Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 570 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: \$3/8/11 H3/14/11	
2	88th General Assembly	[°] A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2011	SENATE BILL 750	0
4			
5	By: Senators Luker, G. Baker, F	Surnett, L. Chesterfield, Crumbly, Elliott, Files, Fletcher, S. Harrelson, J.	
6	Hutchinson, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffre	ess, D. Johnson, M. Lamoureux, Laverty, Madison, P. Malone, B.	
7	Pritchard, Salmon, J. Taylor, W.	nitaker, D. Wyatt	
8	By: Representatives Moore, Wil	liams, Tyler, Webb, Pennartz, Allen, T. Baker, Barnett, Biviano, T.	
9	Bradford, Branscum, J. Brown,	J. Burris, Carter, Catlett, Cheatham, Clemmer, Dale, Deffenbaugh, J.	
10	Dickinson, J. Edwards, E. Ellion	t, English, Fielding, Gaskill, Gillam, Hall, Hammer, Hickerson, Hyde,	
11	Ingram, Jean, Kerr, Lampkin, L	eding, Lenderman, Linck, Lindsey, Love, Lovell, Mayberry, McCrary,	
12	McLean, S. Meeks, Murdock, Ni	ckels, B. Overbey, Patterson, Perry, Pierce, Post, Powers, Ratliff, J.	
13	Roebuck, T. Rogers, Shepherd, S.	Slinkard, G. Smith, T. Steele, Stewart, Summers, T. Thompson, Vines,	
14	Wagner, Walker, Wardlaw, B. V	Vilkins, H. Wilkins, Woods, Word, Wright	
15			
16	For	An Act To Be Entitled	
17		KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT	
18	ACT; AND FOR	OTHER PURPOSES.	
19			
20			
21		Subtitle	
22	TO IMP	ROVE PUBLIC SAFETY AND SLOW	
23	CORREC	FIONS GROWTH.	
24			
25			
26	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GEI	WERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
27			
28		CODIFY. Legislative intent.	
29		s act is to implement comprehensive measures designed	
30	to reduce recidivism, ho	old offenders accountable, and contain correction	
31	costs.		
32			
33		CODIFY. Establishment of a study.	
34		ment of Community Correction shall conduct or	
35	_	camination of the financial obligations incurred by	
36	offenders in the Arkansa	as criminal justice system and the manner in which	

I	these obligations are imposed and collected.
2	(2) The Department of Community Correction will:
3	(A)Both:
4	(i) Examine state and local laws and policies
5	pertaining to the ordering, collection, and distribution of court-ordered
6	restitution, fees and other charges in misdemeanor and felony criminal cases;
7	<u>and</u>
8	(ii) Review individual cases and practices.
9	(B) In examining the data collected under subdivision
10	(a)(2) of this section, the report shall include:
11	(i) The types of criminal convictions for which
12	restitution is ordered;
13	(ii) How frequently restitution orders are issued;
14	(iii) The rate at which the restitution is paid;
15	(iv) The methods used by law enforcement and by the
16	courts to ensure the restitution is paid;
17	(v) The existence of any collection gap between what
18	is ordered and what is actually paid;
19	(vi) The impact of child support obligations on the
20	overall financial obligations of the offender and the relationship and
21	relevance of child support to other financial obligations on the offender;
22	<u>and</u>
23	(vii) How each court prioritizes the collection of
24	the various financial obligations of offenders;
25	(C) Examine by judicial district the data collected under
26	this section; and
27	(D) Investigate other issues that the Department of
28	Community Correction finds relevant to the issues identified in this section.
29	(b) The data, findings, and conclusions of the study shall be
30	submitted in a report due December 31, 2012, to the House Judiciary
31	Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Administrative Office of the
32	Courts, and the Governor and shall include recommendations to improve the
33	system to ensure proper payment and justice for the victims of crime.
34 35	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(d)(2), regarding authorized
35 36	sentences, is amended to read as follows:
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- 1 (d) A defendant convicted of an offense other than a Class Y felony, 2 capital murder, § 5-10-101, treason, § 5-51-201, or murder in the second 3 degree, § 5-10-103, may be sentenced to any one (1) or more of the following, 4 except as precluded by subsection (e) of this section:
 - (1) Imprisonment as authorized by $\S\S 5-4-401 5-4-404$;
- 6 (2) Probation as authorized by §§ $5-4-301 \underline{5-4-307}$ and 16-93-314;
 - (3) Payment of a fine as authorized by $\S\S 5-4-201 5-4-203$;
- 9 (4) Restitution as authorized by a provision of § 5-4-205; or
 - (5) Imprisonment and payment of a fine.

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- 12 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(e)(1)(B), regarding authorized sentences, is amended to read as follows:
- (B)(i) In any other case, the court may suspend imposition of sentence or place the defendant on probation, in accordance with §§ $5-4-301 \underline{5-4-307}$ and 16-93-306 16-93-314, except as otherwise specifically prohibited by statute.
 - (ii) The court may not suspend execution of sentence.

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- 20 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 5-4-105(a)(1), regarding expungement and 21 sealing options, is amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) If no judgment of guilt is entered as a consequence of a plea of 23 guilty or nolo contendere, eligibility for an expungement or a sealing of the 24 records of the criminal prosecution is governed by § 5-4-311, § 5-64-413, or 25 § 16-90-1301 et seq., §§ 16-93-301 - 16-93-303, or § 16-93-314; and

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- SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 5-4-301(d)(2), regarding the imposition of a sentence, is amended to read as follows:
- (2) The entry of a judgment of conviction does not preclude:
- 30 (A) The modification of the original order suspending the
 31 imposition of sentence on a defendant or placing a defendant on probation
 32 following a revocation hearing held pursuant to \$5-4-310 § 16-93-307; and
- 33 (B) A modification set within the limits of \$\$ 5-4-303, 5-4-304, 34 and 5-4-306 \$ 16-93-309 and \$ 16-93-312.

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36 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 5-4-303 is amended to read as follows:

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- 1 5-4-303. Conditions of suspension or probation.
- 2 (a) If a court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or 3 places him or her on probation, the court shall attach such conditions as are 4 reasonably necessary to assist the defendant in leading a law-abiding life.
 - (b) The court shall provide as an express condition of every suspension or probation that the defendant not commit an offense punishable by imprisonment during the period of suspension or probation.
- 8 (c) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or 9 places him or her on probation, as a condition of its order the court may 10 require that the defendant:
- 11 (1) Support his or her dependents and meet his or her family responsibilities;
 - (2) Work faithfully at suitable employment;
- 14 (3) Pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational 15 training designed to equip him or her for suitable employment;
- 16 (4) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and enter 17 and remain in a specified institution when required for medical or 18 psychiatric treatment;
 - (5) Participate in a community-based rehabilitative program or work-release program that meets the minimum state standards for certification uses practices proven to reduce recidivism and for which the court may impose a reasonable fee or assessment on the defendant to be used in support of the community-based rehabilitative program or work-release program;
 - (6) Refrain from frequenting an unlawful or designated place or consorting with a designated person;
 - (7) Have no firearm in his or her possession;
- 27 (8) Make restitution to an aggrieved party in an amount the 28 defendant can afford to pay for the actual loss or damage caused by his or 29 her offense;
- 30 (9) Post a bond, with or without surety, conditioned on the 31 performance of a prescribed condition; and
- 32 (10) Satisfy any other condition reasonably related to the 33 rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his or her 34 liberty or incompatible with his or her freedom of conscience.
- 35 (d) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 and in 36 which a defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or

I	nolo contendere, the court may:
2	(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
3	or continue the period of probation;
4	(2) Lengthen the period of suspension or the period of probation
5	within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
6	(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
7	(4) Impose a period of confinement within the limits set by § 5-
8	4-304; or
9	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed in the
10	original order.
11	$\frac{(e)(d)}{(d)}$ If the court places a defendant on probation, as a condition of
12	its order the court may require that the defendant:
13	(1) Report as directed to the court or the probation officer and
14	permit the probation officer to visit the defendant at the defendant's place
15	of employment or elsewhere;
16	(2) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court unless granted
17	permission to leave by the court or the probation officer; and
18	(3) Answer any reasonable inquiry by the court or the probation
19	officer and promptly notify the court or probation officer of any change in
20	address or employment.
21	(f) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant continues on a
22	period of suspension or a period of probation, nothing prohibits the court
23	upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent revocation hearing from:
24	(1) Revoking the suspension or period of probation; and
25	(2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department
26	of Correction.
27	$\frac{(g)(e)}{(e)}$ If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or
28	places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written
29	statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is
30	being released.
31	$\frac{(h)(1)(A)(f)(1)}{(h)(h)(h)}$ If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a
32	defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her
33	making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by
34	concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall
35	determine the amount to be paid as restitution.
36	$\frac{(B)(2)}{(B)}$ After considering the assets, financial condition,

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     and occupation of the defendant, the court shall further determine:
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                             (i)(A) Whether restitution shall be total or
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     partial;
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                             (ii) (B) The amounts to be paid if by periodic
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     payments; and
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                             (iii)(C) If a personal service is contemplated, the
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     reasonable value and rate of compensation for the personal service rendered
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     to the victim.
9
                 (2) If the court has suspended imposition of sentence or placed
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     a defendant on probation conditioned upon the defendant making restitution
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     and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when
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     the probation period has ended, the court may:
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                       (A) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the
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     recalcitrant defendant; and
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                       (B) Either:
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                             (i) Extend the probation period as the court deems
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     necessary; or
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                             (ii) Revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.
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           \frac{(i)(1)(g)(1)}{(g)(g)} In a case in which counsel has been appointed to
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     represent a defendant due to the defendant's indigency and the court suspends
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     imposition of sentence or places a defendant on probation at the time of
22
     disposition, the court shall revisit the issue of the defendant's indigency.
23
                 (2)(A) When appropriate and when the defendant is financially
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     able to do so, the court may assess an attorney's fee to be paid by the
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     defendant as part of his or her suspension or probation.
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                       (B) The amount of the assessed attorney's fee should shall
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     be commensurate with the defendant's ability to pay.
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                       (C) The assessed attorney's fee shall be paid to the state
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     as a means of partial reimbursement for providing appointed counsel.
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                 (3) In no event is failure to pay an assessed attorney's fee,
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     standing alone, a ground for the revocation of a suspension or probation.
32
                 (4)(A) The assessed attorney's fee under subdivision (i)(2)
33
     (g)(2) of this section shall be collected by the county or city official,
     agency, or department designated under § 16-13-709 as primarily responsible
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     for the collection of fines assessed in a circuit court or district court of
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36
     this state.
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- (B) On or before the tenth day of each month, the county or city official, agency, or department described in subdivision (i)(4)(A)

 (g)(4)(A) of this section shall remit any assessed attorney's fee collected to the Arkansas Public Defender Commission on a form provided by the commission.
 - (C) The commission shall deposit the money collected into a separate account within the State Central Services Fund to be known as "Public Defender Attorney Fees" to be used solely to defray costs for the commission.
 - (j) If a court places a defendant on probation conditioned upon his or her paying supervision fees and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when the probation period has ended, the court may:
 - (1) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the defendant; and
- 15 (2) Extend the probation period as the court deems necessary.

17 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 5-4-304 is amended to read as follows: 18 5-4-304. Confinement as condition of suspension or probation.

- (a) If a court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the court may require as an additional condition of its order that the defendant serve a period of confinement in the county jail, city jail, or other authorized local detentional detention, correctional, or rehabilitative facility at any time or consecutive or nonconsecutive intervals within the period of suspension or probation as the court shall direct.
- (b) An order that the defendant serve a period of confinement as a condition of suspension or probation is not deemed a sentence to a term of imprisonment, and a court does not need to enter a judgment of conviction before imposing a period of confinement as a condition of suspension or probation.
- (c) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 and in which a finding of guilt has been made or a defendant has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, a court may add a period of confinement to be served during the period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation.
- $\frac{(d)(1)(A)}{(c)(1)(A)}$ The period actually spent in confinement pursuant

1 to this section in a county jail, city jail, or other authorized local 2 detentional detention, correctional, or rehabilitative facility shall not 3 exceed: 4 (i) One hundred twenty (120) days in the case of a 5 felony; or 6 (ii) Thirty (30) days in the case of a misdemeanor. 7 (B) In the case of confinement to a facility in the 8 Department of Community Correction, the period actually spent in confinement 9 under this section shall not exceed three hundred sixty-five (365) days. 10 (2) For purposes of this subsection, any part of a twenty-four-11 hour period spent in confinement constitutes a day of confinement. 12 (e) If the suspension or probation of a defendant is subsequently 13 revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the period 14 actually spent in confinement pursuant to this section shall be credited 15 against the subsequent sentence. 16 17 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 5-4-306 is amended to read as follows: 18 5-4-306. Time period generally — Modification. 19 (a)(1) If a court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or 20 places him or her on probation, the period of suspension or probation shall 21 be for a definite period of time not to exceed the maximum jail or prison 22 sentence allowable for the offense charged. 23 (2) The court may discharge the defendant at any time. 24 (b) During a period of suspension or probation, upon the motion of a probation officer or a defendant or upon the court's own motion, a court may: 25 26 (1) Modify a condition imposed on the defendant; 27 (2) Impose an additional condition authorized by § 5-4-303; (3) Impose an additional fine authorized by §§ 5-4-201 and 5-4-28 29 303; or 30 (4) Impose a period of confinement authorized by § 5-4-304. 31 32 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 5-4-308 is repealed. 33 5-4-308. Transfer of jurisdiction. 34 (a) If a defendant during a period of probation goes from a county 35 where he or she is being supervised to another county, jurisdiction over the 36 defendant may be transferred in the discretion of the supervising court to a

court of comparable jurisdiction in the other county if the court in the other county concurs.

- (b) If jurisdiction over a defendant is transferred pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the court in the county to which jurisdiction is transferred has any power with respect to the defendant that was previously possessed by the transferring court.
- (c) The procedure under this section may be repeated if a defendant goes from the county where he or she is being supervised to another county during the period of his or her probation.

- SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 5-4-309 is repealed.
- 5-4-309. Violation of conditions Arrest, revocation, and sentencing.

 (a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or

 probation, a court may summon a defendant to appear before it or may issue a

 warrant for the defendant's arrest.
 - (2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
 - (b) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant without a warrant if the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the defendant has failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension or probation.
 - (c) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended imposition of sentence, or if the defendant was placed on probation, before the court supervising the probation.
 - (d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension or probation, the court may revoke the suspension or probation at any time prior to the expiration of the period of suspension or probation.
 - (e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension or probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section, may be punished as contempt under $\S 16-10-108.$
- 33 (f) A court may revoke a suspension or probation subsequent to the
 34 expiration of the period of suspension or probation if before expiration of
 35 the period:
 - (1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension or

1	probation;
2	(2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation
3	of suspension or probation;
4	(3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension or probation
5	has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest within
6	thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or
7	(4) The defendant has been:
8	(A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of
9	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or
10	probation; or
11	(B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of
12	Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or probation.
13	(g)(l)(A) If a court revokes a suspension or probation, the court may
14	enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant
15	that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she
16	was found guilty.
17	(B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
18	imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed
19	for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
20	or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
21	(2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the
22	extension of a period of suspension or probation.
23	(B) If an extension of suspension or probation is made
24	upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke the
25	suspension or probation again should the defendant's conduct warrant
26	revocation again.
27	
28	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 5-4-310 is repealed.
29	5-4-310. Revocation hearings.
30	(a)(1) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation
31	is entitled to a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable
32	cause to believe that he or she has violated a condition of suspension or
33	probation.
34	(2) The preliminary hearing shall be conducted by a court having
35	original jurisdiction to try a criminal matter as soon as practicable after
36	arrest and reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest.

1	(3) The defendant shall be given prior notice of the:
2	(A) Time and place of the preliminary hearing;
3	(B) Purpose of the preliminary hearing; and
4	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
5	alleged to have violated.
6	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
7	defendant has the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or her
8	and to offer evidence in his or her own behalf.
9	(5)(Λ) If the preliminary hearing court finds that there is
10	reasonable cause to believe that the defendant has violated a condition of
11	suspension or probation, it shall order the defendant held for further
12	revocation proceedings before the court that originally suspended imposition
13	of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation.
14	(B)(i) If the preliminary hearing court does not find
15	reasonable cause, it shall order the defendant released from custody.
16	(ii) However, a release under subdivision
17	(a)(5)(B)(i) of this section does not bar the court that suspended imposition
18	of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation from holding
19	hearing on the alleged violation of suspension or probation or from ordering
20	that the defendant appear before it.
21	(6) The preliminary hearing court shall prepare and furnish to
22	the court that suspended imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed
23	him or her on probation a summary of the preliminary hearing, including the
24	responses of the defendant and the substance of the documents and evidence
25	given in support of revocation.
26	(b)(1) A suspension or probation shall not be revoked except after a
27	revocation hearing.
28	(2) The revocation hearing shall be conducted by the court that
29	suspended imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on
30	probation within a reasonable period of time after the defendant's arrest,
31	not to exceed sixty (60) days.
32	(3) The defendant shall be given prior written notice of the:
33	(A) Time and place of the revocation hearing;
34	(B) Purpose of the revocation hearing; and
35	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
36	alleged to have violated.

1	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
2	defendant has the right to:
3	(A) Hear and controvert evidence against him or her;
4	(B) Offer evidence in his or her own defense; and
5	(C) Be represented by counsel.
6	(5) If suspension or probation is revoked, the court shall
7	prepare and furnish to the defendant a written statement of the evidence
8	relied on and the reasons for revoking suspension or probation.
9	(c) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this
10	section or a revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:
11	(1) The defendant has the right to confront and cross-examine as
12	adverse witnesses unless the court specifically finds good cause for not
13	allowing confrontation; and
14	(2) The court may permit the introduction of any relevant
15	evidence of the alleged violation, including a letter, affidavit, and other
16	documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules
17	governing the admission of evidence in a criminal trial.
18	(d) A preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
19	is not required if:
20	(1) The defendant waives the preliminary hearing;
21	(2) The revocation is based on the defendant's commission of an
22	offense for which he or she has been tried and found guilty in an independen
23	criminal proceeding; or
24	(3) The revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this
25	section is held promptly after the arrest and reasonably near the place where
26	the alleged violation occurred or where the defendant was arrested.
27	
28	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 5-4-311 is repealed.
29	5-4-311. Discharge and dismissal.
30	(a) If a judgment of conviction was not entered by the court at the
31	time of suspension or probation and the defendant fully complies with the
32	conditions of suspension or probation for the period of suspension or
33	probation, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss any
34	proceedings against him or her.
35	(b)(1) Subject to the provisions of $\$\$5-4-501-5-4-504$, a person
36	against whom proceedings are discharged or dismissed under subsection (a) of

1	this section may seek to have the criminal record sealed, consistent with the
2	procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
3	(2) This subsection does not apply if:
4	(A) The person applying for discharge has been convicted
5	of a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et seq.; and
6	(B) The victim was under eighteen (18) years of age.
7	
8	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 4, Subchapter 3 is amended
9	to add new sections to read as follows:
10	5-4-312. Presentence investigation — Placement in a community
11	corrections program.
12	(a)(l) A court may require that either a presentence investigation be
13	conducted by either the probation officer or presentence investigation
14	officer assigned to the court or that the defense counsel of a defendant, the
15	prosecuting attorney, a probation officer, and other persons whom the court
16	believes have information relevant to the sentencing of the defendant submit
17	to the court the information in writing prior to sentencing.
18	(2) The presentence investigation or information submitted by
19	the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be
20	forwarded with the commitment order to the circuit clerk and retained in the
21	defendant's case file.
22	(b) Upon determination by a court that a defendant is an eligible
23	offender and that placement in a community correction program under § 16-93-
24	1201 et seq. is proper, the court may:
25	(1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the
26	<u>defendant on probation, under § 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., §§ 5-4-301 - 5-4-</u>
27	307, and § 16-93-314.
28	(B) A sentence under subdivision (b)(l)(A) of this section
29	may be accompanied by assignment to a community correction program under §
30	16-93-1201 et seq. for a designated period of time commensurate with the
31	goals of the community correction program assignment and the rules
32	established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community
33	correction programs.
34	(C) The court shall maintain jurisdiction over the
35	defendant sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section with
36	supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by

1	probation officers assigned to the court.
2	(D)(i) If a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A)
3	of this section violates any term or condition of his or her sentence or term
4	of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
5	consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of
6	suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
7	(ii) Upon revocation as described in subdivision
8	(b)(l)(D)(i) of this section, the court shall determine whether the defendant
9	shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned to a more
10	restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a
11	period of time or committed to the Department of Correction.
12	(iii) If the defendant is committed to the
13	Department of Correction under subdivision (b)(1)(D)(ii) of this section, the
14	court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the
15	offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a a commitment to
16	the Department of Correction; or
17	(2)(A) Commit the defendant to the custody of the Department of
18	Correction for judicial transfer to the Department of Community Correction
19	subject to the following:
20	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
21	defendant shall not serve more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit
22	for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of
23	Community Correction facility; and
24	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
25	Community Correction facility is conditioned upon the defendant's continuing
26	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
27	defendant's compliance with all applicable rules established by the board for
28	community correction programs.
29	(B) Post-prison supervision of the defendant shall
30	accompany and follow the community correction program when appropriate.
31	(c) A defendant may not be excluded from placement in a community
32	correction program under this section based solely on the defendant's
33	inability to speak, read, write, hear, or understand English.
34	
35	5-4-313. Placement in a drug treatment program — Drug court
36	alternative.

1 If a judicial district has one (1) or more of the following programs in 2 place at the time of a defendant's sentencing for a felony, a court may 3 sentence the defendant to: 4 (1) A posttrial treatment program for drug abuse under § 16-98-5 201; or 6 (2) Drug court under the Arkansas Drug Court Act, § 16-98-301 et 7 seq. 8 9 SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(c) is repealed. 10 (c)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation 11 because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, general 12 education development certificate, or gainful employment. 13 (2) However, the court shall revoke a suspension of sentence or 14 probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high 15 school diploma, general education development certificate, or gainful 16 employment. 17 18 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(d), regarding a good faith effort 19 for education or employment, is amended to read as follows: 20 (d)(c) "A good As used in this section, "Good faith effort" means a 21 person: 22 (1) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction leading to a 23 high school diploma or a general education development certificate and is 24 attending a school or an adult education course; or 25 (2) Is registered for employment and enrolled and participating 26 in an employment training employment-training program with the purpose of 27 obtaining gainful employment. 28 29 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(e), regarding a person's failure 30 to to make a good faith effort to comply with a court order, is amended to 31 read as follows: 32 (e)(d) Upon conviction, any A person who fails to make a good faith 33 effort to comply with a court order issued pursuant to under this section 34 upon conviction is guilty of a violation and shall be punished by a fine of 35 at least one hundred dollars (\$100) but not more than one thousand dollars 36 (\$1,000).

accordance with law.

1 2

3

SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 5-4-402(c), regarding the imprisonment of felony offenders, is amended to read as follows:

(c) Except as provided in § 5-4-304 or § 16-93-708, a defendant convicted of a felony violation of § 5-64-401 § 5-64-419 — § 5-64-442 and sentenced to imprisonment shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Correction for the term of his or her sentence or until released in

8

- SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 5-4-501(c)(1), regarding the sentencing of habitual offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- (c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (c)(3) of this section, a
 defendant who is convicted of a serious felony involving violence enumerated
 in subdivision (c)(2) of this section and who has previously has been
 convicted of one (1) or more of the serious felonies involving violence
 enumerated in subdivision (c)(2) of this section may be sentenced to pay any
 fine authorized by law for the serious felony involving violence conviction
 and shall be sentenced:
- 19 (A) To imprisonment for a term of not less than forty (40) years 20 nor more than eighty (80) years, or life; and
 - (B) Without eligibility for parole or community correction transfer except under $\frac{16-93-1302}{16-93-615}$.

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- SECTION 20. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-4-501(d)(1), regarding the sentencing of habitual offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- (d)(1) A defendant who is convicted of a felony involving violence enumerated in subdivision (d)(2) of this section and who <u>previously</u> has <u>previously</u> been convicted of two (2) or more of the felonies involving violence enumerated in subdivision (d)(2) of this section may be sentenced to pay any fine authorized by law for the felony involving violence conviction and shall be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment without eligibility for parole or community correction transfer except under § 16-93-1302 § 16-93-615 as follows:

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SECTION 21. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 4 is amended to create a

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1
    new subchapter to read as follows:
 2
          Subchapter 8 - Sentencing Alternative - Community Service Work
 3
          5-4-801. Definitions.
 4
          As used in this subchapter:
 5
          (1) "Community work project" means any program in which an eligible
6
    offender in a county jail is allowed to work under the supervision of a
 7
    government entity on projects on public lands, public buildings, public
8
    roads, public parks, and public rights-of-way designed to benefit the
9
    government entity supervising the eligible offender;
10
          (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor
11
    offense or felony offense other than:
12
                (A) Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
13
                (B) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
14
                (C) Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-103;
                (D) Manslaughter, § 5-10-104;
15
                (E) Rape, § 5-14-103;
16
17
                (F) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
18
                (G) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
19
                (H) Driving while intoxicated, second or subsequent offense, §
20
    5-65-103;
21
                (I) Negligent homicide, § 5-10-105;
                (J) Trafficking a controlled substance, § 5-64-440;
22
23
                (K) Any felony involving violence as listed under § 5-4-
24
    501(d)(2); or
25
                (L) Any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender
    Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901, et seq.
26
27
          (3) "Work incentive credit" means a sentence credit of up to three (3)
     days as designated by the court toward completion of an eligible offender's
28
29
    sentence for each day the eligible offender works on a community work
30
    project.
31
32
          5-4-802. Rules.
33
          The Board of Corrections shall promulgate necessary rules to be
34
    followed by a government entity in the supervision of eligible offenders
35
    utilized under this subchapter.
```

1	5-4-803. Procedure.
2	(a) A court may sentence an eligible offender under this subchapter.
3	(b)(l) If a court elects to sentence an eligible offender under this
4	subchapter, the court may suspend imposition of sentence for the eligible
5	offender for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum
6	penalty for the offense for which convicted upon condition that the eligible
7	offender be incarcerated in a county jail or regional jail to participate in
8	a community work project.
9	(2) In order for the eligible offender to participate in a
10	community work project, space must be available in the county jail or
11	regional jail as certified by the county sheriff to the Department of
12	Correction for an eligible offender committed to the department or to the
13	court for an eligible offender serving time for a misdemeanor offense.
14	(3) The length of the community work project service and
15	incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months for a felony offense with
16	work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor offense, the maximum
17	length of incarceration for the misdemeanor offense reduced by the work
18	incentive credit.
19	(c)(l) If an eligible offender sentenced under this subchapter
20	withdraws consent to participate in a community work project, then:
21	(A) The county sheriff shall notify the court and bring
22	the eligible offender before the court within a reasonable time; and
23	(B) The court shall determine whether the eligible
24	offender has withdrawn consent to participate in a community work project.
25	(2) If the court finds that the eligible offender has withdrawn
26	consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand
27	the eligible offender for the remaining portion of the eligible offender's
28	sentence to the:
29	(A) Department of Correction for a felony offense; or
30	(B) County sheriff for a misdemeanor offense.
31	(3) If an eligible offender withdraws consent to participate in
32	a community work project, the eligible offender is entitled to all good time
33	and parole eligibility considerations as provided by law.
34	(4) Any portion of the sentence that was suspended by the court
35	at the time of the original sentence is not affected by the removal of an
36	eligible offender from participating in the community work project.

1	(d)(1) If an eligible offender's conduct while participating in a
2	community work project is unsatisfactory, upon petition filed by the
3	prosecuting attorney, the court may schedule a hearing to determine if the
4	eligible offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the
5	community work project.
6	(2) A hearing under this subsection shall follow the same format
7	and accord the eligible offender the same safeguards as the revocation
8	procedure in § 16-93-307.
9	(3) The burden of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence
10	under this subchapter shall be a preponderance of the evidence that the
11	eligible offender's conduct has been unsatisfactory while participating in a
12	community work project.
13	(4) If the court finds that the eligible offender's conduct has
14	been unsatisfactory while performing in a community work project, the court
15	shall remand the eligible offender for the remaining portion of the eligible
16	offender's sentence to the:
17	(A) Department of Correction for a felony offense; or
18	(B) County sheriff for a misdemeanor offense.
19	(5) If an eligible offender's conduct is found to be
20	unsatisfactory, the eligible offender is entitled to all good time and parole
21	eligibility considerations as provided by law.
22	
23	5-4-804. Medical treatment and costs.
24	The state is responsible for the cost of medical treatment approved by
25	the Department of Correction of an eligible offender sentenced to a felony
26	under this subchapter if the medical treatment is for:
27	(1) The result of an injury sustained on the work site of the
28	community work project or during transportation to and from the work site by
29	a government entity; or
30	(2)(A) The result of illness or an injury sustained by an
31	eligible offender committed to the county jail or regional jail and who is
32	assigned to a community work project.
33	(B) The Department of Correction may transfer an eligible
34	offender committed to a county jail or regional jail under this subchapter to
35	a medical facility or treatment facility, including a facility of the
36	Department of Correction, it deems appropriate for the medical treatment.

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1
                 (3) Nothing in this section precludes the Arkansas Department of
 2
     Correction from seeking reimbursement or damages from a person or entity that
     contributes to or causes the injury or illness referred to in this section.
 3
 4
 5
           5-4-805. Reimbursement for housing eligible offenders.
 6
           The state shall reimburse a county for housing an eligible offender
 7
     convicted of a felony offense and sentenced under this subchapter at a rate
8
     to be determined by the Board of Corrections.
9
10
           SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 5-10-101(c), regarding the disposition of
11
     the offense of capital murder, is amended to read as follows:
12
           (c)(1) Capital murder is punishable by death or life imprisonment
     without parole pursuant to under §§ 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608.
13
14
           (2) For any purpose other than disposition under \S 5-4-101 - 5-4-104,
15
     5-4-201 - 5-4-204, 5-4-301 - \frac{5-4-308}{5-4-307}, \frac{5-4-310}{5-4-311}, 5-4-401 - 5-4-311
     4-404, 5-4-501 - 5-4-504, 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, 16-93-307,
16
17
     16-93-313, and 16-93-314 capital murder is a Class Y felony.
18
19
           SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 5-36-103 is amended to read as follows:
20
           5-36-103. Theft of property.
21
           (a) A person commits theft of property if he or she knowingly:
22
                     Takes or exercises unauthorized control over, or makes an
23
     unauthorized transfer of an interest in, the property of another person, with
24
     the purpose of depriving the owner of the property; or
25
                 (2) Obtains the property of another person, by deception or by
26
     threat, with the purpose of depriving the owner of the property.
27
                Theft of property is a:
28
                 (1) Class B felony if:
29
                       (A) The value of the property is two thousand five hundred
30
     dollars ($2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or more;
31
                            The property is obtained by the threat of serious
     physical injury to any person or destruction of the occupiable structure of
32
33
     another person;
34
                       (C) The property is obtained by threat, and the actor
35
     stands in a confidential or fiduciary relationship to the person threatened;
36
     <u>or</u>
```

1	(b) The property is:
2	(i) Anhydrous ammonia in any form; or
3	(ii) A product containing any percentage of
4	anhydrous ammonia in any form;
5	(E)(i) The property is building material obtained from a
6	permitted construction site and the value of the building material is five
7	hundred dollars (\$500) or more.
8	(ii) As used in subdivision (b)(l)(E)(i) of this
9	section:
10	(a) "Building material" means lumber, a
11	construction tool, a window, a door, copper tubing or wire, or any other
12	material or good used in the construction or rebuilding of a building or a
13	structure; and
14	(b) "Permitted construction site" means the
15	site of construction, alteration, painting, or repair of a building or a
16	structure for which a building permit has been issued by a city of the first
17	class, a city of the second class, an incorporated town, or a county; or
18	(F) The value of the property is five hundred dollars
19	(\$500) or more and the theft occurred in an area declared to be under a state
20	of emergency pursuant to proclamation by the President of the United States,
21	the Governor, or the executive officer of a city or county;
22	(2) Class C felony if:
23	(A) The value of the property is less than two thousand
24	five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more
25	than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
26	(B) The property is obtained by threat; or
27	(C) The property is a firearm valued at less than two
28	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) or more;
29	(D) The property is a:
30	(i) Credit card or credit card account number; or
31	(ii) Debit card or debit card account number;
32	(E) The property is livestock and the value of the
33	livestock is in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200); or
34	(F) The value of the property is at least one hundred
35	dollars (\$100) but less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and the theft
36	occurred in an area declared to be under a state of emergency pursuant to

1	proclamation by the President of the United States, the Governor, or the
2	executive officer of a city or county;
3	(D)(i) The property is building material obtained from a
4	permitted construction site and the value of the building material is five
5	hundred dollars (\$500) or more.
6	(ii) As used in subdivision (b)(2)(D)(i) of this
7	section:
8	(a) "Building material" means lumber, a
9	construction tool, a window, a door, copper tubing or wire, or any other
10	material or good used in the construction or rebuilding of a building or a
11	structure; and
12	(b) "Permitted construction site" means the
13	site of construction, alteration, painting, or repair of a building or a
14	structure for which a building permit has been issued by a city of the first
15	class, a city of the second class, an incorporated town, or a county; or
16	(E) The value of the property is five hundred dollars
17	(\$500) or more and the theft occurred in an area declared to be under a state
18	of emergency pursuant to proclamation by the President of the United States,
19	the Governor, or the executive officer of a city or county;
20	(3) (A) Class D felony if:
21	(i)(A) The value of the property is five hundred thousand
22	dollars $(\$500)$ $(\$5,000)$ or less but more than one thousand dollars $(\$1,000)$;
23	and
24	(ii) The property was unlawfully obtained during a
25	criminal episode.
26	(B) As used in subdivision (b)(3)(A)(ii) of this section,
27	"criminal episode" means a series of thefts committed by the same person on
28	three (3) or more occasions within three (3) days; or
29	(B) The property is a firearm valued at less than two
30	thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500);
31	(<u>C) The property is a:</u>
32	(i) Credit card or credit card account number; or
33	(ii) Debit card or debit card account number;
34	(D) The value of the property is at least one hundred
35	dollars (\$100) or more but less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and the
36	theft occurred in an area declared to be under a state of emergency pursuant

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1
     to proclamation by the President of the United States, the Governor, or the
 2
     executive officer of a city or county; or
 3
                       (E) The property is livestock and the value of the
 4
     livestock is in excess of two hundred dollars ($200); or
 5
                 (4) Class A misdemeanor if:
 6
                       (A) The value of the property is five hundred dollars
 7
     (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less; or
8
                       (B) The property has inherent, subjective, or
9
     idiosyncratic value to its owner or possessor even if the property has no
10
     market value or replacement cost.
11
           (c)(1) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President
12
     of the United States or the Governor or upon the declaration of a local
13
     emergency by the executive officer of any city or county and for a period of
14
     thirty (30) days following that declaration, the penalty for theft of
15
     property is enhanced if the property is:
16
                       (A) A generator intended for use by:
17
                             (i) A public facility;
18
                             (ii) A nursing home or hospital;
19
                             (iii) An airport;
20
                             (iv) A public safety device;
21
                             (v) A communication tower or facility;
22
                             (vi) A public utility;
23
                             (vii) A water system or sewer system;
24
                             (viii) A public safety agency; or
25
                             (ix) Any other facility or use providing a vital
26
     service; or
27
                       (B) Any other equipment used in the transmission of
28
     electric power or telephone service.
29
                 (2)
                     As used in this subsection:
30
                       (A) "Public safety agency" means an agency of the State of
31
     Arkansas or a functional division of a political subdivision that provides:
32
                             (i) Firefighting and rescue;
33
                             (ii) Natural or man-caused disaster or major
34
     emergency response;
35
                             (iii) Law enforcement; or
                             (iv) Ambulance or emergency medical services; and
36
```

T	(b) "Fublic safety device" includes, but is not limited
2	to, a traffic signaling device or a railroad crossing device.
3	(3) The penalty is enhanced as follows:
4	(A)(i) The fine for the offense shall be at least five
5	thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
6	(ii) The fine is mandatory; and
7	(B) The offense is a Class D felony if it would have been
8	a Class A misdemeanor.
9	
10	SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 5-36-104(c), regarding the threshold
11	amounts for theft of services, is amended to read as follows:
12	(c) Theft of services is a:
13	(1) Class B felony if:
14	(A) The value of the service is two thousand five hundred
15	dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more;
16	(B) The service is obtained by the threat of serious
17	physical injury to any person or destruction of the occupiable structure of
18	another person;
19	(C) The service is obtained by threat, and the actor
20	stands in a confidential or fiduciary relationship to the person threatened;
21	or
22	(D) The theft of services involves a theft of a utility
23	service that results in:
24	(i) Any contamination of a lines <u>line</u> , pipe,
25	waterline, meter, or other utility property; or
26	(ii) A spill, dumping, or release of any hazardous
27	material into the environment;
28	(2) Class C felony if:
29	(A) The value of the service is less than two thousand
30	five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more
31	than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
32	(B) The service is obtained by threat; or
33	(3) Class D felony if the value of the service is five thousand
34	dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or
35	(3)(4) Class A misdemeanor if the theft of services+
36	$\frac{(A)}{(A)}$ Involves involves a theft of a utility service that

```
1
     results in the destruction or damage to a line, pipe, waterline, meter, or
 2
     any other property of the utility of less than five hundred dollars ($500) in
 3
     value: or
 4
                       (B) Is otherwise committed.
 5
 6
           SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 5-36-106(e), regarding the threshold theft
 7
     amounts for theft by receiving, is amended to read as follows:
8
           (e) Theft by receiving is a:
9
                 (1) Class B felony if the value of the property is two thousand
10
     five hundred dollars ($2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or more;
11
                 (2) Class C felony if the value of the property is less than
12
     twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) but more than five thousand dollars
13
     (\$5,000);
14
                (2)(3) Class C Class D felony if:
15
                       (A) The value of the property is less than two thousand
     five hundred dollars ($2,500) five thousand dollars ($5,000) or less but more
16
17
     than five hundred dollars ($500) one thousand dollars ($1,000);
18
                       (B) The property is a:
19
                             (i) Credit card or credit card account number; or
20
                             (ii) Debit card or debit card account number; or
21
                       (C) The property is a firearm valued at less than two
22
     thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500); or
23
                 (3)(4) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed.
24
25
           SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 5-36-303 is amended to read as follows:
26
           5-36-303. Theft of wireless service.
27
           (a) A person commits the offense of theft of wireless service if he or
28
     she intentionally purposely obtains wireless service by the use of an
29
     unlawful wireless device or without the consent of the wireless service
30
     provider.
31
           (b)
                Theft of wireless service is a:
32
                 (1) Class A misdemeanor if the aggregate value of wireless
     service obtained is five hundred dollars ($500) one thousand dollars ($1,000)
33
34
     or less;
                 (2) Class D felony if the:
35
36
                       (A) Aggregate value of wireless service obtained is more
```

1	than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but
2	less more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500) one thousand dollars
3	<u>(\$1,000)</u> ; or
4	(B) Stolen <u>wireless</u> service is used to communicate a
5	threat of damage or injury by bombing, fire, or other means, in a manner
6	likely to:
7	(i) Place another person in reasonable apprehension
8	of physical injury to himself or herself or another person or of damage to
9	his or her property or to the property of another person; or
10	(ii) Create a public alarm; or
11	(3) Class B Class C felony if the:
12	(A) Aggregate value of <u>wireless</u> service is two thousand
13	five hundred dollars (\$2500) more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more
14	but less than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000);
15	(B) Conviction is for a second or subsequent offense; or
16	(C) Person convicted of the offense has been previously
17	convicted of any similar crime in this or any other state or federal
18	jurisdiction+; or
19	(4) Class B felony if the aggregate value of the wireless
20	service is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.
21	
22	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 5-37-207(b), regarding threshold amounts
23	for fraudulent use of a credit card or debit card, is amended to read as
24	follows:
25	(b) Fraudulent use of a credit card or debit card is a:
26	(1) Class C felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
27	services obtained during any six-month period exceeds one hundred dollars
28	(\$100); or
29	(2) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed.
30	(1) Class B felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
31	services obtained during any six-month period is twenty five thousand dollars
32	(\$25,000) or more;
33	(2) Class C felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
34	services obtained during any six-month period is less than twenty five
35	thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
36	(3) Class D felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or

- 1 services obtained during any six-month period is five thousand dollars 2 (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or 3 (4) Class A misdemeanor if the value of all moneys, goods, or 4 services obtained during any six-month period is one thousand dollars 5 (\$1,000) or less. 6 7 SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 5-37-305 is amended to read as follows: 8 5-37-305. Penalties. 9 (a) Upon a determination of guilt of a person under § 5-37-302, in the 10 event that the order, draft, check, or other form of presentment involving 11 the transmission of account information is five hundred dollars (\$500) one 12 thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, the penalties shall be as follows: 13 (1) First Offense. A For a first offense, the person is guilty 14 of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall receive a fine of not less than 15 fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or 16 imprisonment in the county jail or regional detention facility not to exceed 17 thirty (30) days, or both; 18 (2) Second Offense. A For a second offense, the person is 19 guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall receive a fine of not less 20 than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 21 or imprisonment in the county jail or regional detention facility not to 22 exceed ninety (90) days, or both; and 23 (3) Third and Subsequent Offenses. A For a third or subsequent 24 offense the person is guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall receive 25 a fine of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than two thousand 26 dollars (\$2,000) or imprisonment in the county jail or regional detention 27 facility not to exceed one (1) year, or both. 28 (b)(1) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on a nonexistent account is 29 a Class B felony if: 30 31 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars
- 32
- 33 (\$25,000) or more; or
- 34 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- drawn within a ninety-day period, and each period, each instrument or 35
- 36 transaction is in an amount less than two thousand five hundred dollars

- 1 (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\\$25,000), and the total amount of all
- 2 such instruments or transactions is two thousand five hundred dollars
- 3 (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.
- 4 (2) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments
- 5 or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts
- 6 is a Class C felony if:
- 7 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- 8 less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand
- 9 <u>dollars (\$25,000)</u> but more than <u>five hundred dollars (\$500)</u> <u>five thousand</u>
- 10 dollars (\$5,000); or
- 11 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- 12 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an
- 13 amount less than five hundred dollars (\$500) twenty-five thousand dollars
- 14 (\$25,000) but more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and the total amount
- 15 of all such instruments or transactions is less than two thousand five
- 16 hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more than
- 17 five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 18 (3) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments
- or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts
- 20 is a Class D felony if:
- 21 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- 22 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars
- 23 (\$1,000); or
- 24 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- 25 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an
- 26 amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand
- 27 dollars (\$1,000), and the total amount of all such instruments or
- 28 transactions is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one
- 29 <u>thousand dollars (\$1,000).</u>
- 30 (4) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments
- 31 <u>or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts</u>
- 32 is a Class A misdemeanor if:
- 33 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less; or
- 35 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- 36 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an

- 1 amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, and the total amount of all 2 such instruments or transactions is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less. 3 (3)(5) Under subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (b)(2)(B) of this 4 section, each instrument or transaction may be added together in a single 5 prosecution. 6 (c)(1) Any court passing sentence upon a person convicted of any 7 offense, pursuant to a provision of under §§ 5-37-301 - 5-37-306, may also 8 order the person to make full restitution to the plaintiff or complaining 9 party.
- 10 (2) All court costs may be taxed to the convicted defendant.

14

- 12 SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 5-38-203(b), regarding threshold amounts 13 for first-degree criminal mischief, is amended to read as follows:
 - (b) Criminal mischief in the first degree is a:
- 15 (1) Class <u>C felony Class A misdemeanor</u> if the amount of actual 16 damage is <u>five hundred dollars (\$500)</u> one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less 17 or more; or
- 18 (2) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed Class D felony if
 19 the amount of actual damage is more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but
 20 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less;
- 21 (3) Class C felony if the amount of actual damage is more than 22 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but less than twenty-five thousand dollars 23 (\$25,000); or
 - (4) Class B felony if the amount of actual damage is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.

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29

- SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 5-38-204(b), regarding threshold amounts for second-degree criminal mischief, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) Criminal mischief in the second degree is a:
- 30 (1) Class <u>D felony A misdemeanor</u> if the amount of actual damage 31 is two one thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) (\$1,000) or more <u>but less</u> 32 than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- 33 (2) Class <u>A misdemeanor D felony</u> if the amount of actual damage 34 is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than two thousand five 35 <u>hundred dollars (\$2,500)</u> five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more; or
- 36 (3) Class B misdemeanor if otherwise committed.

```
1
 2
           SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 5-51-201(d), regarding the disposition of
 3
     the crime of treason, is amended as follows:
 4
           (d) For all purposes other than disposition under \S\S 5-4-101 - 5-4-
     104, 5-4-201 - 5-4-204, 5-4-301 - \frac{5-4-309}{5-4-307}, \frac{5-4-311}{5-4-401} - 5-4-401
 5
 6
     404, 5-4-501 - 5-4-504, 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, 16-93-307,
 7
     16-93-313, and 16-93-314, treason is a Class A felony.
8
9
           SECTION 32. Arkansas Code § 5-54-120(d), regarding the charge of
10
     failure to appear, is amended as follows:
11
           (d) This section does not apply to an order to appear imposed as a
12
     condition of suspension or probation pursuant to under § 5-4-303 or an order
13
     to appear issued prior to a revocation hearing pursuant to § 5-4-310 under §
14
     16-93-307.
15
           SECTION 33. Arkansas Code § 5-64-401 is repealed.
16
17
           5-64-401. Criminal penalties.
18
           (a) Controlled Substance - Manufacturing, Delivering, or Possessing
19
     with Intent to Manufacture or Deliver. Except as authorized by subchapters
20
     1-6 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver,
21
     or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance. Any
22
     person who violates this subsection with respect to:
23
                 (1) Schedule I or II Narcotic Drug or Methamphetamine.
24
                       (A)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
25
     Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
26
     weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is less than twenty-eight grams
27
     (28 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten
     (10) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an
28
     amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).
29
30
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
31
     offense is a Class Y felony.
32
                       (B)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
33
     Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
34
     weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is twenty eight grams (28 g) or
     more but less than two hundred grams (200 g), is guilty of a felony and shall
35
```

be imprisoned for not less than fifteen (15) years nor more than forty (40)

```
1
    years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding fifty thousand
 2
    dollars ($50,000).
 3
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
 4
    offense is a Class Y felony.
 5
                       (C)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
 6
    Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
 7
    weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is two hundred grams (200 g) or
    more but less than four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of a felony and
8
9
    shall be imprisoned for not less than twenty (20) years nor more than forty
    (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding one hundred
10
11
    thousand dollars ($100,000).
12
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
    offense is a Class Y felony.
13
14
                       (D)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
15
    Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
    weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred grams (400 g) or
16
17
    more, is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than forty
18
    (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding two hundred
19
    and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).
20
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
21
    offense is a Class Y felony;
22
                (2) Other Schedule I, II, or III.
                       (A)(i) Any other controlled substance classified in
23
    Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III that by aggregate weight, including
24
    an adulterant or diluent, is less than twenty-eight grams (28 g), is guilty
25
26
    of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than five (5) years nor more
27
    than twenty (20) years and shall be fined an amount not to exceed fifteen
28
    thousand dollars ($15,000).
29
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
30
    offense is a Class B felony.
                       (B)(i) Any other controlled substance classified in
31
    Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III that by aggregate weight, including
32
33
    an adulterant or diluent, is twenty eight grams (28 g) or more but less than
    four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for
34
    not less than ten (10) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and
35
    shall be fined an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
36
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1
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
 2
     offense is a Class B felony.
 3
                       (C)(i) Any other controlled substance classified in
     Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III that by aggregate weight, including
 4
 5
     an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred grams (400 g) or more, is guilty of
 6
     a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than fifteen (15) years nor
 7
     more than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not
     exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).
8
9
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
10
     offense is a Class B felony;
11
                 (3) Schedule IV or V.
12
                       (A)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
13
     that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is less than
14
     two hundred grams (200 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for
15
     not less than three (3) years nor more than ten (10) years and shall be fined
16
     an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000).
17
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
18
     offense is a Class C felony.
19
                       (B)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
20
     that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is two hundred
21
     grams (200 g) or more but less than four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of
22
     a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten (10) years nor more
     than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding
23
     fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
24
25
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
26
     offense is a Class C felony.
27
                       (C)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
     that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred
28
     grams (400 g) or more, is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not
29
     less than fifteen (15) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and
30
     shall be fined an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars
31
32
     ($100,000).
33
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
34
     offense is a Class C felony; and
35
                 (4) Schedule VI. A controlled substance classified in Schedule
36
     VI is guilty of a felony and shall be:
```

```
1
                       (A)(i) Imprisoned no less than four (4) years nor more
 2
     than ten (10) years or fined no more than twenty five thousand dollars
     ($25,000), or both, if the quantity of the controlled substance is less than
 3
 4
     ten pounds (10 lbs.).
 5
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
 6
     offense is a Class C felony;
                       (B)(i) Imprisoned for no less than five (5) years nor more
 7
8
     than twenty (20) years or fined no less than fifteen thousand dollars
9
     ($15,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or both, if the
     quantity of the controlled substance is ten pounds (10 lbs.) or more but less
10
11
     than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.).
12
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
13
     offense is a Class B felony;
14
                       (C)(i) Imprisoned for no less than six (6) years nor more
15
     than thirty (30) years or fined no less than fifteen thousand dollars
     ($15,000) nor more than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), or both, if
16
17
     the quantity of the controlled substance is one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or
18
     more but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.).
19
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
20
     offense is a Class A felony; or
21
                       (D)(i) Imprisoned for no less than ten (10) years nor more
22
     than forty (40) years or fined no more than two hundred fifty thousand
     dollars ($250,000), or both, if the quantity of the controlled substance is
23
     five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) or more.
24
25
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
26
     offense is a Class Y felony.
27
           (b) Counterfeit Substance - Rebuttable Presumption.
28
                 (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any
29
     person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit
30
     substance.
31
                 (2) For purposes of this subsection, possession of one hundred
32
     (100) dosage units of any one (1) counterfeit substance or possession of two
33
     hundred (200) dosage units of counterfeit substances regardless of the type
34
     creates a rebuttable presumption that the person possesses the counterfeit
     substance with intent to deliver.
35
36
                 (3) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
```

1	(A) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled
2	substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or
3	methamphetamine, is guilty of a Class B felony;
4	(B) Any other counterfeit substance purporting to be a
5	controlled substance classified in Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III
6	is guilty of a Class C felony;
7	(C) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled
8	substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class C felony;
9	(D) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled
10	substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Class C felony; and
11	(E) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled
12	substance that is not classified as a scheduled controlled substance is
13	guilty of a Class D felony.
14	(c) Possession of Counterfeit or Controlled Substance.
15	(1) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled
16	substance or counterfeit substance unless the controlled substance or
17	counterfeit substance was obtained:
18	(A) Directly from or pursuant to a valid prescription or
19	an order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her
20	professional practice; or
21	(B) As otherwise authorized by this chapter.
22	(2) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
23	(A) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
24	Schedule II is guilty of a Class C felony;
25	(B) Any other controlled substance, first offense, is
26	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
27	(C) Any other controlled substance, second offense, is
28	guilty of a Class D felony; and
29	(D) Any other controlled substance, third or subsequent
30	offense, is guilty of a Class C felony.
31	(3) For purposes of this subsection, an offense is considered a
32	second or subsequent offense if, before his or her conviction for the
33	offense, the person has been convicted for an offense under this subsection
34	(c) or under any equivalent penal statute of the United States or of any
35	state.
36	(d) Rebuttable Presumption of Intent to Deliver.

```
1
                 (1) Possession by any person of a quantity of any controlled
 2
     substance including the mixture or substance listed in subdivision (d)(3) of
     this section in excess of the quantity limit set out in subdivision (d)(3) of
 3
 4
     this section creates a rebuttable presumption that the person possesses the
 5
     controlled substance with intent to deliver.
 6
                 (2) The presumption may be overcome by the submission of
 7
     evidence sufficient to create a reasonable doubt that the person charged
8
     possessed the controlled substance with intent to deliver.
9
                 (3)(A) List of controlled substances and quantities:
10
                             (i) Cocaine - one gram (1 g);
11
                             (ii) Codeine - three hundred milligrams (300 mg);
12
                             (iii) Hashish - six grams (6 g);
13
                             (iv) Heroin - one hundred milligrams (100 mg);
14
                             (v) Hydromorphone Hydrochloride - sixteen milligrams
15
     (16 mg);
16
                             (vi) Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) - one hundred
17
     micrograms (100 [mu]g);
18
                             (vii) Marijuana - one ounce (1 oz.);
19
                             (viii) Methadone - one hundred milligrams (100 mg);
20
                             (ix) Methamphetamine - two hundred milligrams (200
21
     mg);
22
                             (x) Morphine - three hundred milligrams (300 mg);
23
                             (xi) Opium - three grams (3 g); and
24
                             (xii) Pethidine - three hundred milligrams (300 mg).
25
                       (B) For a controlled substance other than those listed in
26
     subdivision (d)(3)(A) of this section:
27
                             (i) Depressant drug - twenty (20) hypnotic dosage
28
     units:
                             (ii) Hallucinogenic drug - ten (10) dosage units;
29
30
     and
                             (iii) Stimulant drug - two hundred milligrams (200
31
32
     mg).
          (e) Immunity for Practitioner. No civil or criminal liability shall
33
     be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any practitioner who manufactures,
34
     distributes, or possesses a counterfeit substance for use by a registered
35
36
     practitioner in the course of professional practice or research or for use as
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a placebo by a registered practitioner in the course of professional practice or research.

- (f) Possession in Detention Facility Enhanced Penalties. When any person is convicted of the unlawful possession of a controlled substance in any state criminal detention facility, county criminal detention facility, or city criminal detention facility, or any juvenile detention facility, the penalty for the offense is increased to the next higher classification of felony or misdemeanor as prescribed by law for the offense.
- (g) Rebuttable Presumption on Attempt to Manufacture Methamphetamine.
- (1) Simultaneous possession by any person of drug paraphernalia and a drug precursor appropriate for use to manufacture methamphetamine or possession by any person of drug paraphernalia appropriate for use to manufacture methamphetamine that tests positive for methamphetamine residue creates a rebuttable presumption that the person has engaged in conduct that constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct intended to result in the manufacture of methamphetamine in violation of § 5-3-201, conduct constituting attempt and this section.
- (2) The presumption may be overcome by the submission of evidence sufficient to create a reasonable doubt that the person charged attempted to manufacture methamphetamine.
- 21 (h) Clean Up Liability Restitution.
- 22 (1) A person who violates this section is liable for the cost of 23 the cleanup of the site where the person:
- 24 (A) Manufactured a controlled substance; or
- 25 (B) Possessed drug paraphernalia or a chemical for the purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance.
- 27 (2) The person shall make restitution to the state or local
 28 agency responsible for the cleanup for the cost of the cleanup under § 5-429 205.

SECTION 34. Arkansas Code § 5-64-402 is amended to read as follows: 5-64-402. Controlled substances — Offenses relating to records,

- 33 maintaining premises, etc.
 - (a) It is unlawful for any person:
- 35 (1) To refuse an entry into any premises for any inspection 36 authorized by this chapter; or

1	(2) Knowingly to keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse,
2	dwelling, building, or other structure or place or premise that is resorted
3	to by a person for the purpose of using or obtaining a controlled substance
4	in violation of this chapter or that is used for keeping a controlled
5	substance in violation of this chapter.
6	(b)(l) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a Class $ beta$ $ cdot cdot cdot$
7	felony.
8	(2) However, a violation of this section is a Class B felony if
9	the violation is committed on or within one thousand feet (1,000') of the
10	real property of a certified drug-free zone.
11	(c) The following are certified drug free zones As used in this
12	section:
13	(1) "Certified drug-free zone" means:
14	(1)(A) A city or state park;
15	$\frac{(2)(B)}{(B)}$ A public or private elementary or secondary school,
16	public vocational school, or public or private college or university;
17	(3)(C) A community or recreation center A designated
18	school bus stop as identified on the route list published by a public school
19	district annually;
20	(4)(D) A Boys Club, Cirls Club, YMCA, or YWCA A publically
21	funded and administered multifamily housing development; or
22	(5)(E) A skating rink, Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, YWCA,
23	community center, recreation center, or video arcade+;
24	(F) A drug or alcohol treatment facility;
25	(G) A day care center;
26	(H) A church; or
27	(I) A shelter as defined in § 9-4-102; and
28	(2) "Recreation center" means a public place consisting of
29	various types of entertainment including without limitation:
30	(A) Billiards or pool;
31	(B) Ping pong or table tennis;
32	(C) Bowling;
33	(D) Video games;
34	(E) Pinball machines; or
35	(F) Any other similar type of entertainment.
36	

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           SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 5-64-403 is amended to read as follows:
 2
          5-64-403. Fraud - Criminal penalties - Drug paraphernalia.
          (a) Fraud. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to:
 3
 4
                (1) Distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified
 5
    in Schedule I or Schedule II, except pursuant to an order form as required by
 6
    § 5-64-307;
                (2) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by
 7
8
    misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or theft;
9
                (3) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit
10
    any material information from, any record, application, report, or other
11
     document required to be kept or filed under this chapter;
12
                (4) Make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone,
    or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade
13
14
    name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any
    likeness of any trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or
15
16
    device of another upon any drug or container or labeling of a drug or
17
    container so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; and
18
                (5)(A) Agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully
19
    sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance to any
20
    person or to arrange for any action described in this subdivision (a)(5)(A),
21
     and then to substitute a noncontrolled substance in lieu of the controlled
22
    substance bargained for.
23
                       (B) The proffer of a controlled substance creates a
24
    rebuttable presumption of intent to deliver that does not require additional
25
    showing of specific intent to substitute a noncontrolled substance.
26
          (b) Penalties.
27
                (1) Any person who violates any provision of subdivisions
28
     (a)(1)-(4) of this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
                (2) Any person who violates subdivision (a)(5) of this section
29
30
    with respect to:
31
                       (A) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
32
    controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II that is a
33
    narcotic drug is guilty of a Class B felony;
34
                       (B) Any other noncontrolled substance represented to be a
35
    controlled substance classified in Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III
36
    is guilty of a Class C felony;
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1
                       (C) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
 2
    controlled substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class C felony;
                       (D) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
 3
 4
    controlled substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Class C felony;
 5
    and
 6
                       (E) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
 7
    controlled substance classified in Schedule VI is guilty of a Class D felony.
8
          (c) Drug Paraphernalia.
9
                 (1)(A)(i) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess
10
    with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow,
11
    harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
12
    analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or
13
    otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation
14
    of this chapter.
15
                             (ii) A violation of subdivision (c)(1)(A)(i) of this
16
    section is a Class A misdemeanor.
17
                       (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(1)(A)(i) of
18
    this section in the course of and in furtherance of a felony violation of
19
    this chapter is guilty of a Class C felony.
20
                 (2)(A)(i) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with
    intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia
21
22
    knowing, or under circumstances in which a person reasonably should know,
    that the drug paraphernalia will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate,
23
    grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare,
24
25
    test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale,
26
    or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in
27
    violation of this chapter.
28
                             (ii) Any person who violates subdivision
    (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
29
30
                       (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of
    this section in the course of and in furtherance of a felony violation of
31
    this chapter is guilty of a Class C felony.
32
33
                 (3)(A) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over who
    violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section immediately preceding by
34
    delivering drug paraphernalia in the course of and in furtherance of a felony
35
36
    violation of this chapter to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is
```

1 at least three (3) years his or her junior is guilty of a Class B felony. 2 (B) Otherwise, any person eighteen (18) years of age or 3 over who violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section by delivering drug 4 paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least 5 three (3) years his or her junior is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 6 (4)(A) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, 7 magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement knowing, or under 8 circumstances in which a person reasonably should know, that the purpose of 9 the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of a 10 counterfeit substance or of an object designed or intended for use as drug 11 paraphernalia. 12 (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(4)(A) of this 13 section is guilty of a Class C felony. 14 (5)(A) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with 15 intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture methamphetamine in violation 16 of this chapter. 17 (B) Any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or 18 is found guilty of violating subdivision (c)(5)(A) of this section is guilty 19 of a Class B felony. 20 5-64-403. Controlled substances - Fraudulent practices. (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly: 21 22 (1) Distribute as a practitioner a Schedule I or Schedule II 23 controlled substance, except under an order form as required by § 5-64-307; 24 (2) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or theft; 25 26 (3) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in or omit 27 any material information from any record, application, report, or other 28 document required to be kept or filed under this chapter; 29 (4) Make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, 30 or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another person or any 31 32 likeness of any trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or 33 device of another person upon any drug or container or labeling of a drug or 34 container so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; or 35 (5)(A) Agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance to any 36

36

64-441:

1 person or to arrange for any action described in this subdivision (a)(5)(A), 2 and then to substitute a noncontrolled substance in lieu of the controlled 3 substance bargained for. 4 (B) The proffer of a controlled substance creates a 5 rebuttable presumption of knowingly agreeing, consenting, or offering to 6 sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give a noncontrolled substance that 7 does not require additional showing of specific purpose to substitute a 8 noncontrolled substance. 9 (b) A person who violates: 10 (1) Subdivisions (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this 11 section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or 12 (2) Subdivision (a)(5) of this section with respect to a 13 noncontrolled substance represented to be a controlled substance classified 14 in: 15 (A) Schedule I or Schedule II upon conviction is guilty of 16 a Class C felony; 17 (B) Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V upon 18 conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or 19 (C) Schedule VI upon conviction is guilty of a Class A 20 misdemeanor. 21 22 SECTION 36. Arkansas Code § 5-64-404(d), regarding the penalty for use 23 of a communication device, is amended to read as follows: 24 (d) Any person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of 25 a Class C felony. 26 27 SECTION 37. Arkansas Code § 5-64-405 is amended to read as follows: 28 5-64-405. Continuing criminal enterprise. 29 (a) A person commits the offense of engaging in a continuing criminal 30 enterprise if he or she: 31 (1) Violates any provision of this chapter that is a felony, 32 except $\S 5-64-401(c)$ §§ 5-64-419 and 5-64-441; and 33 (2) The violation is a part of a continuing series of two (2) or 34 more felony offenses of this chapter, except $\frac{\$ - 64 - 401(e)}{\$}$ 5-64-419 and 5-

- 1 five (5) or more other persons with respect to whom that person occupies a
- 2 position of organizer, a supervisory position, or any other position of
- 3 management; and
- 4 (B) From which that person obtained substantial income or
- 5 resources.
- 6 (b)(1) A person who engages in a continuing criminal enterprise \underline{upon}
- 7 conviction is guilty of a an unclassified felony and upon conviction shall be
- 8 sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to two (2) times the term otherwise
- 9 authorized for the underlying offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of
- 10 this section and shall be fined an amount up to two (2) times that authorized
- 11 for the underlying offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- 12 (2) For any purpose other than disposition, engaging in a
- 13 continuing criminal enterprise is a Class Y felony.
- 14 (c)(1) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section after a
- 15 previous conviction under subsection (a) of this section has become final
- 16 upon conviction is guilty of a an unclassified felony and shall be punished
- 17 by a term of imprisonment not exceeding three (3) times that authorized for
- 18 the underlying offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section and a
- 19 fine not exceeding three (3) times the amount authorized for the underlying
- 20 offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- 21 (2) For any purpose other than disposition, engaging in a
- 22 continuing criminal enterprise is a Class Y felony.
- 23 (d)(1) Upon conviction, the prosecuting attorney may institute a civil
- 24 action against any person who violates this section to obtain a judgment
- 25 against all persons who violates violate this section, jointly and severally,
- 26 for damages in an amount equal to three (3) times the proceeds acquired by
- 27 all persons involved in the enterprise or by reason of conduct in furtherance
- 28 of the enterprise, together with costs incurred for resources and personnel
- 29 used in the investigation and prosecution of both criminal and civil
- 30 proceedings.
- 31 (2) The standard of proof in an action brought under this
- 32 section is a preponderance of the evidence.
- 33 (3) The procedures in the asset forfeiture law, § 5-64-505,
- 34 shall apply.
- 35 (4) A defendant in a civil action brought under this subsection
- 36 is entitled to a trial by jury.

1 An offender found guilty of a violation of this section shall not: 2 Have his or her sentence suspended; 3 (2) Be placed on probation; 4 (3) Have imposition of sentence suspended; 5 (4) Have the execution of the sentence; 6 (5) Have the sentence deferred; or 7 (6) Be eligible for § 16-93-301 et seq. 8 9 SECTION 38. Arkansas Code § 5-64-406 is amended to read as follows: 10 5-64-406. Distribution Delivery to minors — Enhanced penalties. 11 (a) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over older who violates § 5-64-401(a) § 5-64-422, § 5-64-426, or § 5-64-440 by distributing delivering 12 or trafficking a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance listed in 13 14 Schedule I or Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine to a 15 person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his or her junior younger than the person is punishable by subject to an enhanced 16 17 sentence of the fine authorized by $\frac{5-64-401(a)(1)}{5-64-422}$, $\frac{5-64-426}{5-64-426}$, 18 or § 5-64-440, by a term of imprisonment of up to twice two (2) times that 19 authorized by $\S 5-64-401(a)(1)$ $\S 5-64-422$, $\S 5-64-426$, or $\S 5-64-440$, or by 20 both. 21 (b) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over older who violates § 22 5-64-401 § 5-64-426, § 5-64-430, § 5-64-434, § 5-64-438, or § 5-64-440 by 23 distributing delivering or trafficking any other controlled substance listed in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V to a 24 25 person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his 26 junior younger than the person is punishable by subject to an enhanced 27 sentence of the fine authorized by $\frac{5-64-401(a)(2)}{(3)}$, or (4) $\frac{5-64-426}{(4)}$ $\S 5-64-430$, $\S 5-64-434$, $\S 5-64-438$, or $\S 5-64-440$, by a term of imprisonment 28 up to twice two (2) times that authorized by $\S 5-64-401(a)(2)$, (3), or (4) \S 29 30 5-64-426, § 5-64-430, § 5-64-434, § 5-64-438, or § 5-64-440, or both. (c) A person who is not otherwise subject to an enhancement to his or 31 32 her sentence as provided in subsection (a) or (b) of this section and is 33 convicted of delivering a controlled substance to a person under eighteen

35 36 (10) years.

34

(18) years of age is subject to an additional term of imprisonment of ten

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1
           SECTION 39. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-64-407(a),
 2
     regarding the manufacture of methamphetamine in the presence of certain
     persons, is amended to read as follows:
 3
 4
           (a) Any A person who is found guilty of or who pleads guilty or nolo
     contendere to manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-401(a)(1) § 5-64-423, or
 5
 6
     possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent purpose to manufacture
 7
     methamphetamine, \S - \frac{5-64-403(c)}{5} \S - \frac{64-443(a)}{1}, may be subject to an
8
     enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten (10) years if
9
     the offense is committed:
10
11
           SECTION 40. Arkansas Code § 5-64-408 is amended to read as follows:
12
           5-64-408. Subsequent convictions - Enhanced penalties.
13
           (a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, Any a person convicted
14
     of a second or subsequent offense under this chapter shall be imprisoned for
15
     a term up to twice two (2) times the term otherwise authorized, fined an
16
     amount up to twice two (2) times that the fine otherwise authorized, or both.
17
           (b) For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or
18
     subsequent offense if, prior to before his or her conviction of the offense,
19
     the offender has at any time been convicted under this chapter or under any
20
     statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug,
21
     marijuana, depressant, stimulant, or a hallucinogenic drug.
22
           (c) This section does not apply to an offense under \S 5-64-401(c) \S 5-
23
     64-419 or § 5-64-441.
24
25
           SECTION 41. Arkansas Code § 5-64-410 is repealed.
26
           5-64-410. Penalties for delivery - Enhanced penalties.
27
           (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary:
28
                       (A) Any person convicted of delivering a controlled
     substance included in Schedule I shall be sentenced for a term of
29
30
     imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years; and
                       (B) Any person convicted of delivering a controlled
31
32
     substance included in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule IV,
33
     Schedule V, or Schedule VI to a school student in grade one through twelve
34
     (1-12) or any other person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be
35
     sentenced for a term of imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years.
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(2) A person over eighteen (18) years of age convicted of an

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1
     offense defined in this subsection, except delivery of less than one ounce (1
 2
     oz.) of a Schedule VI controlled substance, is not eligible for early release
     on parole as provided in § 16-93-601.
 3
 4
           (b) The provisions of this section are cumulative and supplemental to
 5
     any other law of this state prescribing a penalty for delivery of a
 6
     controlled substance and are deemed to modify only a law in direct conflict.
 7
8
           SECTION 42. Arkansas Code § 5-64-411 is amended to read as follows:
 9
           5-64-411. Proximity to certain facilities - Enhanced penalties.
10
           (a) Any person who commits an offense under § 5-64-401(a) by selling,
11
     delivering, possessing with intent to deliver, dispensing, manufacturing,
12
     transporting, administering, or distributing a controlled substance may be
     subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten
13
14
     (10) years if the offense is committed on or within one thousand feet
15
     (1,000') of the real property of:
16
           (a) A person is subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term
17
     of imprisonment of ten (10) years if:
18
                (1) The person:
19
                       (A) Possesses a controlled substance in violation of § 5-
20
     64-419 and the offense is a Class C felony or greater; or
21
                       (B) Possesses with the purpose to deliver, delivers,
22
     manufactures, or trafficks a controlled substance in violation of §§ 5-64-
23
     420-5-64-440; and
                 (2) The offense is committed on or within one thousand feet
24
25
     (1,000') of the real property of:
26
                       (1)(A) A city or state park;
27
                       (2)(B) A public or private elementary or secondary school,
28
     public vocational school, or private or public college or university;
29
                       (3)(C) A designated school bus stop as identified on the
30
     route list published by a public school district each year;
31
                       (4)(D) A skating rink, Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, YWCA,
32
     or community center, or recreation center, or video arcade;
33
                       (5)(E) A publicly funded and administered multifamily
34
     housing development;
35
                       (6)(F) A drug or alcohol treatment facility;
36
                       (7) (G) A day care center;
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- 1 (8)(H) A church; or
- 2 $\frac{(9)(I)}{I}$ A shelter as defined in § 9-4-102.
- 3 (b) The enhanced portion of the sentence is consecutive <u>or concurrent</u> 4 to any other sentence imposed at the discretion of the court.
 - (c) Any person convicted under this section is not eligible for early release on parole or community correction transfer for the enhanced portion of the sentence.
- 8 (d)(1) Except for property covered by subdivision (a)(3) (a)(2)(C) of 9 this section, property covered by this section shall have a notice posted at 10 the entrances to the property stating:
- 11 "THE SALE OF DRUGS UPON OR WITHIN ONE THOUSAND FEET (1000') OF THIS PROPERTY
- 12 MAY SUBJECT THE SELLER OF THE DRUGS TO AN ADDITIONAL TEN (10) YEARS
- 13 IMPRISONMENT IN ADDITION TO THE TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR
- 14 THE UNLAWFUL SALE OF DRUGS."
- 15 (2) However, the posting of the notice is not a necessary 16 element for the enhancement of a sentence under this section.
- 17 (e) As used in this section, "recreation center" means a public place
 18 of entertainment consisting of various types of entertainment, including, but
 19 not limited to, without limitation billiards or pool, ping pong or table
 20 tennis, bowling, video games, pinball machines, or any other similar type of
 21 entertainment.

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- 23 SECTION 43. Arkansas Code § 5-64-413(a), regarding probation for 24 first-time drug offenders, is amended to read as follows:
 - contendere or been found guilty of any offense under this chapter or under any statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug, marijuana, stimulant, depressant, or a hallucinogenic drug pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled substance under § 5-64-401, with the exception of a conviction for possession of a substance listed under Schedule I, § 5-64-419, the court without entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation for a period of not less than one (1) year under such terms and conditions as may be set by the court.

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SECTION 44. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended

1	to add a new section to read as follows:
2	5-64-419. Possession of a controlled substance.
3	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
4	possess a controlled substance.
5	(b) A person who violates this section with respect to:
6	(1) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is
7	methamphetamine or cocaine with an aggregate weight, including an adulterant
8	or diluent, of:
9	(A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of
10	a Class D felony;
11	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than ten grams (10g)
12	upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
13	(C) Ten grams (10g) or more but less than two hundred
14	grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
15	(2) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
16	methamphetamine or cocaine with an aggregate weight, including an adulterant
17	or diluent, of:
18	(A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of
19	a Class D felony;
20	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
21	grams (28g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
22	(C) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
23	hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
24	(3) A Schedule III controlled substance with an aggregate
25	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
26	(A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of
27	a Class A misdemeanor;
28	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
29	grams (28g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony;
30	(C) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
31	hundred (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony;
32	(D) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
33	hundred grams (400g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
34	(4) A Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance with an
35	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
36	(A) Less than twenty-eight grams (28g) upon conviction is

1	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
2	(B) Twenty eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
3	hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony;
4	(C) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
5	hundred grams (400g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
6	(D) Four hundred grams (400g) or more but less than eight
7	hundred grams (800g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony; or
8	(5) A Schedule VI controlled substance with an aggregate weight,
9	including an adulterant or diluent, of:
10	(i) Less than four ounces (4 oz.) upon conviction is
11	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
12	(ii) One ounce (1 oz.) or more but less than four
13	ounces (4 oz.) and the person has two (2) previous convictions under this
14	section or the former \S 5-64-401(c) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D
15	<pre>felony;</pre>
16	(iii) Four ounces (4 oz.) or more but less than ten
17	pounds (10 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony;
18	(iv) Ten pounds (10 lbs.) or more but less than
19	twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony;
20	(v) Twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) or more but less
21	than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B
22	<pre>felony; or</pre>
23	(vi) One hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or more but less
24	than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class A
25	felony.
26	(c) If a person possesses a controlled substance in violation of this
27	section while the person is an inmate in a state criminal detention facility,
28	county criminal detention facility, city criminal detention facility, or
29	juvenile detention facility, the penalty for the offense is increased to the
30	next higher classification as prescribed by law for the offense.
31	
32	SECTION 45. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
33	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
34	5-64-420. Possession of methamphetamine or cocaine with the purpose to
35	<u>deliver.</u>
36	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful if a person

1	possesses methamphetamine or cocaine with the purpose to deliver the
2	methamphetamine or cocaine. Purpose to deliver may be shown by any of the
3	following factors:
4	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh, separate, or
5	package methamphetamine or cocaine; or
6	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
7	transaction; or
8	(3) The methamphetamine or cocaine is separated and packaged in
9	a manner to facilitate delivery; or
10	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
11	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of
12	methamphetamine or cocaine; or
13	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
14	substances in any amount; or
15	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to
16	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver methamphetamine or cocaine.
17	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
18	(1) Class C felony if the person possessed less than two grams
19	(2g) of methamphetamine or cocaine by aggregate weight, including an
20	adulterant or diluent;
21	(2) Class B felony if the person possessed two grams (2g) or
22	more but less than ten (10g) grams of methamphetamine or cocaine by aggregate
23	weight, including an adulterant or diluent; or
24	(3) Class A felony if the person possessed ten grams (10g) grams
25	or more but less than two hundred grams (200g) of methamphetamine or cocaine
26	by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent.
27	
28	SECTION 46. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
29	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
30	5-64-422. Delivery of methamphetamine or cocaine.
31	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
32	deliver methamphetamine or cocaine.
33	(b)(l) A person who delivers less than two grams (2g) by aggregate
34	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of methamphetamine or cocaine
35	upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
36	(2) A person who delivers two grams (2g) or more but less than

1	ten grams (10g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of
2	methamphetamine or cocaine upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
3	(3) A person who delivers ten grams (10g) or more but less than
4	two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
5	diluent, of methamphetamine or cocaine upon conviction is guilty of a Class \underline{Y}
6	<u>felony.</u>
7	
8	SECTION 47. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
9	to add a new section to read as follows:
10	5-64-423. Manufacture of methamphetamine — Manufacture of cocaine.
11	(a)(1) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person
12	to manufacture methamphetamine.
13	(2)(A) A person who manufactures methamphetamine in an amount
14	less than two grams (2g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
15	diluent, upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
16	(B)(i) A person who manufactures methamphetamine in an
17	amount of two grams (2g) or more by aggregate weight, including an
18	adulterant or diluent, upon conviction is guilty of a Class Y felony.
19	(ii)(a) However, a person who manufactures
20	methamphetamine in an amount of two grams (2g) or more by aggregate weight,
21	including an adulterant or diluents, upon conviction is guilty of a Class A
22	felony if the person shows by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she
23	manufactured the methamphetamine for personal use only.
24	(b) Factors indicative of personal use may
25	include without limitation the:
26	(1) Person did not make a delivery of
27	methamphetamine;
28	(2) Quantity of methamphetamine
29	manufactured by the person; or
30	(3) Method of manufacturing
31	methamphetamine used by the person.
32	(3) A person who has one (1) or more prior convictions of
33	manufacturing methamphetamine in any amount under this section or the former
34	§ 5-64-401 upon conviction is guilty of a Class Y felony.
35	(b)(1) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person
36	to manufacture cocaine.

1	(2)(A) A person who manufactures cocaine in an amount less than
2	two grams (2g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, upon
3	conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
4	(B) A person who manufactures cocaine in an amount of two
5	grams (2g) or more but less than ten grams (10g), by aggregate weight,
6	including an adulterant or diluent, upon conviction is guilty of a Class B
7	felony.
8	(C) A person who manufactures cocaine in an amount of ter
9	grams (10g) or more but less than two hundred grams (200g), by aggregate
10	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, upon conviction is guilty of a
11	Class Y felony.
12	
13	SECTION 48. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
14	to add a new section to read as follows:
15	5-64-424. Possession of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled
16	substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine with the purpose to deliver.
17	(a) Except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful if a person
18	possesses a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
19	methamphetamine or cocaine with the purpose to deliver the Schedule I or
20	Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine.
21	Purpose to deliver may be shown by any of the following factors:
22	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh, separate, or
23	package a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
24	methamphetamine or cocaine; or
25	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
26	transaction; or
27	(3) The Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is
28	not methamphetamine or cocaine is separated and packaged in a manner to
29	<u>facilitate delivery; or</u>
30	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
31	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of the Schedule
32	I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine;
33	<u>or</u>
34	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
35	substances in any amount; or
36	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to

1	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver a Schedule I or Schedule II
2	controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine.
3	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
4	(1) Class C felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
5	including an adulterant or diluent less than two grams (2g) of a Schedule I
6	or Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine;
7	(2) Class B felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
8	including an adulterant or diluent:
9	(A) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
10	grams (28g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
11	methamphetamine, cocaine, or a controlled substance listed in this
12	subdivision (b)(2);
13	(B) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
14	(160) dosage units of hydromorphone hydrochloride; or
15	(C) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
16	(160) dosage units of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); or
17	(D) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
18	(160) dosage units but not more than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
19	Schedule I or II depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
20	(E) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
21	(160) dosage units but not more than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
22	Schedule I or II stimulant drug; or
23	(3) Class A felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
24	including an adulterant or diluent: or
25	(A) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
26	hundred grams (200g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that
27	is not methamphetamine, cocaine, or a controlled substance listed in this
28	subdivision (b)(3); or
29	(B) One hundred twenty-eight milligrams (128mg) or more or
30	one hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less than two hundred grams
31	(200g) of hydromorphone hydrochloride; or
32	(C) One thousand six hundred micrograms (1,600µg) or more
33	or one hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less than two hundred
34	grams (200g) of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); or
35	(D) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
36	regardless of weight but less than two hundred grams (200g) for any other

1	Schedule I or Schedule II depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
2	(E) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
3	regardless of weight but less than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
4	Schedule I or Schedule II stimulant drug.
5	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
6	person possessed less than the minimum listed amount of a Schedule I or
7	Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine and
8	that is listed in this section.
9	
10	SECTION 49. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
11	to add a new section to read as follows:
12	5-64-426. Delivery of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance
13	that is not methamphetamine or cocaine.
14	(a) This section does not apply to the delivery of methamphetamine or
15	cocaine, which is governed by § 5-64-422.
16	(b) Except as provided in this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
17	deliver a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance.
18	(c) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
19	(1) Class C felony if the person delivered by aggregate weight,
20	including an adulterant or diluent, less than two grams (2g) of a Schedule I
21	or Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine;
22	(2) Class B felony if the person delivered by aggregate weight,
23	including an adulterant or diluent:
24	(A) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
25	grams (28g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
26	methamphetamine, cocaine, or a controlled substance listed in this
27	subdivision (c)(2);
28	(B) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
29	(160) dosage units of hydromorphone hydrochloride;
30	(C) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
31	(160) dosage units of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD);
32	(D) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
33	(160) dosage units but not more than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
34	Schedule I or Schedule II depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
35	(E) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
36	(160) dosage units but not more than two hundred grams (200g) for any other

1	Schedule I or Schedule II stimulant drug; or
2	(3) Class A felony if the person delivered by aggregate weight,
3	including an adulterant or diluent:
4	(A) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
5	hundred grams (200g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that
6	is not methamphetamine, cocaine, or a controlled substance listed in this
7	subdivision (c)(3); or
8	(B) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less
9	than two hundred grams (200g) of hydromorphone hydrochloride; or
10	(C) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less
11	than two hundred grams (200g) of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); or
12	(D) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
13	regardless of weight but less than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
14	Schedule I or Schedule II depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
15	(E) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
16	regardless of weight but less than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
17	Schedule I or Schedule II stimulant drug.
18	
19	SECTION 50. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
20	to add a new section to read as follows:
21	5-64-427. Manufacture of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled
22	substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine.
23	(a) This section does not apply to the manufacture of methamphetamine
24	or cocaine, which is governed by § 5-64-423.
25	(b) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
26	manufacture a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance.
27	(c) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
28	(1) Class C felony if the person manufactured by aggregate
29	weight, including an adulterant or diluent less than two grams (2g) of a
30	Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or
31	<u>cocaine;</u>
32	(2) Class B felony if the person manufactured by aggregate
33	weight, including an adulterant or diluent:
34	(A) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
35	grams (28g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
36	methamphetamine, cocaine, or a controlled substance listed in this

1	subdivision (c)(2);
2	(B) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
3	(160) dosage units of hydromorphone hydrochloride;
4	(C) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
5	(160) dosage units of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD);
6	(D) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
7	(160) dosage units for any other Schedule I or Schedule II depressant or
8	hallucinogenic drug regardless of weight; or
9	(E) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
10	(160) dosage units for any other Schedule I or Schedule II stimulant drug
11	regardless of weight; or
12	(3) Class A felony if the person manufactured by aggregate
13	weight, including an adulterant or diluent:
14	(A) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more of a Schedule I or
15	Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine, cocaine, or a
16	controlled substance listed in this subdivision (c)(3); or
17	(B) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more of
18	hydromorphone hydrochloride; or
19	(C) One hundred sixty (160) or more dosage units of
20	Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); or
21	(D) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
22	regardless of weight for any other Schedule I or II depressant or
23	hallucinogenic drug; or
24	(E) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
25	regardless of weight for any other Schedule I or II stimulant drug.
26	
27	SECTION 51. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
28	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
29	5-64-428. Possession of a Schedule III controlled substance with the
30	purpose to deliver.
31	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful if a person
32	possesses a Schedule III controlled substance with the purpose to deliver the
33	Schedule III controlled substance. Purpose to deliver may be shown by any of
34	the following factors:
35	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh, separate, or
36	nackage a Schedule III controlled cubstance, or

T	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
2	transaction; or
3	(3) The Schedule III controlled substance is separated and
4	packaged in a manner to facilitate delivery; or
5	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
6	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of the Schedule
7	III controlled substance; or
8	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
9	substances in any amount; or
10	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to
11	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver a Schedule III controlled
12	substance.
13	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
14	(1) Class C felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
15	including an adulterant or diluent:
16	(A) Less than twenty-eight grams (28g) of a Schedule III
17	controlled substance that is not a controlled substance listed in this
18	<pre>subdivision (b)(l);</pre>
19	(B) Forty (40) or more but less than eighty (80) dosage
20	units for any other Schedule III depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
21	(C) Forty (40) or more but less than eighty (80) dosage
22	units for any other Schedule III stimulant drug;
23	(2) Class B felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
24	including an adulterant or diluent:
25	(A) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
26	hundred grams (200g) of a Schedule III controlled substance that is not a
27	controlled substance listed in this subdivision (b)(2);
28	(B) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
29	(160) dosage units for any other Schedule III depressant or hallucinogenic
30	drug; or
31	(C) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
32	(160) dosage units for any other Schedule III stimulant drug; or
33	(3) Class A felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
34	including an adulterant or diluent:
35	(A) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
36	hundred grams (400g) of a Schedule III controlled substance not a controlled

1 substance listed in this subdivision (b)(3); 2 (B) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more for any 3 other Schedule III depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or (C) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more for any 4 5 other Schedule III stimulant drug. 6 (c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the 7 person possessed less than the minimum listed amount of a Schedule III 8 controlled substance that is listed in this section. 9 SECTION 52. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 10 to add a new section to read as follows: 11 12 5-64-430. Delivery of a Schedule III controlled substance. 13 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to 14 deliver a Schedule III controlled substance. 15 (b)(1) A person who delivers less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III 16 17 controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony. 18 (2) A person who delivers twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but 19 less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an 20 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction 21 is guilty of a Class B felony. 22 (3) A person who delivers two hundred grams (200g) or more but 23 less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction 24 25 is guilty of a Class A felony. 26 27 SECTION 53. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 28 to add a new section to read as follows: 5-64-431. Manufacture of a Schedule III controlled substance. 29 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to 30 manufacture a Schedule III controlled substance. 31 32 (b)(1) A person who manufactures less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by 33 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony. 34 35 (2) A person who manufactures twenty-eight grams (28g) or more 36 but less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an

36

1	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
2	is guilty of a Class B felony.
3	(3) A person who manufactures two hundred grams (200g) or more
4	by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III
5	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.
6	
7	SECTION 54. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
8	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
9	5-64-432. Possession of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
10	substance with the purpose to deliver.
11	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful if a person
12	possesses a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance with the purpose
13	to deliver the Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance. Purpose to
14	deliver may be shown by any of the following factors:
15	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh and separate a
16	Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
17	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
18	transaction; or
19	(3) The Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance is
20	separated and packaged in a manner to facilitate delivery; or
21	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
22	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of the Schedule
23	IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
24	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
25	substances in any amount; or
26	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to
27	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver a Schedule IV or V
28	controlled substance.
29	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
30	(1) Class D felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
31	including an adulterant or diluent:
32	(A) Less than two hundred grams (200g) of a Schedule IV or
33	Schedule V controlled substance that is not a controlled substance listed in
34	this subdivision (b)(1);

units for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V depressant or hallucinogenic

(B) Forty (40) or more but less than eighty (80) dosage

1	drug; or
2	(C) Forty (40) or more but less than eighty (80) dosage
3	units for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V stimulant drug;
4	(2) Class C felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
5	including an adulterant or diluent:
6	(A) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
7	hundred grams (400g) of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance that
8	is not a controlled substance listed in this subdivision (b)(2);
9	(B) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
10	(160) dosage units for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V depressant or
11	hallucinogenic drug; or
12	(C) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
13	(160) dosage units for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V stimulant drug;
14	(3) Class B felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
15	including an adulterant or diluent:
16	(A) Four hundred grams (400g) or more but less than eight
17	hundred grams (800g) of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance that
18	is not a controlled substance listed in this subdivision (b)(3);
19	(B) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less
20	than eight hundred grams (800g) for any other Schedule IV or Schedule \underline{V}
21	depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
22	(C) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less
23	than eight hundred grams (800g) for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V
24	stimulant drug.
25	(c) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that the
26	person possessed less than the minimum listed amount of a Schedule IV or
27	Schedule V controlled substance that is listed in this section.
28	
29	SECTION 55. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
30	to add a new section to read as follows:
31	5-64-434. Delivery of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
32	substance.
33	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
34	deliver a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance.
35	(b)(1) A person who delivers less than two hundred grams (200g) by
36	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or

- 1 Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class D
- 2 felony.
- 3 (2) A person who delivers two hundred grams (200g) or more but
- 4 less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
- 5 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
- 6 upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 7 (3) A person who delivers four hundred grams (400g) or more but
- 8 less than eight hundred grams (800g) by aggregate weight, including an
- 9 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
- 10 upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.

- SECTION 56. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
- 13 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 14 5-64-435. Manufacture of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
- 15 <u>substance.</u>
- 16 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
- 17 manufacture a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance.
- 18 (b)(1) A person who manufactures less than two hundred grams (200g) by
- 19 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or
- 20 <u>Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class D</u>
- 21 felony.
- 22 (2) A person who manufactures two hundred grams (200g) or more
- 23 but less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
- 24 <u>adulterant or diluent</u>, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
- 25 <u>upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.</u>
- 26 (3) A person who manufactures four hundred grams (400g) or more
- 27 by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or
- 28 Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class B
- 29 felony.

- 31 SECTION 57. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
- 32 4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 33 5-64-436. Possession of a Schedule VI controlled substance with the
- 34 purpose to deliver.
- 35 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful if a person
- 36 possesses a Schedule VI controlled substance with the purpose to deliver the

1	Schedule VI controlled substance. Purpose to deliver may be shown by any of
2	the following factors:
3	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh and separate a
4	Schedule VI controlled substance; or
5	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
6	transaction; or
7	(3) The Schedule VI controlled substance is separated and
8	packaged in a manner to facilitate delivery; or
9	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
10	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of the Schedule
11	VI controlled substance; or
12	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
13	substances in any amount; or
14	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to
15	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver a Schedule VI controlled
16	substance.
17	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
18	(1) Class A misdemeanor if the person possessed by aggregate
19	weight, including an adulterant or diluent fourteen grams (14g) or less of a
20	Schedule VI controlled substance;
21	(2) Class D felony if the person possessed more than fourteen
22	grams (14g) but less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including
23	an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled substance;
24	(3) Class C felony if the person possessed four ounces (4 oz.)
25	or more but less than twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight,
26	including an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled substance;
27	(4) Class B felony if the person possessed twenty five pounds
28	(25 lbs.) or more but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate
29	weight, including an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled
30	substance; or
31	(5) Class A felony if the person possessed one hundred pounds
32	(100 lbs.) or more but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) by aggregate
33	weight, including an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled
34	substance.
35	

SECTION 58. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended

- 1 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 2 <u>5-64-438</u>. Delivery of a Schedule VI controlled substance.
- 3 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to deliver a Schedule VI controlled substance.
- 5 (b)(1) A person who delivers fourteen grams (14g) or less by aggregate
 6 weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled
- 3 substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 8 (2) A person who delivers more than fourteen grams (14g) but
- 9 <u>less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or</u>
- 10 diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a
- 11 Class D felony.
- 12 (3) A person who delivers four ounces (4 oz.) or more but less
- than twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an
- 14 <u>adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction</u>
- is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 16 (4) A person who delivers twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) or more
- 17 <u>but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an</u>
- 18 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction
- 19 <u>is guilty of a Class B felony.</u>
- 20 (5) A person who delivers one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or more
- 21 <u>but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including</u>
- 22 an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon
- 23 conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.

- SECTION 59. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 27 5-64-439. Manufacture of a Schedule VI controlled substance.
- 28 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
 29 manufacture a Schedule VI controlled substance.
- 30 (b)(1) A person who manufactures fourteen grams (14g) or less by
- 31 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI
- 32 controlled substance is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 33 (2) A person who manufactures more than fourteen grams (14g) but
- 34 less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
- 35 diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance is guilty of a Class D felony.
- 36 (3) A person who manufactures four ounces (4 oz.) or more but

- less than twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an
- 2 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction
- 3 <u>is guilty of a Class C felony.</u>
- 4 (4) A person who manufactures twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) or
- 5 more but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate weight,
- 6 <u>including an adulterant or diluent</u>, of a Schedule VI controlled substance
- 7 upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
- 8 (5) A person who manufactures one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or
- 9 more by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, upon conviction
- 10 is guilty of a Class A felony.

- 12 SECTION 60. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 13 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 14 <u>5-64-440</u>. Trafficking a controlled substance.
- 15 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
- 16 engage in trafficking a controlled substance.
- 17 (b) A person engages in trafficking a controlled substance if he or
- 18 she possesses a controlled substance by aggregate weight, including an
- 19 <u>adulterant or diluent, in the following amounts:</u>
- 20 (1) Methamphetamine or cocaine, two hundred grams (200g) or
- 21 more;
- 22 (2) Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
- 23 methamphetamine or cocaine, two hundred grams (200g) or more;
- 24 (3) Schedule III controlled substance, four hundred grams (400g)
- 25 <u>or more;</u>
- 26 (4) Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance, eight
- 27 hundred grams (800g) or more; or
- 28 (5) A Schedule VI controlled substance, five hundred pounds (500
- 29 lbs.) or more.
- 30 (c) Trafficking a controlled substance is a Class Y felony.

- 32 SECTION 61. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
- 33 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 34 5-64-441. Possession of a counterfeit substance.
- 35 (a) It is unlawful for any person to possess a counterfeit substance
- 36 <u>unless the counterfeit substance was obtained:</u>

1	(1) Directly from or pursuant to a valid prescription or an
2	order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional
3	practice; or
4	(2) As otherwise authorized by this chapter.
5	(b) Any person who violates this section with respect to:
6	(1) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance is guilty
7	of a Class D felony;
8	(2) Any other controlled substance, first offense or second
9	offense, upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; and
10	(3) Any other controlled substance, third or subsequent offense,
11	upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony.
12	(c) For purposes of subsection (b) of this section, an offense is
13	considered a third or subsequent offense if, before his or her conviction for
14	the offense, the person has been convicted two (2) or more times for an
15	offense under subsection (b) of this section or under any equivalent penal
16	statute of the United States or of any state.
17	
18	SECTION 62. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
19	to add a new section to read as follows:
20	5-64-442. Delivery or manufacture of a counterfeit substance.
21	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any
22	person to deliver or manufacture a counterfeit substance.
23	(b) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
24	(1) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a Schedule I or
25	Schedule II controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C
26	<pre>felony;</pre>
27	(2) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a Schedule III
28	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or
29	(3) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a Schedule IV-VI
30	controlled substance or that is not classified as a scheduled controlled
31	substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
32	
33	SECTION 63. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
34	to add a new section to read as follows:
35	5-64-443. Drug paraphernalia.
36	(a) A person who possesses drug paraphernalia with the purpose to use

36

paraphernalia.

- 1 the drug paraphernalia to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise introduce into 2 the human body a controlled substance in violation of this chapter upon 3 conviction is guilty of: (1) A Class A misdemeanor; or 4 5 (2) A Class D felony if the controlled substance is 6 methamphetamine or cocaine. 7 (b) A person who uses or possesses with the purpose to use drug 8 paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, 9 compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, 10 store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance that is methamphetamine or cocaine upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony. 11 12 (c) A person who uses or possesses with the purpose to use drug 13 paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, 14 15 store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance a controlled substance that 16 is not methamphetamine or cocaine upon conviction is guilty of a Class D 17 felony. 18 19 SECTION 64. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 20 to add a new section to read as follows: 21 5-64-444. Drug paraphernalia - Delivery to a minor. 22 (a) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who violates § 5-64-23 443 by delivering drug paraphernalia in the course of and in furtherance of a 24 felony violation of this chapter to a person under eighteen (18) years of age 25 who is at least three (3) years younger than the person upon conviction is 26 guilty of a Class B felony. 27 (b) Otherwise, a person eighteen (18) years of age or older who violates § 5-64-443 by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under 28 29 eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years younger than the 30 person upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 31 SECTION 65. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 32 to add a new section to read as follows: 33 5-64-445. Advertisement of a counterfeit substance or drug 34
 - A person who places in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other

- l publication any advertisement knowing, or under circumstances in which a
- 2 person reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in
- 3 whole or in part, is to promote the sale of a counterfeit substance or of an
- 4 object designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia upon conviction is
- 5 guilty of a Class C felony.

- 7 SECTION 66. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 8 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 9 <u>5-64-446</u>. Civil or criminal liability.
- 10 (a) Civil or criminal liability shall not be imposed by this chapter
- 11 on any practitioner who manufactures, distributes, or possesses a counterfeit
- 12 <u>substance for use by a practitioner in the course of professional practice or</u>
- 13 research or for use as a placebo by a practitioner in the course of
- 14 professional practice or research.
- 15 (b)(1) A person who violates $\S 5-64-419 5-64-442$ is liable for the
- 16 cost of the cleanup of the site where the person:
- 17 (A) Manufactured a controlled substance; or
- 18 <u>(B) Possessed drug paraphernalia or a chemical for the</u>
- 19 purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance.
- 20 (2) The person shall make restitution to the state or local
- 21 agency responsible for the cleanup for the cost of the cleanup under § 5-4-
- 22 205.

- SECTION 67. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a)(4), regarding certain items subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows:
- 26 (4) Any conveyance, including an aircraft, vehicle, or vessel, that is
- 27 used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the
- 28 transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in
- 29 <u>subdivision subdivisions</u> (a)(1) or <u>(a)(2)</u> of this section, however:
- 30 (A) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the
- 31 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under
- 32 this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of
- 33 the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
- 34 (B)(i) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section
- 35 by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the conveyance
- 36 to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent.

- (ii) Upon a showing described in subdivision (a)(4)(B)(i)
 of this section by the owner or interest holder, the conveyance may
 nevertheless be forfeited if the prosecuting attorney establishes that the
 owner or interest holder either knew or should reasonably have known that the
 conveyance would be used to transport or in any manner to facilitate the
 transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt, of property described in
- 7 subdivision subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section; 8 (C) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of 9 § 5-64-401(c) §§ 5-64-419 and 5-64-441; and
 - (D) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission;

SECTION 68. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a)(8), regarding certain items subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows:

- (8) Real property may be forfeited under this chapter if it substantially assisted in, facilitated in any manner, or was used or intended for use in the commission of any act prohibited by this chapter, however:
- (A) No real property is subject to forfeiture under this chapter by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the real property by a preponderance of the evidence to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent;
- (B) Real property is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of $\frac{5-64-401(c)}{5-64-419}$, if the offense is a Class C felony or less, or $\frac{5-64-441}{5}$;
 - (C) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a mortgage or other lien is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the unlawful act or omission;
 - (D) Upon conviction, when the circuit court having jurisdiction over the real property seized finds upon a hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that grounds for a forfeiture exist under this section, the court shall enter an order consistent with subsection (h) of this section;
- (E) When any court orders a forfeiture of real property pursuant to <u>under</u> this chapter, the order shall be filed of record on the day issued and shall have prospective effect only;
 - (F) A forfeiture of real property ordered under a provision of

- l this chapter does not affect the title of a bona fide purchaser who purchased
- 2 the real property prior to the issuance of the order, and the order has no
- 3 force or effect on the title of the bona fide purchaser; and
- 4 (G) Any lis pendens filed in connection with any action pending
- 5 under a provision of this chapter that might result in the forfeiture of real
- 6 property is operative only from the time filed and has no retroactive effect.

- 8 SECTION 69. Arkansas Code § 5-64-1102 is amended to read as follows:
- 9 5-64-1102. Possession with <u>intent purpose</u> to manufacture Unlawful
- 10 distribution.
- 11 (a)(1) It is unlawful for a person to possess ephedrine,
- 12 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, optical isomers, or
- 13 salts of optical isomers with intent purpose to manufacture methamphetamine.
- 14 (2) Any $\underline{\Lambda}$ person who violates a provision of subdivision (a)(1)
- of this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
- 16 (A) Class D felony <u>if the quantity of substances listed in</u>
- 17 subdivision (a)(1) of this section is capable of producing ten grams (10g) or
- 18 <u>less of methamphetamine; or</u>
- 19 <u>(B) Class B felony if the quantity of substances listed in</u>
- 20 <u>subdivision (a)(1) of this section is capable of producing more than ten</u>
- 21 grams (10g) of methamphetamine.
- 22 (b)(1) It is unlawful for a person to possess ephedrine,
- 23 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, optical isomers, or
- 24 salts of optical isomers in a quantity capable of producing twenty-eight
- 25 grams (28g) or more of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that
- 26 <u>is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine with purpose to manufacture</u>
- 27 methamphetamine.
- 28 (2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(1) of this section
- 29 upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
- 30 $\frac{(b)(1)(c)(1)}{(b)(1)}$ It is unlawful for a person to sell, transfer,
- 31 distribute, or dispense any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
- 32 phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers if the
- 33 person:
- 34 (A) Knows that the purchaser will use the product as a
- 35 precursor to manufacture methamphetamine or another controlled substance; or
- 36 (B) Sells, transfers, distributes, or dispenses the

- l product with reckless disregard as to how the product will be used.
- 2 (2) Any A person who violates a provision of subdivision (b)(1)
- 3 (c)(1) of this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony.

6

- SECTION 70. Arkansas Code § 5-74-106(a), regarding the crime of simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, is amended to read as follows:
- 7 (a) No person shall A person shall not unlawfully commit a felony 8 violation of § 5-64-401 § 5-64-419 - § 5-64-442 or unlawfully attempt,
- 9 solicit, or conspire to commit a felony violation of § 5-64-401 § 5-64-419 —
 10 § 5-64-442 while in possession of:
- 11 (1) A firearm; or
- 12 (2) Any implement or weapon that may be used to inflict serious
- 13 physical injury or death, and that under the circumstances serves no apparent
- 14 lawful purpose.

15

- SECTION 71. Arkansas Code § 9-28-409(e)(1)(T), regarding criminal record and child maltreatment checks for the placement of children, is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (T) Engaging in conduct with respect to controlled substances as 20 prohibited in the former $\S 5-64-401$ and $\S 5-64-419 \S 5-64-442$;

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- 22 SECTION 72. Arkansas Code § 12-12-1202 is amended to read as follows: 23 12-12-1202. Information provided.
- 24 (a) A victim notification may be accomplished by means of the 25 computerized victim notification system established under § 12-12-1201 if 26 pursuant to:
 - (1) Section 12-29-114, pertaining to escape;
- 28 (2) Section 16-21-106, pertaining to assistance to victims and 29 witnesses of crimes;
- 30 (3) Section 16-93-204, pertaining to executive clemency;
- 31 (4) Section $\frac{16-93-206}{16-93-615}$, pertaining to transfer
- 32 hearings;
 - (5) Section 16-93-702, pertaining to parole; or
- 34 (6) Section 16-97-102, pertaining to sentencing.
- 35 (b) The computerized victim notification system established under §
 36 12-12-1201 shall also include information about an inmate's custody status in

1 regard to furloughs, work release, and community correction programs. 2 3 SECTION 73. Arkansas Code § 12-29-201(b), regarding meritorious good 4 time, is amended to read as follows: 5 (b) An inmate transferred or paroled to the supervision of the 6 Department of Community Correction under \{ \frac{16-93-206}{} \} 16-93-615 may receive 7 meritorious good time reducing his or her time of transfer or parole 8 supervision up to thirty (30) days for each month he or she is under the 9 supervision of the Department of Community Correction. 10 11 SECTION 74. Arkansas Code § 12-29-202(e), regarding the awarding of 12 meritorious good time, is amended to read as follows: 13 (e) In no event shall the awarding of meritorious Meritorious good 14 time awarded under subdivision (d)(1) of this section shall not be applicable 15 to persons sentenced under $\frac{16-93-611(a)(1)(A)-(E)}{516-93-618(a)(1)(A)-(E)}$. 16 17 SECTION 75. Arkansas Code § 12-29-404 is amended to read as follows: 18 12-29-404. Incurable diseases Medical parole for a terminal illness or 19 permanent incapacitation. 20 (a) When in the independent opinions of a prison physician and a consultant physician from the community, an inmate has an incurable illness 21 22 which, on the average, will result in death within twelve (12) months, or 23 when an inmate is permanently physically or mentally incapacitated to the 24 degree that the community criteria are met for placement in a nursing home, 25 rehabilitation facility, or similar setting providing a level of care not 26 available in the Department of Correction or the Department of Community 27 Correction, the Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of 28 the Department of Community Correction shall make these facts known to the Parole Board. 29 30 (a) As used in this section: 31 (1) "Permanently incapacitated" means, as determined by a

32 licensed physician, that an inmate:

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(A) Has a medical condition that is not necessarily terminal but renders him or her permanently and irreversibly incapacitated; and

(B) Requires immediate and long-term care; and

1	(2) "Terminally ill" means, as determined by a licensed
2	physician, that an inmate:
3	(A) Has an incurable condition caused by illness or
4	disease; and
5	(B) Will likely die within two (2) years due to the
6	illness or disease.
7	(b) The Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of
8	the Department of Community Correction shall communicate to the Parole Board
9	when, in the independent opinions of either a Department of Correction
10	physician or Department of Community Correction physician and a consultant
11	physician in Arkansas, an inmate is either terminally ill or permanently
12	incapacitated and should be considered for transfer to parole supervision.
13	$\frac{(b)(1)}{(c)(1)}$ The Upon receipt of a communication described in
14	subsection (b) of this section, the board shall assemble or request all such
15	information as is germane to $\frac{\text{making a decision}}{\text{determine whether the inmate}}$
16	is eligible under this section for immediate transfer to parole supervision.
17	(2) If the facts warrant, and the board is satisfied that the
18	inmate's physical condition makes the inmate no longer a threat to public
19	$\underline{\text{safety,}}$ the board may $\underline{\text{make}}$ $\underline{\text{approve}}$ the inmate $\underline{\text{eligible}}$ for immediate transfer
20	to parole supervision.
21	(d) An inmate is not eligible for parole supervision under this
22	section if he or she is required to register as a sex offender under the Sex
23	Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq., and:
24	(1) The inmate is assessed as a Level Three (3) offender or
25	higher; or
26	(2) A victim of one (1) or more of the inmate's sex offenses was
27	fourteen (14) years of age or younger.
28	(e) The board may revoke a person's parole supervision granted under
29	this section if the person's medical condition improves to the point that he
30	or she would initially not have been eligible for parole supervision under
31	this section.
32	
33	SECTION 76. Arkansas Code § 16-90-120 is amended to read as follows:
34	16-90-120. Felony with firearm.
35	(a) Any person convicted of any offense which that is classified by
36	the laws of this state as a felony who employed any firearm of any character

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as a means of committing or escaping from the felony, in the discretion of
the sentencing court, may be subjected to an additional period of confinement
in the state penitentiary for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) years.
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- (b) The period of confinement, if any, imposed <u>pursuant to under</u> this section shall be in addition to any fine or penalty provided by law as punishment for the felony itself. Any additional prison sentence imposed under the provisions of this section, if any, shall run consecutively and not concurrently with any period of confinement imposed for conviction of the felony itself.
- 10 (c) A separate appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court from the 11 imposition of the sentence, if any, provided for by this section, and any 12 appeal shall be in the manner prescribed for appellate review of conviction 13 of criminal offenses in general. However, the sole and only question to be 14 decided upon the separate appeal shall be whether the evidence warrants a 15 finding that the defendant actually employed a firearm in the commission of, 16 or escape from commission of, the felony for which he or she stands 17 convicted.
 - (d) Any reversal of a defendant's conviction for the commission of the felony shall automatically reverse the prison sentence which may be imposed under this section.
- (e)(1) For an offense committed on or after July 2, 2007,
 notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good time or any
 other law to the contrary, except as provided in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) of
 this section, any person who is sentenced under subsection (a) of this
 section is not eligible for parole or community correction transfer until the
 person serves:
 - (A) Seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section if the underlying felony was any of the following:
- 30 (i) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
- 31 (ii) Kidnapping that is a Class Y felony, § 5-11-
- 32 102;

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- 33 (iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
- 34 (iv) Rape, § 5-14-103; or
- 35 (v) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
- 36 <u>(vi) Trafficking methamphetamine</u>, § 5-64-440(b)(1);

```
1
                             (vii) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a)
 2
     or the former § 5-64-401; or
 3
                             (viii) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
 4
     purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, the former \S 5-64-403(c)(5).
 5
                       (B)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) of
 6
     this section, seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to which the
 7
     person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section if the underlying
8
     felony was any of the following:
9
                                   (a) Manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-
     401(a)(1) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-
10
11
     401; or
12
                                   (b) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
13
     intent to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-403(e)(5) the former § 5-64-
14
     403(c)(5)-; or
15
                                   (c) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
16
     440(b)(1).
17
                       (ii) The person is eligible for parole or community
18
     correction transfer if the person serves at least fifty percent (50%) of the
19
     term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of
20
     this section for the offenses listed in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(i) of this
21
     section with credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201
22
     unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment. The time
23
     served by any person under this subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) shall not be
24
     reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence
25
     under subsection (a) of this section; or
26
                       (C) Either one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/2) of the term
27
     of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this
28
     section with credit for meritorious good time and depending on the
29
     seriousness determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission if the
30
     underlying felony was any felony not listed in subdivision (e)(1)(A) or (B)
31
     of this section.
32
                 (2) The sentencing court may waive subdivision (e)(1) of this
33
     section if all of the following circumstances exist:
34
                            The defendant was a juvenile when the offense was
                       (A)
35
     committed;
36
                            The defendant was merely an accomplice to the offense;
                       (B)
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1 and 2 (C) The offense was committed on or after July 31, 2007. (f) A person who commits the offense of possession of drug 3 4 paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443, 5 after the effective date of this act shall not be subject to the provisions 6 of this section. 7 8 SECTION 77. Arkansas Code § 16-90-122(b), regarding post-conviction 9 release of offenders, is amended to read as follows: 10 (b) A circuit judge shall not authorize the temporary release of an 11 offender under subsection (a) of this section if the offender has been found 12 guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a: Class Y felony offense listed in $\S 16-93-611$ § 16-93-618; or 13 14 Felony sex offense listed in the definition of "sex offense" (2) 15 in § 12-12-903. 16 17 SECTION 78. Arkansas Code § 16-90-802(d), regarding powers and duties 18 of the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, is amended to read as follows: 19 (d) In furtherance of its purpose, the commission shall have the 20 following powers and duties: 21 (1)(A) The commission shall adopt an initial sentencing 22 standards grid and an offense seriousness reference table based upon the 23 statutory parameters and additional data and information gathered prior to 24 January 1, 1994. 25 (B) The commission shall also set the percentage of time within parameters set by law to be served for offenses at each seriousness 26 27 level prior to any type of transfer or release; 28 (2)(A) The commission shall periodically review and may revise 29 the voluntary sentencing standards. 30 (B) Any revision of the standards shall be in compliance 31 with provisions applicable to rule making contained in the Arkansas 32 Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq. 33 (C) Any revision of the standards shall become effective as provided by the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq. 34

modified by the General Assembly at its next session or until revised again

(D)(i) The revised standards will be in effect unless

- by the commission.
- 2 (ii) Any revisions by the commission shall be within
- 3 the statutory parameters set for the various crime classes;
- 4 (3) The commission may review and make recommendations for
- 5 revision of the Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., target group
- 6 to the General Assembly such that nonviolent offenses and offenders are
- 7 routinely handled in community punishment programs;
- 8 (4)(A) The commission shall be in charge of strategic planning
- 9 for a balanced correctional plan for the state.
- 10 (B) The commission shall develop such a plan in
- 11 conjunction with the Board of Corrections.
- 12 (C) The commission shall monitor compliance with
- 13 sentencing standards, assess their impact on the correctional resources of
- 14 the state with the assistance of the board and determine if the standards
- 15 further the adopted sentencing policy goals of the state;
- 16 (5) The commission may review the classifications of crimes and
- 17 sentences and make recommendations for change when supported by information
- 18 that change is advisable to further the adopted sentencing policy goals of
- 19 the state;
- 20 (6)(A) The commission shall develop a research and analysis
- 21 system to determine the feasibility, impact on resources, and budget
- 22 consequences of any proposed or existing legislation affecting sentence
- 23 length.
- 24 (B) The commission shall prepare and submit to the General
- 25 Assembly a report on any such legislation prior to its adoption;
- 26 (7)(A)(i) All courts having criminal jurisdiction of felony
- 27 crimes shall provide to the commission in a timely manner all information
- 28 deemed necessary by the commission.
- 29 (ii) Such information shall be in the form
- 30 determined necessary by the commission.
- 31 (B) The commission shall have the authority to collect
- 32 from any state or local governmental entity information, data in electronic
- 33 or in other usable form, reports, statistics, or such other material which
- 34 relates to sentencing laws, policies, and practices, or impacts on
- 35 correctional resources or is necessary to carry out the commission's
- 36 functions.

1	(C) The commission may coordinate its data collection with
2	the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Arkansas Crime Information
3	Center, the various circuit clerks of the state, and the various state and
4	local correctional agencies;
5	(8) Pursuant to $\underline{\text{Under}}$ its duties outlined in this section, the
6	commission shall be a criminal justice agency, as defined in § $12-12-1001(7)$,
7	as its powers and duties include:
8	(A) Determining transfer eligibility;
9	(B) Gathering, analyzing, and disseminating criminal
10	history information as it relates to sentencing practices, dispositions, and
11	release criteria; and
12	(C) Determining the appropriate use of correctional and
13	rehabilitative resources of the state \pm :
14	(9)(A) Produce annual reports regarding compliance with
15	sentencing guidelines, including the application of voluntary presumptive
16	standards, § 16-90-803, and departures from the standards, § 16-90-804.
17	(B) The report shall include:
18	(i) Data collected from each county; and
19	(ii) Both a county-by-county and statewide
20	accounting of the results including without limitation:
21	(a) Sentences to the Department of Correction
22	and Department of Community Correction;
23	(b) The average sentence length for sentences
24	by offense type and severity level according to the sentencing guidelines;
25	(c) The percentage of sentences that are an
26	upward departure from the sentencing guidelines; and
27	(d) The average number of months above the
28	recommended sentence for those sentences described in subdivision
29	(d)(9)(B)(ii)(c).
30	(C) The report filed each year after the initial report
31	submitted under this section shall include data from prior years;
32	(10) Prepare and conduct annual continuing legal education
33	seminars regarding the sentencing guidelines to be presented to judges,
34	prosecuting attorneys and their deputies, and public defenders and their
35	deputies, as so required; and
36	(11)(A) The commission shall collaborate with the Administrative

1	Office of the Courts to develop and implement an integrated sentencing
2	commitment and departure form that shall include:
3	(1) Demographic information including the race and
4	ethnicity of both the offender and the victim or victims;
5	(2) The placement decision;
6	(3) Sentence length;
7	(4) Any departure from the sentencing guidelines on
8	placement and sentence length;
9	(5) The number of months above or below the
10	<pre>presumptive sentence;</pre>
11	(6) Justification for the departure; and
12	(7) A signature space for the judge and the
13	prosecuting attorney to sign off on the contents of the form.
14	(B) The commission shall begin using the new form on
15	<u>January 1, 2012.</u>
16	(C)(1) Forms are to be collected annually and sent to the
17	Administrative Office of the Courts.
18	(2) Data from the forms shall be collected and
19	submitted to the Chairs of the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate
20	Judiciary Committee.
21	
22	SECTION 79. Arkansas Code § 16-90-802(g), regarding the staffing of
23	the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, is amended to read as follows:
24	(g) (1) Subject to the approval of the chair, the executive director
25	shall employ such other staff and shall contract for services as is are
26	necessary to assist the commission in the performance of its duties, and as
27	funds permit.
28	(2) The executive director shall ensure that appropriate
29	budgetary measures are taken to employ enough staff or contract for expert
30	services and to purchase the technology needed to compile and process
31	sentencing data from all judicial districts in a timely manner.
32	
33	SECTION 80. Arkansas Code § 16-90-901(a)(1), regarding definitions in
34	the criminal expungement statute, is amended to read as follows:
35	(a)(1) As used in §§ 5-64-407, 5-4-311, 16-90-601, 16-90-602, 16-90-
36	605, $16-93-301 - 16-93-303$, $16-93-314$, and $16-93-1207$, "expunge" shall mean

1	that the record or records in question shall be sealed, sequestered, and
2	treated as confidential in accordance with the procedures established by this
3	subchapter.
4	
5	SECTION 81. Arkansas Code § 16-90-1201(a), regarding criminal record
6	expungement, is amended to read as follows:
7	(a) The record of a felony offense for possession of a controlled
8	substance or counterfeit substance in violation of § 5-64-419, § 5-64-441, or
9	the former § 5-64-401(c) shall be expunsed pursuant to under this section.
10	
11	SECTION 82. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 90 is amended to create a
12	new subchapter to read as follows:
13	<u>Subchapter 13 — Earned Discharge and Completion of Sentence</u>
14	16-90-1301. Scope.
15	This subchapter shall apply to all applicable felony sentences entered
16	on or after the effective date of the act.
17	
18	16-90-1302. Applicable felonies.
19	(a) The following felony offenses shall be eligible for earned
20	discharge and completion of the sentence under this subchapter:
21	(1) All Class D, Class C, and Class B felonies, except:
22	(A) An offense for which sex offender registration is
23	required under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et
24	seq.;
25	(B) A felony involving violence under § 5-4-501(d)(2);
26	(C) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
27	(D) Manslaughter, § 5-10-104; or
28	(E) Driving while intoxicated, § 5-65-103; and
29	(2) All Class A felony controlled substance offenses, § 5-64-401
30	et seq.
31	(b) A Class Y felony shall not be eligible for earned early discharge
32	and completion of sentence under this subchapter.
33	
34	16-90-1303. Procedure.
35	(a) If a person is incarcerated for an eligible felony, whether by an
36	immediate commitment or after his or her probation is revoked, and after he

1	or she is moved to community supervision through parole or transfer by the
2	Parole Board, or if he or she is placed on probation, he or she is
3	immediately eligible to begin earning daily credits that shall count toward
4	reducing the number of days he or she is otherwise required to serve until he
5	or she has completed the sentence.
6	(b)(1) Credits equal to thirty (30) days per month for every month
7	that the offender complies with court-ordered conditions and a set of
8	predetermined criteria established by the Department of Community Correction
9	in consultation with judges, prosecuting attorneys, and defense counsel shall
10	accrue while the person is on parole or probation.
11	(2) The department shall calculate the number of days the person
12	has remaining to serve on parole or probation before that person completes
13	his or her sentence.
14	(3) The number of days shall be recalculated on a monthly basis
15	to reflect the application of any credits earned under this subchapter.
16	(c)(l)(A) The department shall have sole discretion to forfeit any
17	credits a person earns under this subchapter unless otherwise provided for in
18	this section.
19	(B) The award or forfeiture of any credits earned under
20	this subchapter is not subject to appeal or judicial review.
21	(2) A person convicted of another felony offense while on parole
22	or probation may result in the forfeiture of any credits earned under this
23	subchapter.
24	
25	16-90-1304. Application.
26	(a) When a person has accumulated enough days, through a combination
27	of served and earned time equal to the total number of days of the sentence
28	imposed by the sentencing court, he or she shall have attained completion of
29	his or her sentence under this subchapter.
30	(b)(1) No less than seven (7) days before the discharge date the
31	Department of Community Correction shall submit notice to:
32	(A) The prosecuting attorney; and
33	(B) The Parole Board.
34	(2) Within thirty days (30) before the discharge date, the
35	prosecuting attorney or the Parole Board may file a petition in the

sentencing court stating any reasonable objection to early discharge under

1	this subchapter warranting the forfeiture of earned-discharge credit.
2	(3) If a petition stating an objection under subsection (b)(2)
3	of this section is lodged, the department shall immediately suspend the
4	discharge of the sentence pending a review of the evidence contained in the
5	objection by the sentencing court.
6	(4) A review shall be conducted in the sentencing court within
7	fourteen (14) days of the filing of the petition.
8	(5)(A) Upon the request of the prosecuting attorney or the
9	Parole Board, the sentencing court shall consider the objections against the
10	person based solely on the information contained in the petition.
11	(B) The sentencing court shall determine, based on a
12	preponderance of the evidence, whether the person should not be discharged
13	from the sentence because if the information contained in the petition had
14	been known to the Department of Community Correction, the department would
15	have ordered the forfeiture of any of the discharge credit earned to that
16	point or if insufficient evidence exists that would warrant the forfeiture of
17	discharge credit.
18	(C) If the sentencing court finds sufficient evidence
19	warranting a forfeiture of discharge credits, the department shall make the
20	necessary forfeiture of earned discharge credit appropriate for the type of
21	misconduct asserted in the objection.
22	(D)(1) If the sentencing court does not find sufficient
23	evidence exists that warrants forfeiture of discharge credits, the department
24	shall discharge the person immediately if the date upon which the completion
25	of the sentence occurred has passed.
26	(2) If the date for completion of the sentence has
27	not occurred, the person shall return to the status held at the point the
28	objection was filed.
29	(6) An appeal may not be taken by either party from the
30	sentencing court's findings or the department's decision for early discharge.
31	
32	16-90-1305. Notice and effect.
33	(a) Notice of the discharge of the person's sentence under this
34	section shall be sent to the clerk of the sentencing court.
35	(b) The clerk of the court shall send notice to the Arkansas Crime
36	Information Center.

1 (c) A person who earns discharge and completion of his or her sentence 2 under this subchapter is considered as having completed his or her sentence 3 in full and is not subject to parole or probation revocation for those 4 sentences. 5 6 SECTION 83. Arkansas Code § 16-91-110(b)(3), regarding bail bonds on 7 appeal, is amended to read as follows: 8 (3) When a criminal defendant has been found guilty, pleaded guilty, 9 or pleaded nolo contendere to a criminal offense of murder in the first 10 degree, § 5-10-102, rape, § 5-14-103, aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103, or causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a), or the criminal offense of kidnapping, 11 12 § 5-11-102, or arson, § 5-38-301, when classified as Class Y felonies, or 13 manufacturing methamphetamine in violation of § 5-64-401 manufacturing 14 methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401, and is sentenced to 15 death or a term of imprisonment, the court shall not release the defendant on 16 bail or otherwise pending appeal or for any reason. 17 18 SECTION 84. Arkansas Code § 16-93-101 is amended to read as follows: 19 16-93-101. Definitions. 20 As used in this act: 21 (1) Case plan" means an individualized accountability and behavior 22 change strategy for supervised individuals that: 23 (A) Targets and prioritizes the specific criminal risk factors of the offender based upon his or her assessment results; 24 25 (B) Matches the type and intensity of supervision and treatment conditions to the offender's level of risk, criminal risk factors, and 26 27 individual characteristics, such as gender, culture, motivational stage, developmental stage, and learning style; 28 29 (C) Establishes a timetable for achieving specific behavioral 30 goals, including a schedule for payment of victim restitution, child support, 31 and other financial obligations; and 32 (D) Specifies positive and negative actions that will be taken in 33 response to the supervised individual's behaviors; "Criminal risk factors" are characteristics and behaviors that 34 (2) 35 affect a person's risk for committing crimes and may include without

limitation the following risk and criminogenic need factors:

1	(A) Antisocial personality;
2	(B) Criminal thinking;
3	(C) Criminal associates;
4	(D) Dysfunctional family;
5	(E) Low levels of employment or education; and
6	(F) Substance abuse.
7	(3) "Evidence-based practices" means policies, procedures, programs,
8	and practices proven by scientific research to reliably produce reductions in
9	recidivism;
10	(4) "Intermediate sanctions" means a non-prison accountability measure
11	imposed on an offender in response to a violation of supervision conditions.
12	Such measures may include without limitation:
13	(A) The use of electronic supervision tools;
14	(B) Drug and alcohol testing or monitoring;
15	(C) Day or evening reporting;
16	(D) Restitution;
17	(E) Forfeiture of earned discharge credits;
18	(F) Rehabilitative interventions such as substance abuse and
19	mental health treatment;
20	(G) Reporting requirements to probation or parole officers;
21	(H) Community service or community work project;
22	(I) Secure or unsecure residential treatment facilities; and
23	(J) Short-term, intermittent incarceration.
24	(5) "Jacket review" means the review of the file of a transfer-
25	eligible inmate located at any correctional facility in the state by an
26	individual staff member or team of staff members of the Department of
27	Community Correction for purposes of preparing the inmate's application for
28	parole consideration by the Board Parole.
29	(6) "Parole" means the release of the prisoner into the community by
30	the Parole Board prior to the expiration of his or her term, subject to
31	conditions imposed by the board and to the supervision of the Department of
32	Community Correction. When a court or other authority has filed a warrant
33	against the prisoner, the board may release him or her on parole to answer
34	the warrant of the court or authority; and
35	$\frac{(2)}{(7)}$ "Probation" means a procedure under which a defendant, found
36	guilty upon verdict or plea, is released by the court without imprisonment.

1	subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of
2	the Department of Community Correction, but only if the supervision is
3	requested in writing by the court \div ;
4	(8) "Recidivism" means the return to incarceration in an Arkansas
5	Department of Correction or Department of Community Correction community
6	correctional facility other than a technical violator program within a three-
7	year period;
8	(9) "Risk needs assessment review" means an examination of the results
9	of a validated risk-needs assessment;
10	(10)(A) "Treatment" means targeted interventions that focus on
11	criminal risk factors in order to reduce the likelihood of criminal behavior.
12	(B) Treatment options may include without limitation:
13	(i) Community-based programs that are consistent with
14	evidence-based practices;
15	(ii) Cognitive behavioral programs;
16	(iii) Inpatient and outpatient substance abuse and mental
17	health programs; and
18	(iv) Other available prevention and intervention programs
19	that have been scientifically proven to reliably reduce recidivism.
20	(11) "Validated risk-needs assessment" means a determination of a
21	person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when addressed, reduce the risk
22	to reoffend through the use of an actuarial assessment tool that assesses the
23	dynamic and static factors that drive criminal behavior.
24	
25	SECTION 85. Arkansas Code § 16-93-104(a), regarding the supervision
26	fees for a person on probation or parole, is amended to read as follows:
27	(a)(1) Any offender on probation, or parole, or transfer under
28	supervision of the Department of Community Correction shall pay to the
29	department a <u>monthly</u> fee as determined by the Board of Corrections <u>of thirty-</u>
30	five dollars (\$35.00).
31	(2) The Director of the Department of Community Correction or
32	his or her designee shall deposit <u>:</u>
33	(A) Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) of each payment the
34	payments received into the State Treasury as special revenues credited to the
35	Community Correction Revolving Fund-; and
36	(B)(i) Ten dollars (\$10.00) of each payment received into

2	supervision practices are available to offenders supervised on either
3	probation or parole.
4	(ii) The Board of Correction shall promulgate
5	regulations for the accounting and distribution of the Best Practices Fund to
6	ensure that:
7	(a) No less than seventy five percent (75%) of
8	the funds are used by the Department of Community Correction for direct
9	services to the offender population it supervises that have been proven,
10	through research, to reduce recidivism among the offender population served;
11	(b) The direct services may be provided by the
12	Department of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, and
13	community-based vendors meeting these criteria and serving offenders being
14	supervised by the Department of Community Correction; and
15	(a) No more than ten percent (10%) of the
16	funds are used to train staff managing the offender population in evidence-
17	based practices.
18	(3) Expenditures from the fund Community Correction Revolving
19	Fund shall be used for continuation and expansion of community punishment
20	programs as established and approved by the Board of Corrections.
21	
22	SECTION 86. Arkansas Code § 16-93-201 is amended to read as follows:
23	16-93-201. Creation — Members — Qualifications and training.
24	(a)(1) There is created the Parole Board, to be composed of seven (7)
25	members to be appointed from the state at large by the Governor and confirmed
26	by the Senate.
27	(2) Seven (7) members shall be full-time officials of this
28	state, one (1) of whom shall be designated by the Governor as the chair of
29	the board.
30	(3) Members Each member shall serve a seven-year term,
31	except that the terms shall be staggered by the Governor so that the term of
32	one (1) member expires each year.
33	(4)(A) A member must have at least a bachelor's degree from an
34	accredited college or university, and the member should have no less than
35	five (5) years' professional experience in one (1) of the following fields:
36	(i) Parole supervision;

the Best Practices Fund, § 19-5-1139, to ensure evidence-based programs and

1	(ii) Probation supervision;
2	(iii) Corrections;
3	(iv) Criminal justice;
4	<u>(v) Law;</u>
5	(vi) Law enforcement;
6	<pre>(vii) Psychology;</pre>
7	<pre>(viii) Psychiatry;</pre>
8	(ix) Sociology;
9	(x) Social work; or
10	(xi) Other related field.
11	(B) If the member does not have at least a bachelor's
12	degree from an accredited college or university, he or she must have no less
13	than seven (7) years' experience in a field listed in subdivision (a)(4)(A)
14	of this section.
15	(5)(A) A member appointed after July 1, 2011, whether or not he
16	or she has served on the board previously, shall complete a comprehensive
17	training course developed in compliance with guidelines from the National
18	<u>Institute of Corrections</u> , the Association of Paroling Authorities
19	International, or the American Probation and Parole Association.
20	(B) All members shall complete annual training developed
21	in compliance with guidelines from the National Institute of Corrections, the
22	Association of Paroling Authorities International, or the American Probation
23	and Parole Association.
24	(C) Training components shall include an emphasis on the
25	following subjects:
26	(i) Data-driven decision making;
27	(ii)(a) Evidence-based practice.
28	(b) As used in this section, "evidence-based
29	practice" means practices proven through research to reduce recidivism;
30	(iii) Stakeholder collaboration; and
31	(iv) Recidivism reduction.
32	(b) If any vacancy occurs on the board prior to the expiration of a
33	term, the Governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired
34	term, subject to confirmation by the Senate at its next regular session.
35	(c) The members of the board may receive expense reimbursement and
36	stipends in accordance with § 25-16-901 et seg

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           (d) Four (4) members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
 2
           SECTION 87. Arkansas Code § 16-93-206 is amended to read as follows:
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 4
           16-93-206. Board procedures Parole revocation review - Jurisdiction.
 5
          (a)(1) For those persons eligible for parole, the Parole Board shall
 6
    retain the power to determine which persons shall be placed on parole and to
 7
    fix the time and conditions of the parole.
8
                (2) The Parole Board shall conduct open meetings and shall make
9
    public its findings for each eligible candidate for parole.
10
                (3) Inmate interviews may be closed to the public.
11
                (4) The Parole Board retains the right to formulate all
12
    policies, rules, and regulations regarding parole, including amendments to
    those previously formulated by the State Board of Parole and Community
13
14
    Rehabilitation.
15
          (b)(1)(A) For persons who on or after January 1, 1994, commit felonies
16
    under the provisions of a transfer date, except those enumerated in
17
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Department of Correction will
18
    transfer inmates to the Department of Community Correction subject to rules
19
    and regulations promulgated by the Board of Corrections and conditions set by
    the Parole Board.
20
21
                       (B) The conditions under which transfer shall occur
22
    include, but are not limited to:
23
                             (i) Level of supervision;
24
                             (ii) Economic fee sanction;
25
                             (iii) Treatment program; and
26
                             (iv) Other conditions relevant to the individual
27
    under review.
28
                       (C) This review may be conducted without a hearing when:
                             (i) The inmate has not received a major disciplinary
29
30
    report against him or her that resulted in the loss of good time;
31
                            (ii) There has not been a request by a victim to
32
    have input on transfer conditions; and
33
                             (iii) There is no indication in the risk needs
34
    assessment review that special conditions need to be placed on the inmate.
35
                (2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
36
    (b)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
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    to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
 2
                       (B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
                             (i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
 3
 4
    Community Correction accompanied by conditions of the transfer, including,
 5
    but not limited to, supervision levels, programming requirements, and
 6
    facility placement when appropriate; or
 7
                            (ii)(a) To deny the transfer based on a set of
8
    established criteria and to accompany the denial with a course of action to
9
    be undertaken by the inmate to rectify the board's concerns.
10
                                   (b) Upon completion of the course of action
11
    determined by the Parole Board, after final review of the inmate's file to
12
    ensure successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's
    transfer to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with
13
14
    administrative policies and procedures governing a transfer and subject to
15
    conditions attached to the transfer.
16
                 (3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
17
    outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to the Department of
18
    Community Correction, it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to
19
    petition the Parole Board for rehearing.
20
                 (4)(A) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall
21
    not be outside the current resources of the Department of Correction, nor
22
    shall conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of
23
    Community Correction.
24
                       (B) However, the Department of Correction and the
25
    Department of Community Correction shall strive to accommodate the actions
26
    required by the Parole Board to the best of their ability.
27
    (c)(1) A person who commits the following felonies on or after January 1,
28
    1994, shall be eligible to be considered for discretionary transfer to the
    Department of Community Correction by the Parole Board after having served
29
30
    one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/2) of his or her sentence, with credit for
    meritorious good time, depending on the seriousness determination made by the
31
32
    Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one half (1/2) of the time to which his or
33
    her sentence is commuted by executive elemency, with credit for meritorious
34
    good time:
35
                       (A) Any homicide, §§ 5-10-101 - 5-10-105;
36
                       (B) Sexual assault in the first degree, § 5-14-124;
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                       (C) Sexual assault in the second degree, § 5-14-125;
 2
                       (D) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;
 3
                       (E) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303; or
 4
                       (F) The following Class Y felonies:
 5
                             (i) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
 6
                             (ii) Rape, § 5-14-103;
                             (iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; or
 7
8
                             (iv) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
9
                       (G) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-
    405; or
10
11
                       (H) Simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, § 5-74-
12
    <del>106.</del>
                (2)(A) The transfer of an offender convicted of an above-listed
13
    offense is not automatic.
14
15
                       (B) The Parole Board will have the authority to transfer
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     such an inmate at a time when, based on a combination of its opinion and
17
    appropriate assessment by a risk needs assessment tool, there is reasonable
18
    probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the
19
    community or the inmate.
20
                       (C) After the Parole Board has fully considered and denied
21
    the transfer of an offender sentenced for committing an offense listed in
22
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Parole Board may delay any
    reconsideration of the transfer for a maximum period of two (2) years.
23
24
                 (3) Notification of the court, prosecutor, sheriff, and the
25
    victim or the victim's next of kin shall follow the procedures set forth
26
    below:
27
                       (A)(i) Before the Parole Board shall grant any transfer.
28
    the Parole Board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the
    committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county
29
30
    from which the inmate was committed.
31
                             (ii) If the person whose transfer is being
32
    considered by the Parole Board was convicted of one (1) of the Class Y
33
    felonies enumerated in subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Parole Board
    shall also notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the
34
    transfer hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the
35
36
    victim or his or her next of kin regarding the granting of the transfer
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1 unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the Parole Board at the time of 2 commitment of the prisoner that the victim or his or her next of kin does not 3 want to be notified of future transfer hearings. 4 (iii) The recommendations shall not be binding upon 5 the Parole Board in the granting of any transfer but shall be maintained in 6 the inmate's file. 7 (iv) When soliciting recommendations from a victim 8 of a crime, the Parole Board shall notify the victim or his or her next of 9 kin of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing; 10 (B)(i) The Parole Board shall not schedule transfer 11 hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crimes are invited to 12 appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the central administration building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff. 13 14 (ii) Nothing herein shall be construed as 15 prohibiting the Parole Board from conducting transfer hearings in two (2) sessions, one (1) at the place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews 16 17 with the inmate, the inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the 18 second session for victims and relatives of victims as set out in subdivision 19 (c)(3)(B)(i) of this section; 20 (C)(i) At the time that any person eligible under subdivision (c)(1) of this section is transferred by the Parole Board, the 21 22 Department of Community Correction shall give written notice of the granting 23 of the transfer to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police of each city of the first class of the county from which the person was 24 25 sentenced. 26 (ii) If the person is transferred to a county other 27 than that from which he or she was committed, the Parole Board shall give 28 notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is transferred, to the chief of police of each city of the first class and the 29 30 sheriff of the county to which he or she is transferred, and to the sheriff of the county from which the person was committed; and 31 32 (D)(i) It shall be the responsibility of the prosecuting 33 attorney of the county from which the inmate was committed to notify the Parole Board at the time of commitment of the desire of the victim or his or 34 her next of kin to be notified of any future transfer hearings and to forward 35 36 to the Parole Board the last known address and telephone number of the victim

1 or his or her next of kin. 2 (ii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim or 3 his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board of any change in address or 4 telephone number. 5 (iii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim 6 or his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board after the date of 7 commitment of any change in regard to the desire to be notified of any future 8 transfer hearings. 9 (d)(1) In all other felonies, before the Parole Board sets conditions 10 for transfer of an inmate to community punishment, a victim or his or her 11 next of kin in cases in which the victim is unable to express his or her 12 wishes, who have expressed the wish to be consulted by the Parole Board shall be notified of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing. 13 14 (2)(A) A victim or his or her next of kin who wishes to be 15 consulted by the Parole Board shall inform the Parole Board in writing at the 16 time of sentencing. 17 (B) A victim or his or her next of kin who does not so 18 inform the Parole Board shall not be notified by the Parole Board. 19 (3)(A) Victim input to the Parole Board shall be limited to oral 20 or written recommendations on conditions relevant to the offender under 21 review for transfer. 22 (B) The recommendations shall not be binding on the Parole 23 Board, but shall be given due consideration within the resources available 24 for transfer. (e)(1) The Parole Board shall approve a set of conditions that shall 25 be applicable to all inmates transferred from the Department of Correction to 26 27 the Department of Community Correction. 28 (2) The set of conditions is subject to periodic review and 29 revision as the Parole Board deems necessary. 30 (f) The Parole Board shall set such conditions as necessary within the range of correctional resources available at the time of transfer. 31 32 $\frac{(g)(1)}{(g)}$ (a)(1) The Parole Board shall serve as the revocation review 33 board for any person subject to either parole or transfer from prison. 34 (2) Revocation proceedings for either parole or transfer shall 35 follow all legal requirements applicable to parole and shall be subject to

any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board.

As Engrossed: S3/8/11 H3/14/11 SB750 1 (h) Decisions on parole release, courses of action applicable prior to 2 transfer, and transfer conditions to be set by the Parole Board shall be 3 based on a reasoned and rational plan developed in conjunction with an 4 accepted risk needs assessment tool such that each decision is defensible 5 based on preestablished criteria. 6 7 SECTION 88. Arkansas Code § 16-93-210 is amended to read as follows: 8 16-93-210. Annual Monthly performance report on parole applications and 9 outcome. 10 (a)(1) Beginning July 31, 2003, and on July 31 of each year 11 thereafter, October 1, 2011, the Parole Board shall submit an annual a 12 monthly report to the Chairpersons of the House and Senate Judiciary 13 Committees, the Legislative Council, the Board of Corrections, the Governor, 14 and the Commission on Disparity in Sentencing showing the number of persons 15 who make application for parole and those who are granted or denied parole 16 during the fiscal year previous month for each criminal offense 17 classification. (2) The report shall include a breakdown by race of all persons 19 sentenced in each criminal offense classification. 20 (3) The report shall include the reason for each denial of

- 18
 - parole, the results of the risk-needs assessment, and the course of action that accompanies each denial pursuant to § 16-93-615(b)(2)(B)(ii).
- 23 The board shall cooperate with and upon request make presentations 24 and provide various reports, to the extent the board's budget will allow, to 25 the Legislative Council concerning board policy and criteria on discretionary offender programs and services. 26

28 SECTION 89. Arkansas Code § 16-93-211(b)(2), regarding transitional housing for inmates, is amended to read as follows: 29

- 30 (2) Subject to conditions of release and consistent with rules 31 promulgated by the board, placement in a transitional housing facility must be preceded by: 32
- 33 (A) The provision of all applicable notices under § 16-93-206 § 34 16-93-615; and
- 35 (B) A hearing conducted by the board.

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21 22

- 1 SECTION 90. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 3 is 2 amended to read as follows:
- 3 Subchapter 3 Probation First Offenders and Suspended Imposition of 4 Sentence
- 5 16-93-301. Definition Definitions.

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- 6 As used in \$\$ 16-93-301 16-93-303 this subchapter:
- 7 <u>(1)</u> the procedure, effect, and definition of "expungement" shall be in 8 accordance with that established in § 16-90-901 et seq "Expungement" means 9 the procedure and effect as defined in § 16-90-901(a); and

11 16-93-302. Probation - First time offenders - Penalties.

- 12 (a)(1) No person may A person may not avail himself or herself of the 13 provisions of this section and $\S\S 16-93-301$ and 16-93-303 on more than one 14 (1) occasion.
 - (2) Any person seeking to avail himself or herself of the benefits of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 who falsely testifies, swears, or affirms to the court that he or she has not previously availed himself or herself of the benefits of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 is guilty of a Class D felony.
 - (b)(1) Any person charged under the provisions of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 with keeping the confidential records of first offenders, as provided in § 16-93-301, who divulges any information contained in the records to any person or agency other than a law enforcement officer or judicial officer is guilty of a violation and upon conviction is subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- 26 (2) Each violation shall be considered a separate offense.

28 16-93-303. Probation - First time offenders - Procedure.

(a)(1)(A)(i) Whenever an accused enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere prior to an adjudication of guilt, the judge of the circuit court or district court, in the case of a defendant who has not been previously convicted of a felony, without making a finding of guilt or entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation for a period of not less than one (1) year, under such terms and conditions as may be set by the court.

- 1 (ii) A sentence of a fine not exceeding three
- 2 thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) or an assessment of court costs
- 3 against a defendant does not negate the benefits provided by this section or
- 4 cause the probation placed on the defendant under this section to constitute
- 5 a conviction except under subsections (c)-(e) of this section.
- 6 (B) However, no person who is found guilty of or pleads
- 7 guilty or nolo contendere to a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et
- 8 seq. and \S 5-26-202, 5-27-602, 5-27-603, and 5-27-605 in which the victim
- 9 was under eighteen (18) years of age shall be eligible for expungement $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 10 <u>sealing</u> of the record under this subchapter.
- 11 (2) Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter
- 12 an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
- 13 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall require or compel any court
- of this state to establish first offender procedures as provided in §§ 16-93-
- 301 16-93-303, nor shall any defendant be availed the benefit of §§ 16-93-
- $16 \quad 301 16-93-303$ as a matter of right.
- 17 (b) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation or upon
- 18 release by the court prior to the termination period thereof, the defendant
- 19 shall be discharged without court adjudication of guilt, whereupon the court
- 20 shall enter an appropriate order that shall effectively dismiss the case,
- 21 discharge the defendant, and expunge the record, if consistent with the
- 22 procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
- 23 (c) During the period of probation described in subdivision
- 24 (a)(1)(A)(i) of this section, a defendant is considered as not having a
- 25 felony conviction except for:
- 26 (1) Application of any law prohibiting possession of a firearm
- 27 by certain persons;
- 28 (2) A determination of habitual offender status;
- 29 (3) A determination of criminal history;
- 30 (4) A determination of criminal history scores;
- 31 (5) Sentencing; and
- 32 (6) A purpose of impeachment as a witness under Rule 609 of the
- 33 Arkansas Rules of Evidence.
- 34 (d) After successful completion of probation placed on the defendant
- 35 under this section, a defendant is considered as not having a felony
- 36 conviction except for:

- 1 (1) A determination of habitual offender status;
- 2 (2) A determination of criminal history;
- 3 (3) A determination of criminal history scores;
- 4 (4) Sentencing; and
- 5 (5) A purpose of impeachment as a witness under Rule 609 of the 6 Arkansas Rules of Evidence.
- 7 (e) The eligibility to possess a firearm of a person whose record has 8 been expunged and sealed under this subchapter and § 16-90-901 et seq. is 9 governed by § 5-73-103.

11 16-93-304. <u>Probation - First-time offenders -</u> Arkansas Crime

12 Information Center.

- (a) All district court judges and circuit court judges shall immediately report to the Arkansas Crime Information Center, in the form prescribed by the center, all probations of criminal defendants under §§ 16-93-301 16-93-303.
- (b) Prior to granting probation to a criminal defendant under $\S\S$ 16-18 93-301 - 16-93-303, the court shall query the center to determine whether the 19 criminal defendant has previously been granted probation under the provisions 20 of $\S\S$ 16-93-301 - 16-93-303.
- 21 (c) If the center determines that an individual has utilized §§ 16-93-22 301 - 16-93-303 more than one (1) time, the center shall notify the last 23 sentencing judge of that fact.

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- 16-93-305. Probation First time offenders Sex offender may not reside with minor victim.
- (a) Whenever an accused who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere prior to an adjudication of guilt for any sexual offense defined in § 5-14-101 et seq. or incest as defined in § 5-26-202 for a sexual offense or incest perpetrated against a minor is eligible for probation under procedures defined in § 16-93-303 or any other provision of law, as a condition of granting probation the court shall prohibit the accused, upon release, from residing in a residence with any minor unless the court makes a specific finding that the accused poses no danger to the minors residing in the
- 36 (b) Upon violation of this condition of probation, the court may enter

1	an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.
2	
3	16-93-306. Probation generally - Supervision.
4	(a)(1) The Director of the Department of Community Correction with the
5	advice of the Board of Corrections shall establish written policies and
6	procedures governing the supervision of probationers designed to enhance
7	public safety and to assist the probationers in integrating into society.
8	(2)(A) The supervision of probationers shall be based on evidence-
9	based practices including a validated risk-needs assessment.
10	(B) Decisions shall target the probationer's criminal risk
11	factors with appropriate supervision and treatment.
12	(b) A probation officer shall:
13	(1) Investigate all cases referred to him or her by the
14	director, the sentencing judge, or the prosecuting attorney;
15	(2) Furnish to each probationer under his or her supervision a
16	written statement of the conditions of probation and instruct the probationer
17	that he or she must stay in compliance with the conditions of probation or
18	risk revocation under § 16-93-308;
19	(3) Develop a case plan for each individual who is assessed as a
20	moderate to high risk to reoffend based on the risk and needs assessment,
21	that targets the criminal risk factors identified in the assessment, is
22	responsive to individual characteristics, and provides supervision of
23	offenders according to that case plan.
24	(4) Stay informed of the probationer's conduct and condition
25	through visitation, required reporting, or other methods, and report to the
26	sentencing court of that information upon request;
27	(5) Use practicable and suitable methods that are consistent
28	with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage a probationer to improve
29	his or her conduct and condition and to reduce the risk of recidivism;
30	(6)(A) Conduct a validated risk-needs assessment of the
31	probationer including without limitation, criminal risk factors and specific
32	<u>individual needs.</u>
33	(B) The actuarial assessment shall include an initial
34	screening and, if necessary, a comprehensive assessment;
35	(7) The results of the risk-needs assessment shall assist in
36	making decisions that are consistent with evidence-based practices on the

1	type of supervision and services necessary to each parolee; and
2	(8) Receive annual training on evidence-based practices and
3	criminal risk factors, as well as instruction on how to target these factors
4	to reduce recidivism.
5	(c)(1) The department shall allocate resources, including the
6	assignment of probation officers, to focus on moderate-risk and high-risk
7	offenders as determined by the actuarial assessment provided in subdivision
8	(b)(5) of this section.
9	(2) The department shall require public and private treatment
10	and service providers that receive state funds for the treatment of or
11	service for probationers to use evidence-based programs and practices.
12	(d)(1) The department shall have the authority to sanction
13	probationers administratively without utilizing the revocation process under
14	<u>§ 16-93-307.</u>
15	(2)(A) The department shall develop an intermediate sanctions
16	procedure and grid to guide a probation officer in determining the
17	appropriate response to a violation of conditions of supervision.
18	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the department
19	are required to conform to the sanctioning grid.
20	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
21	(A) Day reporting;
22	(B) Community service;
23	(C) Increased substance abuse screening and or treatment;
24	(D) Increased monitoring including electronic monitoring
25	and home confinement;
26	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
27	seven (7) days.
28	(ii) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction shall
29	not be used more than ten (10) times with an individual probationer, and no
30	probationer shall accumulate more than thirty (30) days incarceration as an
31	intermediate sanction before the probation officer recommends a violation of
32	the person's probation under § 16-93-307.
33	
34	16-93-307. Probation generally — Revocation hearings.
35	(a)(1) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation
36	is entitled to a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable

T	cause to believe that he or she has violated a condition of suspension or
2	probation.
3	(2) The preliminary hearing shall be conducted by a court having
4	original jurisdiction to try a criminal matter as soon as practicable after
5	arrest and reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest.
6	(3) The defendant shall be given prior notice of the:
7	(A) Time and place of the preliminary hearing;
8	(B) Purpose of the preliminary hearing; and
9	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
10	alleged to have violated.
11	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
12	defendant has the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or her
13	and to offer evidence in his or her own behalf.
14	(5)(A) If the court conducting the preliminary hearing finds
15	that there is reasonable cause to believe that the defendant has violated a
16	condition of suspension or probation, it may order the defendant to be
17	detained or it may return the defendant to supervision and may consider
18	imposing one or more intermediate sanctions in the sanctioning grid pending
19	further revocation proceedings before the court that originally suspended
20	imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation.
21	(B)(i) If the court conducting the preliminary hearing
22	does not find reasonable cause, it shall order the defendant released from
23	custody.
24	(ii) However, a release under subdivision
25	(a)(5)(B)(i) of this section does not bar the court that suspended imposition
26	of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation from holding a
27	hearing on the alleged violation of suspension or probation or from ordering
28	that the defendant appear before it.
29	(6) The court conducting the preliminary hearing shall prepare
30	and furnish to the court that suspended imposition of sentence on the
31	defendant or placed him or her on probation a summary of the preliminary
32	hearing, including the responses of the defendant and the substance of the
33	documents and evidence given in support of revocation.
34	(b)(l) A suspension or probation shall not be revoked except after a
35	revocation hearing.
36	(2) The revocation hearing shall be conducted by the court that

1	suspended imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on
2	probation within a reasonable period of time after the defendant's arrest,
3	not to exceed sixty (60) days.
4	(3) The defendant shall be given prior written notice of the:
5	(A) Time and place of the revocation hearing;
6	(B) Purpose of the revocation hearing; and
7	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
8	alleged to have violated.
9	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
10	defendant has the right to:
11	(A) Hear and controvert evidence against him or her;
12	(B) Offer evidence in his or her own defense; and
13	(C) Be represented by counsel.
14	(5) If suspension or probation is revoked, the court shall
15	prepare and furnish to the defendant a written statement of the evidence
16	relied on and the reasons for revoking suspension or probation.
17	(c) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this
18	section or a revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:
19	(1) The defendant has the right to counsel and to confront and
20	cross-examine an adverse witness unless the court specifically finds good
21	cause for not allowing confrontation; and
22	(2) The court may permit the introduction of any relevant
23	evidence of the alleged violation, including a letter, affidavit, and other
24	documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules
25	governing the admission of evidence in a criminal trial.
26	(d) A preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
27	is not required if:
28	(1) The defendant waives the preliminary hearing;
29	(2) The revocation is based on the defendant's commission of an
30	offense for which he or she has been tried and found guilty in an independent
31	criminal proceeding; or
32	(3) The revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this
33	section is held promptly after the arrest and in the judicial district where
34	the alleged violation occurred or where the defendant was arrested.
35	
36	16-93-308. Probation generally - Revocation.

1	(a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or
2	probation, a court may summon a defendant to appear before it or may issue a
3	warrant for the defendant's arrest.
4	(2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
5	(b) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or
6	probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant without a
7	warrant if the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that
8	the defendant has failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension
9	or probation.
10	(c) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation
11	shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended imposition of
12	sentence or, if the defendant was placed on probation, before the court
13	supervising the probation.
14	(d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
15	defendant has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her
16	suspension or probation, the court may revoke the suspension or probation at
17	any time prior to the expiration of the period of suspension or probation.
18	(e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension or
19	probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section may be punished as
20	contempt under § 16-10-108.
21	(f) A court may revoke a suspension or probation subsequent to the
22	expiration of the period of suspension or probation if before expiration of
23	the period:
24	(1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension or
25	probation;
26	(2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation
27	of suspension or probation;
28	(3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension or probation
29	has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest within
30	thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or
31	(4) The defendant has been:
32	(A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of
33	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or
34	probation; or
35	(B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of
36	Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or probation.

1	(g)(1)(A) If a court revokes a suspension or probation, the court may
2	enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant
3	that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she
4	was found guilty.
5	(B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
6	imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed
7	for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
8	or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
9	(2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the
10	extension of a period of suspension or probation.
11	(B) If an extension of suspension or probation is made
12	upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke the
13	suspension or probation again should the defendant's conduct again warrant
14	revocation.
15	(h)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
16	because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, general
17	education development certificate, or gainful employment.
18	(2)(A) However, the court may revoke a suspension of sentence or
19	probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high
20	school diploma, general education development certificate, or gainful
21	employment.
22	(B) As used in this section a "good faith effort" means a
23	person:
24	(i) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction
25	leading to a high school diploma or a general education development
26	certificate and is attending a school or an adult education course; or
27	(ii) Is registered for employment and enrolled and
28	participating in an employment-training program with the purpose of obtaining
29	gainful employment.
30	
31	16-93-309. Probation generally - Revocation hearing - Sentence
32	alternatives.
33	(a) Following a revocation hearing held under § 16-93-307 and in which
34	a defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo
35	contendere, the court may:
36	(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence

1	or continue the period of probation;
2	(2) Lengthen the period of suspension or the period of probation
3	within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
4	(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
5	(4) Impose a period of confinement to be served during the
6	period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation; or
7	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed upon
8	conviction of the original offense.
9	(b) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant is ordered to
10	continue on a period of suspension or a period of probation, nothing
11	prohibits the court, upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent
12	revocation hearing, from:
13	(1) Revoking the suspension or period of probation; and
14	(2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department
15	of Correction.
16	(c) If the suspension or probation of a defendant is subsequently
17	revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, any period
18	$\underline{\text{of time actually spent in confinement due to the original revocation shall be}$
19	credited against the subsequent sentence.
20	
21	16-93-310. Probation generally - Revocation - Community correction
22	program.
23	(a) When a person sentenced under a community correction program, § 5-
24	4-312, violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or term of
25	probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
26	consistent with the procedures under this subchapter.
27	(b) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether
28	the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned
29	to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution
30	for a period of time or committed to the Department of Community Correction.
31	(c)(1) If committed to the Department of Correction, the court shall
32	
33	specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the offender to the
55	specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a regular commitment; and
34	
	Department of Community Correction or is a regular commitment; and

1	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
2	offender shall serve no more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit
3	for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of
4	Community Correction facility; and
5	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
6	Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing
7	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
8	offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established
9	by the board for community correction programs.
10	(B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow
11	programming when appropriate.
12	
13	16-93-311. Probation generally - Restitution.
14	If the court has suspended imposition of sentence or placed a defendant
15	on probation conditioned upon the defendant's making restitution and the
16	defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when the
17	probation period has ended, the court may:
18	(1) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the
19	recalcitrant defendant; and
20	(2) Either:
21	(A) Extend the probation period as the court deems
22	necessary; or
23	(B) Revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.
24	
25	16-93-312. Probation generally — Modification.
26	(a) During a period of suspension or probation, upon the petition of a
27	probation officer or a defendant or upon the court's own motion, a court may:
28	(1) Modify a condition imposed on the defendant;
29	(2) Impose an additional condition authorized by § 5-4-303;
30	(3) Impose an additional fine authorized by §§ 5-4-201 and 5-4-
31	303; or
32	(4) Impose a period of confinement authorized by § 5-4-304.
33	(b) Nothing in this section shall limit the Department of Community
34	Correction from authorizing sanctions within the intermediate sanctions grid
35	when warranted by the defendant's conduct.

1	16-93-313. Probation generally - Transfer of jurisdiction.
2	(a) If a defendant during a period of probation goes from a county
3	where he or she is being supervised to another county, jurisdiction over the
4	defendant may be transferred in the discretion of the supervising court to a
5	court of comparable jurisdiction in the other county if the court in the
6	other county concurs.
7	(b) If jurisdiction over a defendant is transferred under subsection
8	(a) of this section, the court in the county to which jurisdiction is
9	transferred has any power with respect to the defendant previously possessed
10	by the transferring court.
11	(c) The procedure under this section may be repeated if a defendant
12	goes from the county where he or she is being supervised to another county
13	during the period of his or her probation.
14	
15	16-93-314. Probation generally — Discharge.
16	(a)(1) The court may discharge the defendant from probation at any
17	time; or
18	(2) If a judgment of conviction was not entered by the court at
19	the time of suspension or probation and the defendant fully complies with the
20	conditions of suspension or probation for the period of suspension or
21	probation, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss any
22	proceedings against him or her.
23	(b)(1) Subject to the provisions of $\S\S 5-4-501-5-4-504$, a person
24	against whom proceedings are discharged or dismissed under subsection (a) of
25	this section may seek to have the criminal record sealed, consistent with the
26	procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
27	(2) This subsection does not apply if:
28	(A) The person applying for discharge has been convicted
29	of a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et seq.; and
30	(B) The victim was under eighteen (18) years of age.
31	
32	SECTION 91. Arkansas Code § 16-93-402 is repealed.
33	16-93-402. Probation officers.
34	(a)(1) When directed by the courts, the probation officers shall
35	report to the court on the conduct and behavior of the probationer while on
36	probation.

- 1 (2) The court may thereupon discharge the probationer from 2 further supervision and may terminate the proceedings against him or her or 3 may extend the probation, as shall seem advisable. (b)(1) Whenever, during the period of his or her probation, a 4 5 probationer placed on probation goes from the county in which he or she is 6 being supervised to another county, jurisdiction over him or her may be 7 transferred, in the discretion of the court, from the court for the county 8 from which he or she goes to the court for the other county, with the 9 concurrence of the latter court. (2)(A) The court for the county to which jurisdiction is 10 11 transferred shall have all power with respect to the probationer that was 12 previously possessed by the court for the county from which the transfer was 13 made. 14 (B) Under the same conditions this process may be repeated 15 whenever during the period of his or her probation the probationer goes from 16 the county in which he or she is being supervised to another county. 17 (c)(1) At any time within the probation period or within the maximum 18 probation period permitted by § 16-93-401 [repealed], the court for the 19 county in which the probationer is being supervised or, if no longer supervised, the court for the county in which he or she was last under 20 supervision may issue a warrant for his or her arrest for violation of 21 22 probation occurring during the probation period. 23 (2) The warrant may be executed by any peace officer authorized 24 to make arrests under the laws of the State of Arkansas. 25 (3) If the probationer is arrested in any county other than that 26 in which he or she was last supervised, he or she shall be returned to the 27 county in which the warrant was issued. 28 (4) As speedily as possible, the probationer shall be taken before the court having jurisdiction over him or her. 29 30 (5) Thereupon, the court may revoke the probation and require the probationer to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser sentence which 31 32 might have been originally imposed.
- 33
- 34 SECTION 92. Arkansas Code § 16-93-605 is repealed.
- 35 16-93-605. Felonies committed on or after Λpril 1, 1983 Purpose and construction of sections.

- 1 (a) It is the purpose and intent of this section and §§ 16-93-606—
 2 16-93-608 to establish parole eligibility for persons convicted of felonies
 3 committed on or after April 1, 1983.
 - (b) Nothing in this section or §§ 16-93-606 16-93-608 shall be construed to repeal the parole eligibility laws in effect on the date criminal offenses were committed prior to April 1, 1983.

4

5

- 8 SECTION 93. Arkansas Code § 16-93-606 is amended to read as follows: 9 16-93-606. <u>Parole eligibility -</u> Felonies committed on or after April 10 1, 1983 but before January 1, 1994 - Classification of inmates.
- 11 (a) As used in this section, "felony" means a crime classified as 12 Class Y, Class A, or Class B by the laws of this state.
- 13 (b) For the purposes of § 16-93-607 and, inmates shall be classified as follows:
- (1) A first offender is an inmate convicted of one (1) or more felonies but who has not been incarcerated in some correctional institution in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being classified;
- (2) A second offender is an inmate convicted of two (2) or more felonies and who has been once incarcerated in some correctional institution in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being classified;
- 29 (3) A third offender is an inmate convicted of three (3) or more 30 felonies and who has been twice incarcerated in some correctional institution 31 in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which 32 that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender 33 was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in 34 this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being 35 classified; and
- 36 (4) A fourth offender is an inmate convicted of four (4) or more

- l felonies and who has been incarcerated in some correctional institution in
- 2 the United States, whether local, state, or federal, three (3) or more times
- 3 for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in
- 4 which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a
- 5 correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which
- 6 he or she is being classified.

- 8 SECTION 94. Arkansas Code § 16-93-607 is amended to read as follows.
- 9 16-93-607. <u>Parole eligibility —</u> Felonies committed on or after April
- 10 1, 1983 Parole eligibility but before January 1, 1994.
- 11 (a) As used in this section, "felony" means a crime classified as
- 12 Class Y, Class A, or Class B by the laws of this state.
- 13 (b) A person who committed a felony prior to April 1, 1983, and who
- 14 were convicted and incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for
- 15 release on parole in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at
- 16 the time the crime was committed.
- 17 (c) A person who commits felonies on or after April 1, 1983, and who
- 18 shall be convicted and incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for
- 19 release on parole as follows:
- 20 (1) An inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment
- 21 without parole is not eligible for release on parole but may be pardoned or
- 22 have their sentence commuted by the Governor, as provided by law. An inmate
- 23 sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible for release on parole unless
- 24 the sentence is commuted to a term of years by executive clemency. Upon
- 25 commutation, the inmate is eligible for release on parole as provided in this
- 26 section;
- 27 (2) An inmate classified as a first offender under § 16-93-606,
- 28 except one under the age of twenty-one (21) years as described in subsection
- 29 (d) of this section and except one who pleads guilty or has been convicted of
- 30 a Class Y felony, upon entering a correctional institution in this state
- 31 under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole
- 32 until a minimum of one-third (1/3) of the time to which the sentence is
- 33 commuted by executive clemency is served, with credit for good-time
- 34 allowances. However, if the trier of fact determines that a deadly weapon was
- 35 used in the commission of the crime, a first offender twenty-one (21) years
- 36 of age or older is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-

- half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the sentence is served, with credit for good-time allowances;
- 2 (3) An inmate classified as a second offender under § 16-93-606
- 3 and one who pleads guilty or was convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering
- 4 a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court,
- is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of his
- 6 or her sentence shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances,
- 7 or one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive
- 8 clemency is served, with credit for good-time allowances;
- 9 (4) An inmate classified as a third offender under § 16-93-606,
- 10 upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a
- ll circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of
- 12 three-fourths (3) of his or her sentence shall have been served, with credit
- for good-time allowances, or three-fourths $(\frac{3}{4})$ of the time to which the
- 14 sentence is commuted by executive clemency shall have been served, with
- 15 credit for good-time allowances; and
- 16 (5) An inmate classified as a fourth offender under § 16-93-606,
- 17 upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a
- 18 circuit court, is not eligible for parole, but he or she shall be entitled to
- 19 good-time allowances as provided by law.
- 20 (d) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who is first
- 21 convicted of a felony and committed to the first offender penal institution
- 22 or to the Department of Correction for a term of years is eligible for parole
- 23 at any time unless a minimum time to be served is imposed consisting of not
- 24 more than one-third (1/3) of the total time sentenced. In the event the
- 25 individual is sentenced to a minimum time to be served, he or she is eligible
- 26 for release on parole after serving the minimum time prescribed, with credit
- 27 for good-time allowances, and for commutation by the exercise of executive
- 28 clemency.
- 29 (e)(1) When any convicted felon, while on parole, is convicted of
- 30 another felony, the felon is to be committed to the Department of Correction
- 31 to serve the remainder of his or her original sentence, including any portion
- 32 suspended, with credit for good-time allowances. Upon conviction for the
- 33 subsequent felony, the court shall require the sentence for the subsequent
- 34 felony to be served consecutively with the sentence for the previous felony.
- 35 (2) Any person found guilty of a felony and placed on probation
- 36 or suspended sentence therefor who is subsequently found guilty of another

1 felony committed while on probation or suspended sentence is to be committed 2 to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his or her suspended sentence plus the sentence imposed for the subsequent felony. The 3 4 sentence imposed for the subsequent felony is to be served consecutively with 5 the remainder of the suspended sentence. 6 (f) For parole eligibility purposes, consecutive sentences by 7 one (1) or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be considered as 8 a single commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be served. 9 (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce, lessen, or 10 in any manner take away or affect the good-time allowances earned by any 11 individual prior to April 1, 1983. 12 SECTION 95. Arkansas Code § 16-93-608 is amended to read as follows: 13 14 16-93-608. Parole eligibility - Class C or Class D felonies committed 15 on or after April 1, 1983 but before January 1, 1994. 16 A person who commits a Class C felony or Class D felony on or after 17 April 1, 1983, and who is incarcerated therefor is eligible for release on 18 parole after having served one-third (1/3) of his or her sentence, with 19 credit for good-time allowances, or one-third (1/3) of the time to which his 20 or her sentence is commuted by executive clemency, with credit for good-time allowances. 21 22 23 SECTION 96. Arkansas Code § 16-93-611 is repealed. 16-93-611. Class Y felonies. 24 25 (a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good 26 time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or 27 pleads guilty or nolo contendere to subdivisions (a)(1)(A) (C) of this section shall not be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer, 28 29 except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) or subsection (c) of this section, 30 until the person serves seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced, including a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-31 32 501: 33 (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102; 34 (B) Kidnapping, Class Y felony, § 5-11-102; (C) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; 35

(D) Rape, § 5-14-103;

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1
                       (E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
 2
                       (F) Manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-401(a)(1); or
 3
                       (G) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent to
 4
    manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-403(c)(5).
 5
                 (2)(A) The seventy percent (70%) provision of subdivision (a)(1)
 6
    of this section has no application to any person who is found guilty of or
 7
    pleads guilty or nolo contendere to kidnapping, Class B felony, § 5-11-102,
8
    regardless of the date of the offense.
9
                       (B) The provisions of this section shall apply
10
    retroactively to all persons presently serving a sentence for kidnapping,
11
    Class B felony, § 5-11-102.
12
                 (3)(A)(i) Regardless of the date of the offense, the seventy-
13
    percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include
14
    eredit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 to any person
15
    who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of
16
    methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug paraphernalia
17
    with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-403(c)(5).
18
                            (ii) Regardless of the date of the offense, the
19
    seventy-percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may
    include credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-202 to
20
21
    any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to
22
    manufacture of methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug
    paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-
23
    403(c)(5), unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment.
24
25
                       (B) In no event shall the time served by any person who is
26
    found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of
    methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug paraphernalia
27
28
    with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-403(c)(5) be
29
    reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence.
30
                 (4)(A) When any person sentenced under subdivision (a)(3) of
    this section becomes eligible for parole, the Department of Community
31
32
    Correction shall send a notice of the parole hearing to the prosecuting
33
    attorney of the judicial district or districts in which the person was found
34
    guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to an offense listed in
35
    subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
36
                       (B) The notice shall contain the following language in 12-
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1
     point capital letters bold type: INMATE SENTENCED UNDER ARKANSAS CODE § 16-
 2
           (b) A jury may be instructed pursuant to § 16-97-103 regarding the
 3
 4
     awarding of meritorious good time under subdivision (a)(3) of this section.
 5
           (c) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive
 6
     subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances:
 7
                (1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense;
 8
                 (2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense; and
 9
                 (3) The offense occurred on or after July 28, 1995.
           (d) In no event shall the awarding of meritorious good time under §
10
11
     12-29-201 or § 12-29-202 be applicable to persons sentenced under
12
     subdivisions (a)(1)(A)-(E) of this section.
13
14
           SECTION 97. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
15
     amended to add a new section to read as follows:
16
           16-93-612. Parole eligibility - Date of offense.
17
           (a) A person's parole eligibility shall be determined by the laws in
18
     effect at the time of the offense for which he or she is sentenced to the
19
     Department of Correction.
           (b) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed before
20
     April 1, 1977, § 16-93-601 governs that person's parole eligibility.
21
22
           (c) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed between
23
     April 1, 1977, and April 1, 1983, § 16-93-604 governs that person's parole
24
     eligibility.
           (d) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or
25
26
     after April 1, 1983, but before January 1, 1994, § 16-93-607, governs that
27
     person's parole eligibility.
28
           (e) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or
     after January 1, 1994, § 16-93-614 governs that person's parole eligibility,
29
30
     unless otherwise noted and except:
31
                 (1) If the felony is murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102,
32
     kidnapping, if a Class Y felony, § 5-11-102(b)(1), aggravated robbery, § 5-
33
     12-103, rape, § 5-14-103, or causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a), and the
34
     offense occurred after July 28, 1995, § 16-93-618 governs that person's
     parole eligibility; or
35
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(2) If the felony is manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-

- 1 423(a) or the former § 5-64-401, or possession of drug paraphernalia with the
- 2 intent to manufacture methamphetamine, the former § 5-64-403(c)(5), and the
- 3 offense occurred after April 9, 1999, § 16-93-618 governs that person's
- 4 parole eligibility;
- 5 (f) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or
- 6 after January 1, 1994, § 16-93-615 governs that person's parole eligibility
- 7 procedures.

- 9 SECTION 98. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
- 10 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 11 <u>16-93-613. Parole eligibility Class Y, Class A, or Class B</u>
- 12 <u>felonies.</u>
- 13 (a) A person who commits a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony,
- 14 <u>except those drug offenses addressed in § 16-93-619 or those Class Y felonies</u>
- 15 addressed in § 16-93-614 or § 16-93-618, and who shall be convicted and
- 16 incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for release on parole as
- 17 <u>follows:</u>
- 18 (1) An inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment
- 19 without parole is not eligible for release on parole but may be pardoned or
- 20 have his or her sentence commuted by the Governor, as provided by law.
- 21 (2)(A) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible
- 22 for release on parole unless the sentence is commuted to a term of years by
- 23 executive clemency.
- 24 (B) Upon commutation, the inmate is eligible for release
- 25 <u>on parole as provided in this subchapter.</u>
- 26 (c) For parole eligibility purposes, consecutive sentences by one (1)
- 27 or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be considered as a single
- 28 commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be served.

- 30 SECTION 99. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
- 31 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 32 16-93-614. Parole eligibility Offenses committed after January 1,
- 33 1994.
- 34 (a) As used in this section and \S 16-93-615 16-93-617, "felonies"
- means those crimes classified as Class Y, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D,
- or unclassified felonies by the laws of this state.

1	(b)(l) A person who committed a felony before January 1, 1994, and who
2	was convicted and incarcerated for that felony shall be eligible for release
3	on parole under this section and §§ $16-93-615-16-93-617$ in accordance with
4	the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was committed.
5	(2) A person who committed a target offense under the Community
6	Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., before January 1, 1994, and who has not
7	been sentenced to a term of incarceration may waive the right to be released
8	under the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was
9	committed and shall become eligible for judicial transfer pursuant to the
10	transfer provisions provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
11	(3) A person who has committed a felony who is within a target
12	group as currently defined under § 16-93-1202(10) and who is released on
13	parole shall be eligible, pursuant to rules and regulations established by
14	the Parole Board, for commitment to a community correction facility if he or
15	she is found to be in violation of any of his or her parole conditions,
16	unless the parole violation constitutes a nontarget felony offense.
17	(c) A person who commits a felony on or after January 1, 1994, and who
18	shall be convicted and incarcerated for that felony shall be eligible for
19	transfer to community correction as follows:
20	(1)(A) A inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment
21	without parole shall not be eligible for transfer, but may be pardoned or
22	have his or her sentence commuted by the Governor as provided by law.
23	(B) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment shall not be
24	eligible for transfer unless his or her sentence is commuted to a term of
25	years by executive clemency.
26	(C) Upon commutation, an inmate shall be eligible for
27	transfer as provided in this section;
28	(2)(A)(i)(a) An offender convicted of a target offense under the
29	Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., may be committed to the
30	Department of Correction and judicially transferred to the Department of
31	Community Correction by specific provision in the commitment that the trial
32	court order such a transfer.
33	(b) No other offender is eligible for transfer
34	to a Department of Community Correction facility.
35	(ii) A copy of the commitment shall be forwarded
36	immediately to the Department of Correction and to the Department of

1	Community Correction.
2	(iii) In the event that an offender is sentenced to
3	the Department of Correction without judicial transfer on one (1) sentence
4	and concurrently sentenced to the Department of Correction with judicial
5	transfer on another sentence, the offender shall remain in the Department of
6	Correction, and the sentence with judicial transfer may be discharged in the
7	same manner as that of an offender transferred back to the Department of
8	Correction.
9	(B) The Department of Community Correction shall take over
10	supervision of the offender in accordance with the order of the court.
11	(C) The Department of Community Correction shall provide
12	for the appropriate disposition of the offender as expeditiously as
13	practicable under rules and regulations developed by the Board of
14	Corrections.
15	(D) The offender shall not be transported to the
16	Department of Correction on the initial placement in a Department of
17	Community Correction facility pursuant to a judicial transfer.
18	(E) An offender who is transferred back to the Department
19	of Correction for disciplinary reasons may be considered for transfer to
20	Department of Community Correction supervision after earning good-time credit
21	equal to one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the remainder of his or her sentence.
22	(F) An offender who is sentenced after July 31, 2007, and
23	who is transferred back to the Department of Correction for administrative
24	reasons is eligible for transfer to Department of Community Correction
25	supervision in the same manner as an offender who is sentenced to the
26	Department of Correction without a judicial transfer to the Department of
27	Community Correction; and
28	(3)(A) Every other classified or unclassified felon who is
29	incarcerated therefor shall be eligible for transfer to community punishment
30	after having served one-third (1/3) or one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$, with credit for
31	meritorious good time, of his or her sentence depending on the seriousness
32	determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one-half (닝),
33	with credit for meritorious good time, of the time to which his or her
34	sentence is commuted by executive clemency.
35	(B) For example, a six-year sentence with optimal
36	meritorious good-time credits will make the offender eligible for transfer in

1 one (1) year if he or she is required to serve one-third (1/3) of his or her 2 sentence, or one and one-half $(1\frac{1}{2})$ years if he or she is required to serve 3 one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of his or her sentence. 4 5 SECTION 100. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is 6 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 7 16-93-615. Parole eligibility procedures - Offenses committed after 8 January 1, 1994. 9 (a)(1)(A) An inmate under sentence for any felony, except those listed 10 in subsection (b) of this section, shall be transferred from the Department of Correction to the Department of Community Correction under this section, § 11 12 16-93-614, § 16-93-616, and § 16-93-617, subject to rules promulgated by the 13 Board of Corrections and conditions set by the Parole Board. 14 (B) The determination under subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this 15 section shall be made by reviewing information such as the result of the risk-needs assessment to inform the decision of whether to release a person 16 17 on parole by quantifying that person's risk to reoffend, and if parole is 18 granted, this information shall be used to set conditions for supervision. 19 (C) The Parole Board shall begin transfer release 20 proceedings or a preliminary review under this subchapter no later than six (6) months before a person's transfer eligibility date, and the Parole Board 21 22 shall authorize jacket review procedures no later than six (6) months before 23 a person's transfer eligibility at all institutions holding parole-eligible 24 inmates to prepare parole applications. 25 (D) This review may be conducted without a hearing when the inmate has not received a major disciplinary report against him or her 26 27 that resulted in the loss of good time, there has not been a request by a victim to have input on transfer conditions, and there is no indication in 28 29 the risk-needs assessment review that special conditions need to be placed on 30 the inmate. 31 (2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision (a)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing 32 to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer. 33 34 (B) The Parole Board has two (2) options: 35 (i) To transfer the individual to the Department of 36 Community Correction accompanied by notice of conditions of the transfer

1	including without limitation:
2	(a) Supervision levels;
3	(b) Economic fee sanction;
4	(c) Treatment program;
5	(d) Programming requirements; and
6	(e) Facility placement when appropriate; or
7	(ii) To deny transfer based on a set of established
8	$\underline{\text{criteria}}$ and to accompany the denial with a prescribed course of action to $\underline{\text{be}}$
9	undertaken by the inmate to rectify the Parole Board concerns.
10	(C) Upon completion of the course of action determined by
11	the Parole Board and after final review of the inmate's file to ensure
12	successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's transfer
13	to the Department of Community Correction under this section, § 16-93-614, §
14	16-93-616, and § 16-93-617, in accordance with administrative policies and
15	procedures governing the transfer and subject to conditions attached to the
16	transfer.
17	(3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
18	outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to community correction,
19	it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to petition the Parole Board for
20	rehearing.
21	(4)(A) The Parole Board shall conduct open meetings and shall
22	make public its findings for each eligible candidate for parole.
23	(B)(i) Open meetings held under subsection (a)(2)(A) of
24	this section may be conducted through video-conference technology if the
25	person is housed at that time in a county jail and if the technology is
26	available.
27	(ii) Open meetings utilizing video conference
28	technology shall be conducted in public.
29	(5) Inmate interviews may be closed to the public.
30	(b)(1) An inmate under sentence for one of the following felonies
31	shall be eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community
32	Correction by the Parole Board after having served one-third (1/3) or one-
33	half $(1/2)$ of his or her sentence, with credit for meritorious good time,
34	depending on the seriousness determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing
35	Commission, or one-half (1/2) of the time to which his or her sentence is
36	commuted by executive clemency, with credit for meritorious good time:

1	(A) Any homicide, $\$\$ 5-10-101 - 5-10-105$, unless the
2	offense is listed under § 16-93-612(e)(1);
3	(B) Sexual assault in the first degree, § 5-14-124;
4	(C) Sexual assault in the second degree, § 5-14-125;
5	(D) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;
6	(E) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303; or
7	(F) The following Class Y felonies:
8	(i) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102, unless the offense is
9	<u>listed under § 16-93-612(e)(1);</u>
10	(ii) Rape, § 5-14-103, unless the offense is listed
11	under § 16-93-612(e)(1);
12	(iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103, unless the
13	offense is listed under § 16-93-612(e)(1); or
14	(iv) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a), unless
15	the offense is listed under § 16-93-612(e)(1);
16	(G) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-
17	<u>405; or</u>
18	(H) Simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, § 5-74-
19	<u>106.</u>
20	(2) The transfer of an offender convicted of an offense listed
21	in subdivision (b)(l) of this section is not automatic.
22	(3)(A) Review of an inmate convicted of the enumerated offenses
23	in subdivision (b)(l) of this section shall be based upon policies and
24	procedures adopted by the Parole Board for the review, and the Parole Board
25	shall conduct a risk-needs assessment review.
26	(B) The policies and procedures shall include a provision
27	for notification of the victim or victims that a hearing shall be held and
28	records kept of the proceedings and that there be a listing of the criteria
29	upon which a denial may be based.
30	(4) Any transfer of an offender specified in this subsection
31	shall be issued upon an order, duly adopted, of the Parole Board in
32	accordance with such policies and procedures.
33	(5) After the Parole Board has fully considered and denied the
34	transfer of an offender sentenced for committing an offense listed in
35	subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the Parole Board may delay any
36	reconsideration of the transfer for a maximum period of two (2) years.

1	(6) Notification of the court, prosecutor, sheriff, and the
2	victim or the victim's next of kin for person convicted of an offense listed
3	in subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall follow the procedures set forth
4	below:
5	(A)(i) Before the Parole Board shall grant any transfer,
6	the Parole Board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the
7	committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county
8	from which the inmate was committed.
9	(ii) If the person whose transfer is being
10	considered by the Parole Board was convicted of one (1) of the offenses
11	enumerated in subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the Parole Board shall also
12	notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the transfer
13	hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or
14	his or her next of kin regarding the granting of the transfer unless the
15	prosecuting attorney has notified the Parole Board at the time of commitment
16	of the prisoner that the victim or his or her next of kin does not want to be
17	notified of future transfer hearings.
18	(iii) The recommendations shall not be binding upon
19	the Parole Board in the granting of any transfer but shall be maintained in
20	the inmate's file.
21	(iv) When soliciting recommendations from a victim
22	of a crime, the Parole Board shall notify the victim or his or her next of
23	kin of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing;
24	(B)(i) The Parole Board shall not schedule transfer
25	hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crimes are invited to
26	appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the central
27	administration building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff.
28	(ii) Nothing herein shall be construed as
29	prohibiting the Parole Board from conducting transfer hearings in two (2)
30	sessions, one (1) at the place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews
31	with the inmate, the inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the
32	second session for victims and relatives of victims as set out in subdivision
33	(b)(6)(B)(i) of this section;
34	(C)(i) At the time that any person eligible under
35	subdivision (c)(1) of this section is transferred by the Parole Board, the
36	Department of Community Correction shall give written notice of the granting

1	of the transfer to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police
2	of each city of the first class of the county from which the person was
3	sentenced.
4	(ii) If the person is transferred to a county other
5	than that from which he or she was committed, the Parole Board shall give
6	notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is
7	transferred, to the chief of police of each city of the first class and the
8	sheriff of the county to which he or she is transferred, and to the sheriff
9	of the county from which the person was committed; and
10	(D)(i) It shall be the responsibility of the prosecuting
11	attorney of the county from which the inmate was committed to notify the
12	Parole Board at the time of commitment of the desire of the victim or his or
13	her next of kin to be notified of any future transfer hearings and to forward
14	to the Parole Board the last known address and telephone number of the victim
15	or his or her next of kin.
16	(ii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim or
17	his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board of any change in address or
18	telephone number.
19	(iii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim
20	or his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board after the date of
21	commitment of any change in regard to the desire to be notified of any future
22	transfer hearings.
23	(c)(1) In all other felonies, before the Parole Board sets conditions
24	for transfer of an inmate to community punishment, a victim or his or her
25	next of kin in cases in which the victim is unable to express his or her
26	wishes, who has expressed the wish to be consulted by the Parole Board shall
27	be notified of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing.
28	(2)(A) A victim or his or her next of kin who wishes to be
29	consulted by the Parole Board shall inform the Parole Board in writing at the
30	time of sentencing.
31	(B) A victim or his or her next of kin who does not so
32	inform the Parole Board shall not be notified by the Parole Board.
33	(3)(A) Victim input to the Parole Board shall be limited to oral
34	or written recommendations on conditions relevant to the offender under
35	review for transfer.
36	(B) The recommendations shall not be binding on the Parole

- 1 Board, but shall be given due consideration within the resources available
- 2 for transfer.
- 3 <u>(d)(1) The Parole Board shall approve a set of conditions that shall</u>
- 4 be applicable to all inmates transferred from the Department of Correction to
- 5 the Department of Community Correction.
- 6 (2) The set of conditions is subject to periodic review and
- 7 revision as the Parole Board deems necessary.
- 8 (e)(1) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall not be
- 9 outside the current resources of the Department of Correction nor the
- 10 <u>conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of</u>
- 11 Community Correction.
- 12 (2) However, the Department of Correction and Department of
- 13 Community Correction shall strive to accommodate the actions required by the
- 14 Board of Corrections to the best of their ability.
- 15 <u>(f) Transfer is not an award of clemency, and it shall not be</u>
- 16 considered as a reduction of sentence or a pardon.
- 17 (g) Every inmate while on transfer status shall remain in the legal
- 18 custody of the Department of Correction under the supervision of the
- 19 Department of Community Correction and subject to the orders of the Parole
- 20 Board.

- 21 (h) An inmate who is sentenced under the provisions of § 5-4-501(c) or
- 22 § 5-4-501(d) for a serious violent felony or a felony involving violence may
- 23 be considered eligible for parole or for community correction transfer upon
- 24 reaching regular parole or transfer eligibility, but only after reaching a
- 25 <u>minimum age of fifty-five (55) years.</u>
- 26 (i) Decisions on parole release, courses of action applicable prior to
- 27 <u>transfer</u>, and transfer conditions to be set by the Parole Board shall be
- 28 based on a reasoned and rational plan developed in conjunction with an
- 29 accepted risk needs assessment tool such that each decision is defensible
- 30 <u>based on preestablished criteria.</u>
- 32 SECTION 101. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
- 33 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 34 16-93-616. Parole eligibility procedures Offenses committed after
- 35 January 1, 1994 Computation of sentence.
- 36 (a)(1) Time served for a sentence shall be deemed to begin on the day

- 1 <u>sentence</u> is imposed, not on the day a prisoner is received by the Department
- 2 of Correction.
- 3 (2) Time served shall continue only during the time in which an
- 4 <u>individual is actually confined in a county jail or other local place of</u>
- 5 lawful confinement or while under the custody and supervision of the
- 6 Department of Correction.
- 7 (3) Once sentenced to the Department of Correction, the
- 8 department shall retain legal custody of the inmate for the duration of the
- 9 original sentence.
- 10 (b) The sentencing judge shall direct, when he or she imposes
- 11 sentence, that time already served by the defendant in jail or other place of
- 12 <u>detention shall be credited against the sentence.</u>

- 14 SECTION 102. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
- 15 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 16 <u>16-93-617. Parole eligibility procedures Offenses committed after</u>
- 17 January 1, 1994 Revocation of transfer.
- 18 (a) In the event an offender transferred under this section, §§ 16-93-
- 19 614 16-93-616, or § 16-93-618 violates the terms or conditions of his or
- 20 her transfer, a hearing shall follow all applicable legal requirements and
- 21 shall be subject to any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by
- 22 the Parole Board.
- 23 (b)(1) In the event an offender transferred under this section and §§
- 24 <u>16-93-614 16-93-617</u>, or § 16-93-618 is found to be or becomes ineligible
- 25 for transfer into a Department of Community Correction facility, he or she
- 26 <u>shall be transported to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder</u>
- 27 of his sentence.
- 28 (2) Notice of the ineligibility and the reasons therefor shall
- 29 be provided to the offender, and a hearing may be requested before the board
- 30 if the offender contests the factual basis of the ineligibility. Otherwise,
- 31 the board may administratively approve the transfer to the Department of
- 32 Correction.
- 33 (c) An offender who is judicially transferred to a Department of
- 34 Community Correction facility and subsequently transferred back to the
- 35 Department of Correction by the board for disciplinary or administrative
- 36 <u>reasons may not become eligible for any further transfer under § 16-93-</u>

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     614(c)(2)(E) and (F).
 2
           SECTION 103. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
 3
 4
     amended to add a new section to read as follows:
 5
           16-93-618. Parole eligibility - Certain Class Y felony offenses and
 6
     certain methamphetamine offenses - Seventy percent crimes.
 7
           (a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good
8
     time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or
9
     pleads guilty or nolo contendere to subdivisions (a)(1)(A)-(H) of this
10
     section shall not be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer,
     except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) or subsection (c) of this section,
11
12
     until the person serves seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to
    which the person is sentenced, including a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-
13
14
     501:
15
                       (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
                       (B) Kidnapping, Class Y felony, § 5-11-102;
16
17
                       (C) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
18
                       (D) Rape, § 5-14-103;
19
                       (E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
20
                       (F) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the
21
     former § 5-64-401;
22
                       (G) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-440(b)(1); or
23
                       (H) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the purpose to
     manufacture methamphetamine, the former \S 5-64-403(c)(5).
24
25
                 (2)(A) The seventy percent (70%) provision of subdivision (a)(1)
     of this section has no application to any person who is found guilty of or
26
27
     pleads guilty or nolo contendere to kidnapping, Class B felony, § 5-11-102,
28
     regardless of the date of the offense.
29
                       (B) The provisions of this section shall apply
30
     retroactively to all persons presently serving a sentence for kidnapping,
     Class B felony, § 5-11-102.
31
32
                 (3)(A)(i) Regardless of the date of the offense, the seventy-
33
     percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include
34
     credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 to any person
     who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
35
36
                                   (a) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-
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1	423(a) or the former § 5-64-401;
2	(b) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
3	440(b)(1); or
4	(c) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
5	purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, the former § 5-64-403(c)(5).
6	(ii) Regardless of the date of the offense and
7	unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment, the seventy-
8	percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may include credit
9	for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-202 to any person who is
10	found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
11	(a) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-
12	423(a) or the former § 5-64-401;
13	(b) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
14	440(b)(1); or
15	(c) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
16	purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, the former § 5-64-403(c)(5).
17	(B) In no event shall the time served by any person who is
18	found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacturing
19	methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401, trafficking
20	methamphetamine, § 5-64-440(b)(1), or possession of drug paraphernalia with
21	the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443(a)(2)(B), be reduced
22	to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence.
23	(4)(A) When any person sentenced under subdivision (a)(3) of
24	this section becomes eligible for parole, the Department of Community
25	Correction shall send a notice of the parole hearing to the prosecuting
26	attorney of the judicial district or districts in which the person was found
27	guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to an offense listed in
28	subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
29	(B) The notice shall contain the following language in 12-
30	point capital letters bold type: "INMATE SENTENCED UNDER ARKANSAS CODE § 16-
31	<u>93-618".</u>
32	(b) A jury may be instructed under § 16-97-103 regarding the awarding
33	of meritorious good time under subdivision (a)(3) of this section.
34	(c) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive
35	subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances:
36	(1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense;

- 1 (2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense; and
- 2 (3) The offense occurred on or after July 28, 1995.
- 3 (d) The awarding of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 or § 12-
- 4 29-202 shall not be applicable to persons sentenced under subdivisions
- 5 (a)(1)(A)-(H) of this section.
- 6 (e) A person who commits the offense of possession of drug
- 7 paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443,
- 8 after the effective date of this act shall not be subject to the provisions
- 9 of this section.

- 11 SECTION 104. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 7 is
- 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 Subchapter 7
- 14 Parole Grant or Revocation Generally
- 15 16-93-701. Grant Authority to grant and procedures generally
- 16 parameters.
- 17 (a)(1) The Parole Board may release on parole any individual eligible
- under the provisions of § 16-93-601 who is confined in any correctional
- 19 institution administered by the Department of Correction, when in its opinion
- 20 there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner can be released without
- 21 detriment to the community or himself or herself.
- 22 (2) All paroles shall issue upon order, duly adopted, of the
- 23 board.
- 24 (b)(1) Before ordering the release of any prisoner, the prisoner shall
- 25 be interviewed by the board or a panel designated by the board and, for all
- 26 parole decisions after January 1, 2012, the board shall conduct a risk-needs
- 27 assessment review of all parole applicants.
- 28 (2)(A) The parole shall be ordered only for the best interest of
- 29 society and not as an award for clemency.
- 30 (B) The parole shall not be considered as a reduction of
- 31 sentence or a pardon.
- 32 (3) A prisoner shall be placed on parole only when the board
- 33 believes that he or she is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a
- 34 law-abiding citizen.
- 35 (4) Every prisoner, while on parole, shall remain in the legal
- 36 custody of the institution from which he or she was released, but shall be

subject to the orders of the board.

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- 16-93-702. Grant Procedures Required recommendations.
- 4 (a) Before the Parole Board shall grant any parole, the board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county from which the inmate was committed.
 - (b) If the person whose parole is being considered by the board was convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony, or any violent or sexual offense, the board shall also notify the victim of the crime, or the victim's next of kin, of the parole hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or the victim's next of kin regarding the granting of the parole, unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the board at the time of commitment of the prisoner that the victim or the victim's next of kin does not want to be notified of future parole hearings.
- 17 (c) The board shall retain a copy of the recommendations in the board's file.
 - (d) The recommendations shall not be binding upon the board in the granting of any parole, but shall be maintained in a file which that shall be open to the public during reasonable business hours.
 - (e) When soliciting recommendations from a victim of a crime, the board shall notify the victim or the victim's next of kin of the date, time, and place of the parole hearing.

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- 16-93-703. Grant Procedures Place of hearings.
- (a) The Parole Board shall not schedule parole hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crime are invited to appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the Central Administration Building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff.
- 31 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the 32 board from conducting parole hearings in two (2) sessions, one (1) at the 33 place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews with the inmate, the 34 inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the second session for 35 victims and relatives of victims as set out in subsection (a) of this 36 section.

- 16-93-704. Grant Procedures Notice to law enforcement personnel and committing court.
- (a) At the time that any person is paroled by the Parole Board, the board shall give written notice of the granting of the parole to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police of all cities of the first class of the county from which the person was sentenced.
 - (b) If the person is paroled to a county other than that from which he or she was committed, the board shall give notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is paroled, to the chief of police of all cities of the first class, and to the sheriff of the county to which he or she is paroled, and to the sheriff of the county from which the person was committed.

- 15 16-93-705. Revocation Return of parole violator Hearings Procedures
 16 and hearings generally.
- 17 (a)(1) At any time during a parolee's release on parole, the Parole
 18 Board may issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee for violation of any
 19 conditions of parole or may issue a notice to appear to answer a charge of a
 20 violation.
- 21 (2) The warrant or notice shall be served personally upon the 22 individual.
 - (3) The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the warrant to place the parolee in custody at any suitable detention facility pending a hearing.
 - (4) Any parole officer may arrest a parolee without a warrant or may deputize any officer with power of arrest to do so by giving him or her a written statement setting forth that the parolee, in the judgment of the parole officer, violated conditions of his or her parole.
 - (5) The written statement delivered with the parolee by the arresting officer to the official in charge of the detention facility to which the parolee is brought shall be sufficient warrant for detaining him or her pending disposition.
 - (6) If the board or its designee finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the parolee has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her parole, the parole may be revoked at any time prior

- 1 to the expiration of the period of parole.
- 2 (7) A parolee for whose return a warrant has been issued by the
- 3 board shall be deemed a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant
- 4 cannot be served.
- 5 (8) The board shall determine whether the time from the issuance
- 6 of the warrant to the date of arrest, or any part of it, shall be counted as
- 7 time served under the sentence.
- 8 (b)(1) A parolee arrested for violation of parole shall be entitled to
- 9 a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable cause to
- 10 believe that he or she has violated a condition of parole.
- 11 (2) The hearing shall be conducted by the parole hearing
- 12 examiner for the board as soon as practical after arrest and reasonably near
- 13 the place of the alleged violation or arrest.
- 14 (3) The parolee shall be given prior notice of the date, time,
- 15 and location of the hearing, the purpose of the hearing, and the conditions
- of parole he or she is alleged to have violated.
- 17 (4) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
- 18 parolee shall have the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or
- 19 her, to offer evidence in his or her own behalf, and to be represented by
- 20 counsel.
- 21 (5) If the hearing examiner finds that there is reasonable cause
- 22 to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of parole, the hearing
- 23 examiner may order the parolee returned to the custody of the Department of
- 24 Correction for a revocation hearing before the board.
- 25 <u>(6) If the hearing examiner finds that there is reasonable cause</u>
- 26 to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of parole, the hearing
- 27 examiner may return the offender to parole supervision rather than to the
- 28 custody of the Department of Correction and may impose additional supervision
- 29 <u>conditions in response to the violating conduct.</u>
- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ If the hearing examiner does not find reasonable cause, he
- 31 or she shall order the parolee released from custody, but that action shall
- 32 not bar the board from holding a hearing on the alleged violation of parole
- 33 or from ordering the parolee to appear before it.
- $\frac{(7)}{(8)}$ The hearing examiner shall prepare and furnish to the
- 35 board and the parolee a summary of the hearing, including the substance of
- 36 the evidence and testimony considered.

- 1 (c)(1) A parole shall not be revoked except after a revocation 2 hearing, which shall be conducted by the board or its designee within a 3 reasonable period of time after the parolee's arrest.
- 4 (2) The parolee shall be given prior notice of the date, time, 5 and location of the hearing, the purpose of the hearing, and the conditions 6 of parole he or she is alleged to have violated.
- 7 (3) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the 8 parolee shall have the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or 9 her, to offer evidence in his or her own defense, and to be represented by 10 counsel.
- 11 (4) If parole is revoked, the board or its designee shall 12 prepare and furnish to the parolee a written statement of evidence relied on 13 and the reasons for revoking parole.
 - (d) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to <u>under</u> subsection (b) of this section or a revocation hearing pursuant to <u>under</u> subsection (c) of this section:
 - (1) The parolee shall have the right to confront and crossexamine adverse witnesses unless the hearing examiner or the board or its designee specifically finds good cause for not allowing confrontation; and
 - (2) The parolee may introduce any relevant evidence of the alleged violation, including letters, affidavits, and other documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules governing the admission of evidence.
- 24 (e) A preliminary hearing pursuant to <u>under</u> subsection (b) of this 25 section shall not be required if:
 - (1) The parolee waives a preliminary hearing; or
 - (2) The revocation hearing pursuant to under subsection (c) of this section is held promptly after the arrest and reasonably near the place where the alleged violation occurred or where the parolee was arrested.
 - (f) A preliminary hearing pursuant to under subsection (b) of this section and a revocation hearing pursuant to under subsection (c) of this section shall not be necessary if the revocation is based on the parolee's conviction, guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere to a felony offense for which he or she is sentenced to the Department of Correction or to any other state or federal penal institution.

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1 16-93-706. Revocation — Powers of officials and circuit courts Subpoena 2 of witnesses and documents — Penalties.

- (a)(1) The Chair of the Parole Board or his or her designee, the hearing officer presiding over any preliminary hearing with respect to an alleged parole violation, the administrator of the board, or any member of the board pursuant to the authority of the board to meet and determine whether to revoke parole shall have the power to issue oaths and to subpoena witnesses to appear and testify and bring before the hearing officer or the board any relevant books, papers, records, or documents.
- (2) The subpoena shall be directed to any sheriff, coroner, or constable of any county where the designated witness resides or is found. The endorsed affidavit on the subpoena of any person of full age shall be proof of the service, which shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in civil actions in the circuit courts are served and returned.
- 15 (b) The fees and mileage expenses as prescribed by law for witnesses 16 in civil cases shall be paid by the Department of Correction.
 - (c)(1) In case of failure or refusal by any person to comply with a subpoena issued under this section to testify or answer to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, any circuit court in this state, on application of the hearing officer or the chair, shall, in term or vacation, issue an attachment for the person and compel him or her to comply with the subpoena and appear before the hearing officer or the board and to produce any testimony and documents as may be required.
 - (2) The circuit court shall have the power to punish any contempt, in case of disobedience, as in civil cases, or it shall be a misdemeanor for a witness to refuse or neglect to appear and testify, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (d) Any person willfully testifying falsely under oath before the board or at a preliminary hearing in which probable cause for parole revocation is to be considered as to any matter material to a lawful inquiry by the board or hearing officer may be charged with perjury and upon conviction punished accordingly.

- 16-93-708. <u>Parole alternative</u> Home detention.
 - (a) As used in this section:

1	(1) "Approved electronic monitoring or supervising device" means
2	any electronic device approved by the Board of Corrections $\frac{1}{2}$
3	the minimum Federal Communications Commission regulations and requirements,
4	and which that is limited in capability to recording or transmitting
5	information as to the criminal defendant's presence in the home \pm :
6	(2) "Permanently incapacitated" means an inmate who, as
7	determined by a licensed physician:
8	(A) Has a medical condition that is not necessarily
9	terminal but renders him or her permanently and irreversibly incapacitated;
10	<u>and</u>
11	(B) Requires immediate and long-term care; and
12	(3) "Terminally ill" means an inmate who, as determined by a
13	licensed physician:
14	(A) Has an incurable condition caused by illness or
15	disease; and
16	(B) Will likely die within two (2) years due to the
17	illness or disease.
18	(b)(1)(A) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this
19	section, a defendant convicted of a felony or misdemeanor and sentenced to
20	imprisonment may be incarcerated in a home detention program when: $\underline{\text{the}}$
21	Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of the Department of
22	Community Correction shall communicate to the Parole Board when, in the
23	independent opinions of either a Department of Correction physician or
24	Department of Community Correction physician and a consultant physician in
25	Arkansas, an inmate is either terminally ill or permanently incapacitated and
26	should be considered for transfer to parole supervision.
27	(i) In the independent opinions of a prison
28	physician and a consultant physician from the community, a person who is
29	incarcerated in the Department of Correction or Department of Community
30	Correction has an incurable illness which on the average will result in death
31	within twelve (12) months; or
32	(ii) A person who is incarcerated in the Department
33	of Correction or Department of Community Correction is permanently physically
34	or mentally incapacitated to the degree that the community criteria are met
35	for placement in a nursing home, rehabilitation facility, or setting
36	providing a similar level of care.

- 1 (B) The Director of the Department of Correction or the
- 2 Director of the Department of Community Correction shall make the facts
- 3 described in subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section known to the Parole Board
- 4 for consideration of early release to home detention.
- 5 (2) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules that will
- 6 establish policy and procedures for incarceration in a home detention
- 7 program.
- 8 (c)(1) In all instances where the department Department of Correction
- 9 may release any inmate to community supervision, in addition to all other
- 10 conditions which that may be imposed by the department Department of
- 11 Correction, the department Department of Correction may require the criminal
- 12 defendant to participate in a home detention program.
- 13 (2)(A) The term of the home detention shall not exceed the
- 14 maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate
- 15 could be sentenced.
- 16 (B) The length of time the defendant participates in a
- 17 home detention program and any good-time credit awarded shall be credited
- 18 against the defendant's sentence.
- 19 (d) The Board of Corrections shall establish policy and procedures for
- 20 participation in a home detention program, including, but not limited to,
- 21 program criteria, terms, and conditions of release.
- 22
- 23 16-93-709. Sex offender may not reside with minors.
- 24 (a) Whenever an inmate in a facility of the Department of Correction
- 25 who has been found guilty of or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any
- 26 sexual offense defined in § 5-14-101 et seq., or incest as defined by § 5-26-
- 27 202, and the sexual offense or incest was perpetrated against a minor,
- 28 becomes eligible for parole and makes application for release on parole, the
- 29 Parole Board shall prohibit, as a condition of granting the parole, the
- 30 parolee from residing upon parole in a residence with any minor, unless the
- 31 board makes a specific finding that the inmate poses no danger to the minors
- 32 residing in the residence.
- 33 (b) If the board, upon a hearing pursuant to under § 16-93-705, finds,
- 34 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the parolee has failed to comply
- 35 with this condition of parole, the parole may be revoked and the parolee
- 36 returned to the custody of the department.

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2	16-93-710. Parole for inmates who have served their term of
3	imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of
4	Correction.
5	(a)(1) Subject to conditions set by the Parole Board, an offender
6	convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two (2)
7	years or less in the Department of Correction, and who has served his or her
8	term of imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the
9	Department of Correction, may be paroled from the Department of Correction
10	county jail backup facility directly to the Department of Community
11	Correction under parole supervision, and upon eligibility determination,
12	processed for release by the board.
13	(2) Transfer release proceedings or a preliminary review under
14	this subchapter shall begin no later than six (6) months prior to a person's
15	transfer eligibility date, and the Parole Board shall authorize jacket review
16	procedures at all institutions holding parole-eligible inmates to prepare
17	parole applications to comply with this time frame.
18	(3) The jacket review will be conducted by staff either from the
19	Department of Community Correction or by Department of Correction.
20	(b) An offender who has been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo
21	contendere to a violent offense as defined by § 5-4-501(c)(2) or a Class Y
22	felony offense shall be ineligible under this section.
23	(c) As determined by the county sheriff, an offender who has committed
24	violent or sexual acts while incarcerated in a county jail facility shall be
25	ineligible to participate in the program established by this section.
26	
27	16-93-711. Parole alternatives - Electronic monitoring of parolees.
28	(a) As used in this section, "approved electronic monitoring or
29	supervising device" means a device described in § 16-93-708(a).
30	(b)(1)(A) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this
31	section, an inmate serving a sentence in the Department of Correction may be
32	released from incarceration if the:
33	(i) Sentence was not the result of a jury or bench
34	verdict;
35	(ii) Inmate has served one hundred twenty (120) days

36 of his or her sentence;

1	(iii) Inmate has an approved parole plan;
2	(iv) Inmate was sentenced from a cell in the
3	sentencing guidelines that does not include incarceration in the presumptive
4	range;
5	(v) Conviction is for a Class C or Class D felony;
6	(vi) Conviction is not for a crime of violence,
7	regardless of felony level;
8	(vii) Conviction is not a sex offense, regardless of
9	<pre>felony level;</pre>
10	(viii) Conviction is not for manufacturing
11	methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401;
12	(ix) Conviction is not for possession of drug
13	paraphernalia with the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443, if
14	the conviction is a Class C felony or higher;
15	(x) Conviction is not a crime involving the threat
16	of violence or bodily harm;
17	(xi) Conviction is not for a crime that resulted in
18	a death; and
19	(xii) Inmate has not previously failed a drug court program.
20	
21	(B) The Director of the Department of Correction or the
22	Director of the Department of Community Correction shall make the facts
23	described in subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section known to the Parole Board
24	for consideration of electronic monitoring.
25	(2) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules that will
26	establish policy and procedures for an electronic monitoring program.
27	(c)(1) An inmate released from incarceration on parole under this
28	section shall be supervised by the Department of Community Correction using
29	electronic monitoring until the inmate's transfer eligibility date or for at
30	least ninety (90) days of full compliance by the inmate, whichever is sooner.
31	(2)(A) The term of electronic monitoring shall not exceed the
32	maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate
33	could be sentenced.
34	(B) The length of time the defendant participates in an
35	electronic monitoring program and any good-time credit awarded shall be
36	credited against the defendant's sentence.

1	
2	16-93-712. Parole supervision.
3	(a)(l) The Parole Board shall establish written policies and
4	procedures governing the supervision of parolees designed to enhance public
5	safety and to assist the parolees in reintegrating into society.
6	(2)(A) The supervision of parolees shall be based on evidence-
7	based practices including a validated risk-needs assessment.
8	(B) Decisions shall target the parolee's criminal risk
9	factors with appropriate supervision and treatment designed to reduce the
10	<u>likelihood of reoffense.</u>
11	(b) A parole officer shall:
12	(1) Investigate each case referred to him or her by the director
13	of the Parole Board, the Department of Community Correction, or the
14	<pre>prosecuting attorney;</pre>
15	(2) Furnish to each parolee under his or her supervision a
16	written statement of the conditions of parole and instruct the parolee that
17	he or she must stay in compliance with the conditions of parole or risk
18	revocation under § 16-93-705;
19	(3) Develop a case plan for each individual who is assessed as
20	being moderate to high risk to reoffend based on the risk and needs
21	assessment that targets the criminal risk factors identified in the
22	assessment, is responsive to individual characteristics, and provides
23	supervision of offenders according to that case plan;
24	(4) Stay informed of the parolee's conduct and condition through
25	visitation, required reporting, or other methods and shall report to the
26	Parole Board that information upon request;
27	(5) Use practicable and suitable methods that are consistent
28	with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage a parolee to improve his
29	or her conduct and condition and to reduce the risk of recidivism;
30	(6)(A) Conduct a validated risk-needs assessment of the parolee,
31	including without limitation criminal risk factors and specific individual
32	needs.
33	(B) The actuarial assessment shall include an initial
34	screening and, if necessary, a comprehensive assessment;
35	(7) Make decisions with the assistance of the risk-needs
36	assessment that are consistent with evidence-based practices on the type of

1	supervision and services necessary to each parolee; and
2	(8) Receive annual training on evidence-based practices and
3	criminal risk factors, as well as instruction on how to target these factors
4	to reduce recidivism.
5	(c)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall allocate
6	resources, including the assignment of parole officers, to focus on moderate-
7	risk and high-risk offenders as determined by the validated risk-needs
8	assessment provided in subdivision (b)(6) of this section.
9	(2) The Department of Community Correction shall require each
10	public and private treatment and service provider that receives state funds
11	for the treatment of or service for parolees to use evidence-based programs
12	and practices.
13	(d)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall have the authority
14	to sanction a parolee administratively without engaging the revocation
15	process under § 16-93-705.
16	(2)(A) The Department of Community Correction shall develop an
17	intermediate sanctions procedure and grid to guide a parole officer in
18	determining the appropriate response to a violation of conditions of
19	supervision.
20	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the Department
21	of Community Correction are required to conform to the sanctioning grid.
22	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
23	(A) Day reporting;
24	(B) Community service;
25	(C) Increased substance abuse screening or treatment or
26	both;
27	(D) Increased monitoring, including electronic monitoring
28	and home confinement; and
29	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
30	seven (7) days.
31	(ii) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction shall
32	not be used more than ten (10) times with an individual parolee, and no
33	parolee shall accumulate more than thirty (30) days incarceration as an
34	<pre>intermediate sanction before the parole officer files for revocation under §</pre>
35	<u>16-93-706.</u>

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           SECTION 105. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 10 is
 2
     repealed.
 3
          Subchapter 10
 4
          - Community Service Work - Acts 1989, No. 957
 5
          16-93-1001. Purpose.
 6
          (a) The congested prison system has resulted in a number of changes
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    within the criminal justice system that do not appear readily to the public
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    eye. One major problem is that we have lost an interim sentencing alternative
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    between placing a person on probation or a suspended sentence or sending that
    person to the prison system. This gap was filled in the past by incarcerating
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    a person who received a felony suspended sentence which included, as a
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    condition of the sentence, a period of incarceration in a local detention
    facility or incarcerating a person who received a misdemeanor sentence of up
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    to one (1) year in such a facility. As the prison system backlog inundated
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    county detention facilities, those spaces were no longer available for these
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    types of sentences. A result of the insufficient bedspace in county detention
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    facilities has been that more people are actually being sent to the prison
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    system in cases where incarceration in county detention facilities is a
19
    viable alternative punishment.
20
          (b) This subchapter will help bridge the gap that has been created.
21
    There are incentives for all facets of society. First, although the person
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    sentenced will be incarcerated, he or she does have an opportunity to "work"
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    his or her way out of being housed in the prison system. Also, the good time
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    incentive allows the prisoner to reduce his or her period of incarceration,
    not only benefiting him or her, but also making it conducive for sheriffs to
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26
    implement work projects and free up their jail space for more violent
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    offenders. Budgetary cutbacks over the past five (5) years, for example, in
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    revenue sharing funds from the federal government, have resulted in many
    community projects being neglected. An easy example is the clean-up of our
29
    cities, towns, and highways of litter and debris. From the public's
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    standpoint, this subchapter would most importantly provide a mechanism for
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    providing these valuable services to the public at a minimal cost. It is
33
    believed that the public will approve of the use of manual labor by persons
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    as a just punishment.
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16-93-1002. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Community work project" means any program in which county jail inmates are allowed to work under the supervision of governmental agencies on projects on public lands, buildings, roads, parks, and public rights of way designed to benefit the governmental unit employing the inmates;
- (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense or felony offense other than a capital felony offense, murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, rape, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, driving while intoxicated, negligent homicide, or the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture of any controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, § 5-64-101 et. seq.; and
- (3) "Work incentive credit" means that an inmate who voluntarily agrees to be sentenced under the appropriate provisions of this subchapter, and successfully performs such services, shall be entitled to receive up to three (3) days credit as designated by the sentencing court toward completion of the inmate's sentence for each day of such service performed.

16-93-1003. Provisions supplemental.

This subchapter is supplemental to other alternative sentencing laws and nothing in this subchapter shall repeal any provision of any law providing for alternative sentencing nor shall this subchapter repeal any act passed during the 1989 Regular Session of the General Assembly relating to alternative sentencing.

16-93-1004. Procedure - Medical and legal costs.

- (a) Any consenting eligible offender who is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor may upon recommendation of the prosecuting attorney be sentenced under this subchapter.
- (b) The sentencing court may suspend imposition of the offender's sentence for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum penalty for the offense for which convicted upon condition that the defendant be incarcerated in a county detention facility to participate in a community work project. In order for the defendant to participate in this program, space must be available in the county detention facility as certified by the

county sheriff to the Department of Correction. The length of such community work project service and incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months on a felony with work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum length of incarceration provided for the misdemeanor reduced by the work incentive credit.

(c) In the event that during an offender's service under a community work project sentence pursuant to this subchapter, the offender withdraws his or her consent to participate in the project, the sentencing court shall have the offender brought before the court within a reasonable time after receiving such notice from either the sheriff of the county wherein the inmate is incarcerated or the prosecuting attorney of that county and make inquiries of the offender to determine whether or not consent to proceed under the program is being withdrawn. In the event that the court finds that the offender is withdrawing consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand the offender to the department if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offense was committed, to serve the remaining portion of the offender's sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. Any portion of the sentence which was suspended by the court at the time of the original sentence shall not be affected by the court's removal of an offender from participating in the community work project.

(d) In the event that the offender's conduct while participating in a community work project is unsatisfactory, the court may upon petition filed by the prosecuting attorney schedule a hearing to determine if the offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the community work project. This hearing shall follow the same format and accord the offender the same safeguards as the revocation procedure as outlined in § 5 4 309. The burden of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence under this subchapter shall be a preponderance of the evidence that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory while participating in a community work project. If the court determined that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory, the court shall remand the offender to the department if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offender's original sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time

1 and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. 2 (e) Nothing in this subchapter shall grant any offender the right to 3 be sentenced under these provisions as a matter of right. 4 (f) The state shall be responsible for the cost of medical treatment 5 of an eligible offender sentenced pursuant to the felony provisions of this 6 subchapter: 7 (1) That is the result of injuries sustained on the work site or 8 during transportation to and from the work site by a governmental agency; or 9 (2) That is the result of illness or injuries sustained by 10 persons committed to the county jail and who are assigned to a community work 11 project. However, the department may transfer any inmate committed to jail 12 pursuant to this subchapter to a medical or treatment facility it deems 13 appropriate for the treatment. 14 (g) The state shall be responsible for any liability incurred as the 15 result of implementation and execution of this subchapter involving persons 16 sentenced as eligible offenders for felony offenses who, pursuant to this 17 subchapter, may be injured while on a community work project or while being 18 transported to or from a community work project by a governmental agency. (h) The state shall reimburse the counties for housing inmates 19 20 sentenced pursuant to the felony provisions of this subchapter at a rate to be determined by the Board of Corrections. 21 22 23 SECTION 106. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 11 is 24 repealed. 25 Subchapter 11 26 - Community Service Work - Acts 1989, No. 613 27 28 16-93-1101. Definitions. 29 As used in this subchapter: 30 (1) "Community work project" means any program in which county jail inmates are allowed to work under the supervision of governmental agencies on 31 32 projects on public lands, buildings, roads, parks, and public rights of way 33 designed to benefit the governmental unit utilizing the inmates; (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor 34 offense or felony offense other than a capital felony offense, murder in the 35

first degree, murder in the second degree, rape, kidnapping, aggravated

robbery, second or subsequent driving while intoxicated offenses, negligent homicide, or the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture of any controlled substance in violation of the Arkansas Drug Abuse Control Act, § 20-64-301 et seq.; and

(3) "Work incentive credit" means that an inmate who voluntarily agrees to be sentenced under the appropriate provisions of this subchapter, and successfully performs such services, shall be entitled to receive one (1) day credit as designated by the sentencing court toward completion of the inmate's sentence for each day of such service performed.

16-93-1102. Procedure generally.

(a) Any consenting eligible offender who is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, or who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor, may upon recommendation of the court be sentenced under this subchapter.

(b) The sentencing court may suspend imposition of the offender's sentence for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum penalty for the offense convicted upon condition that the defendant be either incarcerated in a county detention facility or, at the discretion of the court, reside at his or her principal residence under the supervision of a probation officer and participate in a community work project. The length of such community work project service and incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months on a felony with work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum length of incarceration provided for the misdemeanor reduced by the work incentive credit.

(c) In the event that during an offender's service under a community work project sentence pursuant to this subchapter, the offender withdraws his consent to participate in the project, the sentencing court shall have the offender brought before the court within a reasonable time after receiving such notice from either the sheriff of the county wherein the inmate is incarcerated or under probation, or the prosecuting attorney of that county, and the court shall make inquiries of the offender to determine whether or not consent to proceed under the program is being withdrawn. In the event that the court finds that the offender is withdrawing consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand the offender to the Department of Correction if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a

misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offense was committed, to serve the remaining portion of the offender's sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. Any portion of the sentence which was suspended by the court at the time of the original sentence shall not be affected by the court's removal of an offender from participating in the community work project.

(d) In the event that the offender's conduct while participating in a community work project is unsatisfactory, the court may upon petition filed by the prosecuting attorney schedule a hearing to determine if the offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the community work project. This hearing shall follow the same format and accord the offender the same safeguards as the revocation procedure as outlined in § 5-4-309. The burden of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence under this subchapter shall be a preponderance of the evidence that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory while participating in a community work project. If the court determines that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory, the court shall remand the offender to the department if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offender's original sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law.

16-93-1103. Rules and regulations.

The Board of Corrections shall promulgate necessary rules and regulations to be followed by governmental entities in the supervision of eligible offenders utilized under the provisions of this subchapter.

16-93-1104. Immunity from liability.

All governmental agencies and units utilizing eligible offenders in community work projects shall be immune from liability and suit for damages, and no tort action shall lie against any governmental agency or unit because of the acts of eligible offenders utilized under the provisions of this subchapter.

16-93-1105. Sentence optional.

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1
          Nothing in this subchapter shall grant any offender the right to be
 2
    sentenced under these provisions as a matter of right.
 3
 4
           SECTION 107. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1206 is repealed.
 5
          16-93-1206. Sentencing alternatives.
 6
          (a)(1) The trial court may require that either a presentence
 7
    investigation be conducted by either the probation officer or presentence
8
    investigation officer assigned to the court or may require that the defense
9
    counsel of the person, the prosecuting authority, the probation officer, and
10
     other persons whom the trial court believes have knowledge or information
11
     relevant to the sentencing of the convicted person submit to the trial court
12
    the information in writing for the sentencing phase of the trial.
13
                 (2) Either the presentence investigation or information gathered
14
    by the above-mentioned parties shall be forwarded, with the commitment, to be
15
    retained in the offender's file.
16
           (b) Upon determination by the court that the offender is an eligible
17
    offender and that placement in a community correction program is proper, the
18
    court may utilize the following methods of placement:
19
                 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the
    offender on probation, pursuant to § 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., and §§ 5-4-
20
21
    301 - 5 - 4 - 311
22
                       (B) This sentence may be accompanied by assignment to a
23
    community correction program for a designated period of time commensurate
    with the goals of the program assignment and the rules and regulations
24
25
    established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community
26
    correction programs.
27
                       (C) The trial court shall maintain jurisdiction over the
28
    eligible offender sentenced in this manner with supervision outside the
    confines of the specific programming provided by probation officers assigned
29
30
    to the court:
31
                 (2)(A) In the event a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)
32
    of this section violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or
33
    term of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
    consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of
34
35
    suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
36
                       (B) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall
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1 determine whether the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the 2 court and be assigned to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a period of time or committed to the Department 3 4 of Community Correction. 5 (C) If committed to the Department of Correction, the 6 court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the 7 offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a regular 8 commitment: and 9 (3)(A) Commit the eligible offender to the custody of the 10 Department of Correction pursuant to this subchapter for judicial transfer to 11 the Department of Community Correction subject to the following: 12 (i) That the sentence imposed provides that the offender shall serve no more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit 13 14 for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of 15 Community Correction facility; and 16 (ii) That the initial placement in the Department of 17 Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing 18 eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the 19 offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established 20 by the board for community correction programs. 21 (B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow 22 programming when appropriate. 23 (c) No offender may be excluded from placement in a community 24 correction program based solely on the offender's inability to speak, read, write, or hear or to understand English. 25 26 27 SECTION 108. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 13 is 28 repealed. Subchapter 13 - Criteria for Transfer to Community Punishment Programs 29 30 16-93-1301. Transfer provisions. (a) As used in this subchapter, "felonies" means those crimes 31 32 classified as Class Y, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, or unclassified 33 felonies by the laws of this state. 34 (b)(1) Persons who committed felonies prior to January 1, 1994, and 35 who were convicted and incarcerated for those felonies shall be eligible for 36 release on parole in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at

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1
    the time the crime was committed.
 2
                 (2) Persons who committed target offenses under the Community
 3
    Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., prior to January 1, 1994, and who have
 4
    not been sentenced to a term of incarceration may waive the right to be
 5
    released under the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crimes
 6
    were committed and shall become eligible for judicial transfer pursuant to
 7
    the transfer provisions provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
8
                 (3) Persons who have committed felonies who are within a target
    group as currently defined under § 16-93-1202(10) and who are released on
9
10
    parole shall be eligible, pursuant to rules and regulations established by
11
    the Parole Board, for commitment to a community correction facility if they
12
    are found to be in violation of any of their parole conditions, unless the
13
    parole violation constitutes a nontarget felony offense.
14
          (c) Persons who commit felonies on or after January 1, 1994, and who
15
    shall be convicted and incarcerated for those felonies shall be eligible for
16
    transfer to community correction as follows:
17
                (1)(A) Inmates under sentence of death or life imprisonment
18
    without parole shall not be eligible for transfer, but may be pardoned or
19
    have their sentences commuted by the Governor as provided by law.
20
                       (B) Inmates sentenced to life imprisonment shall not be
    eligible for transfer unless the sentences are commuted to a term of years by
21
22
    executive clemency.
23
                       (C) Upon commutation, inmates shall be eligible for
24
    transfer as provided in this subchapter;
                 (2)(A)(i)(a) Offenders convicted of a target offense under the
25
26
    Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., may be committed to the
27
    Department of Correction and judicially transferred to the Department of
28
    Community Correction by specific provision in the commitment that the trial
29
    court order such a transfer.
30
                                   (b) No other offenders are eligible for
    transfer to a Department of Community Correction facility.
31
32
                             (ii) A copy of the commitment shall be forwarded
33
    immediately to the Department of Correction and to the Department of
34
    Community Correction.
35
                             (iii) In the event that an offender is sentenced to
36
    the Department of Correction without judicial transfer on one (1) sentence
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1
    and concurrently sentenced to the Department of Correction with judicial
 2
    transfer on another sentence, the offender shall remain in the Department of
    Correction, and the sentence with judicial transfer may be discharged in the
 3
 4
    same manner as those offenders transferred back to the Department of
 5
    Correction.
 6
                       (B) The Department of Community Correction shall take over
 7
    supervision of the offender in accordance with the order of the court.
                       (C) The Department of Community Correction shall provide
8
9
    for the appropriate disposition of the offender as expeditiously as
    practicable under rules and regulations developed by the Board of
10
11
    Corrections.
12
                       (D) The offender shall not be transported to the
13
    Department of Correction on the initial placement in a Department of
14
    Community Correction facility pursuant to a judicial transfer.
15
                       (E) An offender who is transferred back to the Department
16
    of Correction for disciplinary reasons may be considered for transfer to
17
    Department of Community Correction supervision after earning good-time credit
18
    equal to one-half (1/2) of the remainder of his or her sentence.
19
                       (F) An offender who is sentenced after July 31, 2007, and
20
    who is transferred back to the Department of Correction for administrative
    reasons is eligible for transfer to Department of Community Correction
21
22
    supervision in the same manner as an offender who is sentenced to the
    Department of Correction without a judicial transfer to the Department of
23
24
    Community Correction; and
                 (3)(A) All other classified or unclassified felons who are
25
26
    incarcerated therefor shall be eligible for transfer to community punishment
27
    after having served one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/3), with credit for
28
    meritorious good time, of their sentences depending on the seriousness
    determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one half (1/2),
29
30
    with credit for meritorious good time, of the time to which their sentences
    are commuted by executive clemency.
31
32
                       (B) For example, a six-year sentence with optimal
33
    meritorious good-time credits will make the offender eligible for transfer in
    one (1) year if he or she is required to serve one-third (1/3) of his or her
34
35
    sentence, or one and one half (11/2) years if he or she is required to serve
36
    one-half (1/2) of his or her sentence.
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1	
2	16-93-1302. Transfer procedures.
3	(a)(1)(A) Inmates under sentence for all felonies except those listed
4	in subsection (b) of this section will be transferred from the Department of
5	Correction to the Department of Community Correction subject to rules and
6	regulations promulgated by the Board of Corrections and conditions set by the
7	Parole Board.
8	(B) This review may be conducted without a hearing when
9	the inmate has not received a major disciplinary report against him or her
10	which resulted in the loss of good time, there has not been a request by a
11	victim to have input on transfer conditions, and there is no indication in
12	the risk/needs assessment review that special conditions need to be placed or
13	the inmate.
14	(2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
15	(a)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
16	to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
17	(B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
18	(i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
19	Community Correction accompanied by conditions of the transfer, including,
20	but not limited to, supervision levels, programming requirements, and
21	facility placement when appropriate; or
22	(ii) To deny transfer based on a set of established
23	criteria and to accompany the denial with a course of action to be undertaken
24	by the inmate to rectify the Parole Board concerns.
25	(C) Upon completion of the course of action determined by
26	the Parole Board, after final review of the inmate's file to ensure
27	successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's transfer
28	to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with administrative
29	policies and procedures governing the transfer and subject to conditions
30	attached to the transfer.
31	(3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
32	outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to community correction,
33	it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to petition the Parole Board for
34	rehearing.
35	(b)(1) Inmates under sentence for the following Class Y felonies shall
36	be eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community

```
1
    Correction by the Parole Board after having served the time required as set
 2
    by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission with credit for meritorious good time:
                       (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
 3
 4
                       (B) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
                       (C) Rape, § 5-14-103;
 5
 6
                       (D) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
                       (E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
 7
8
                       (F) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-
9
    405; and
                       (G) The manufacture or delivery of a schedule I or
10
    schedule II controlled substance which by aggregate weight including
11
12
    adulterants or diluents is greater than twenty-eight grams (28 g), § 5-64-
13
    401(a)(1).
14
                 (2)(A) Review of inmates convicted of the enumerated offenses in
15
    subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be based upon policies and
16
    procedures adopted by the Parole Board for the review.
17
                       (B) The policies and procedures shall include provision
18
    for notification of victims, that a hearing shall be held and records kept of
19
    such proceedings, and that there be a listing of the criteria upon which a
20
    denial may be based.
21
                 (3) All transfers of offenders specified in this subsection
22
    shall be issued upon order, duly adopted, of the Parole Board in accord with
23
    such policies and procedures.
           (c)(1) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall not be
24
25
    outside the current resources of the Department of Correction nor the
26
    conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of
27
    Community Correction.
28
                 (2) However, the departments shall strive to accommodate the
    actions required by the Board of Corrections to the best of their ability.
29
30
          (d) Transfer is not an award of clemency and it shall not be
    considered as a reduction of sentence or a pardon.
31
32
           (e) Every inmate while on transfer status shall remain in the legal
33
    custody of the Department of Correction, under the supervision of the
34
    Department of Community Correction, and subject to the orders of the Parole
35
    Board.
36
          (f) Inmates who are sentenced under the provisions of § 5-4-501(c) or
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1 (d) for serious violent felonies or felonies involving violence may be 2 considered eligible for parole or for community correction transfer upon reaching regular parole or transfer eligibility, but only after reaching a 3 4 minimum age of fifty-five (55) years. 5 6 16-93-1303. Computation of sentence. 7 (a)(1) Time served shall be deemed to begin on the day sentence is 8 imposed, not on the day a prisoner is received by the Department of 9 Correction. 10 (2) Time served shall continue only during the time in which an 11 individual is actually confined in a county jail or other local place of 12 lawful confinement or while under the custody and supervision of the 13 Department of Correction. 14 (3) Once sentenced to the Department of Correction, the department shall retain legal custody of the inmate for the duration of the 15 16 original sentence. 17 (b) The sentencing judge shall direct, when he or she imposes 18 sentence, that time already served by the defendant in jail or other place of 19 detention shall be credited against the sentence. 20 21 16-93-1304. Revocation of transfer. 22 (a) In the event an offender transferred under the provisions of this 23 subchapter violates the terms or conditions of his transfer, a hearing shall 24 follow all applicable legal requirements and shall be subject to any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board. 25 26 (b)(1) In the event an offender transferred under the provisions of 27 this subchapter is found to be or becomes ineligible for transfer into a 28 Department of Community Correction facility, he or she shall be transported to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his sentence. 29 30 (2) Notice of the ineligibility and the reasons therefor shall be provided to the offender, and a hearing may be requested before the board 31 32 if the offender contests the factual basis of the ineligibility. Otherwise, 33 the board may administratively approve the transfer to the Department of 34 Correction. 35 (c) An offender who is judicially transferred to a Department of 36 Community Correction facility and subsequently transferred back to the

2 reasons may become eligible for any further transfer under § 16-93- $\frac{1301(c)(2)(E)}{and(F)}$. 3 4 5 SECTION 109. Arkansas Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 15 is repealed. 6 Subchapter 15 - Parole - Sentence Served in County Jail 7 16-93-1501. Parole for inmates who have served their term of 8 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of 9 Correction. 10 Subject to conditions set by the Parole Board, all offenders convicted 11 of a felony, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two (2) years or less 12 in the Department of Correction, and who have served their term of 13 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of 14 Correction, may be paroled from the Department of Correction county jail 15 backup facility directly to the Department of Community Correction under 16 parole supervision, and upon eligibility determination, processed for release 17 by the board. 18 19 16-93-1502. Program eligibility. 20 (a) Offenders who have been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo 21 contendere to a violent offense as defined by § 12-12-1103(11) [repealed] or 22 a Class Y felony offense shall be ineligible to participate in the program 23 established by this subchapter. 24 (b) As determined by the county sheriff, offenders who have committed violent or sexual acts while incarcerated in a county jail facility shall be 25 26 ineligible to participate in the program established by this subchapter. 27 28 SECTION 110. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93 is amended to add a 29 new subchapter to read as follows: 30 <u>Subchapter 17 - Swift and Certain Accountability on Probation Pilot</u> 31 Program 32 16-93-1701. Establishment. 33 The Administrative Office of the Courts shall: 34 (1) Create the Swift and Certain Accountability on Probation Pilot Program, awarding up to five (5) grants in the program's first year to 35 36 counties or judicial districts requesting funds to establish probation

Department of Correction by the board for disciplinary or administrative

1 programs to be administered by the Department of Community Correction 2 designed to reduce recidivism by requiring swift, certain, and graduated 3 sanctions for probationers in noncompliance; 4 (2) Possess the discretion to determine the appropriate number 5 of grants based on the amount of money allocated for the grant program and 6 the capacity of the applicants based on submitted proposals to successfully 7 implement and evaluate the program; 8 (3) Ensure that grants awarded under this subchapter are awarded 9 in a manner that promotes the strongest proposals and evaluation designs, 10 that have the broadest impact and that are evenly geographically distributed; 11 and 12 (4) Employ a person who shall have as one-half (1/2) of his or 13 her designated job duties the management of the program established under 14 this subchapter. 15 16-93-1702. Application. 16 17 (a) A county or judicial district may apply for a grant award under 18 this subchapter by submitting a written application to the Administrative 19 Office of the Courts. 20 (b) The application shall include the following: 21 (1) A description of the proposed probation program and the need 22 in the county or judicial district for the establishment of a probation 23 program under this subchapter; 24 (2) A description of the long-term strategy and a detailed plan 25 of implementation, including how the county or judicial district intends to 26 pay for the probation program after the grant funding is exhausted; 27 (3) A certification that all government or private entities that would be affected by the proposed probation program have been 28 appropriately consulted regarding the development of the probation program; 29 30 (4) A description of the coordination plan involving all 31 government or private entities in the implementation process; 32 (5) Identification of the governmental and judicial partners in 33 the proposed probation program, including the chief judge of the circuit 34 court as well as other participating judges in the applicable jurisdiction, 35 the court administrator, the probation administrator, the county sheriff, the 36 prosecuting attorney, the public defender, applicable private defense

1	attorneys, applicable municipal law enforcement administrators, and
2	applicable treatment provider administrators; and
3	(6) A description of how and assurances that the applicant will
4	collect key process measures, including the:
5	(A) Number of probationers enrolled in the program;
6	(B) Frequency of drug testing probationers;
7	(C) Positive drug test rate and other rates of non-
8	compliance with the measurable conditions of supervision;
9	(D) Kinds of sanctions available for a violation of
10	<pre>probation;</pre>
11	(E) Kinds of rewards available for positive behavior;
12	(F) Certainty of the application of an appropriate
13	sanction;
14	(G) Average period of time from detection of a violation
15	to issuance of a sanction for the violation;
16	(H) Severity of the sanction; and
17	(I) Time between the completion of the sanction and a
18	subsequent violation, if any.
19	
20	<u>16-93-1703. Grant uses.</u>
21	(a) A grant awarded under this subchapter shall be used by the grantee
22	to establish probation programs that:
23	(1) Identify probationers for enrollment in the program,
24	through, among other tools, a validated risk-needs assessment tool, who are:
25	(A) Serving a term of probation;
26	(B) At high risk of failing to observe the conditions of
27	supervision; and
28	(C) At high risk of being returned to incarceration as a
29	result of that failure;
30	(2) Notify probationers of the rules of the probation program,
31	and consequences for violating those rules;
32	(3) Monitor probationers for illicit drug use with regular and
33	rapid-result drug screening;
34	(4) Monitor probationers for violations of other rules and
35	probation terms, including failure to pay court-ordered financial obligations
36	such as child support or victim restitution;

1	(5) Respond to violations of those rules with immediate arrest
2	of the violating probationer and swift and certain modification of the
3	conditions of probation, including imposition of short jail stays;
4	(6) Immediately respond to probationers who have absconded from
5	supervision with service of bench warrants and immediate sanctions;
6	(7)(A) Provide rewards to probationers who comply with those
7	rules.
8	(B) Rewards shall include without limitation:
9	(i) Reduced reporting requirements;
10	(ii) Less frequent drug testing;
11	(iii) Certificates of achievement;
12	(iv) Other rewards as determined by the locality;
13	<u>and</u>
14	(v) Early termination of the sentence;
15	(8) Ensure funding for and referral to substance abuse treatment
16	for probationers who repeatedly fail to refrain from illicit drug use;
17	(9) Establish procedures to terminate program participation by,
18	and initiate revocation to a term of incarceration for probationers who
19	habitually fail to abide by program rules and pose a threat to public safety;
20	<u>and</u>
21	(10) Include regular coordination meetings for key partners of
22	the program, including the partners identified under § 16-93-1702(b)(5).
23	(b) As used in this section, "validated risk-needs assessment" means a
24	determination of a person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when
25	addressed, reduce the risk to reoffend through the use of an actuarial
26	assessment tool that assesses the dynamic and static factors that drive
27	criminal behavior.
28	
29	16-93-1704. Determination of program savings.
30	(a) Each county or judicial district receiving a grant under this
31	subchapter shall:
32	(1) Not later than twelve (12) months after an initial grant
33	award under this section and annually thereafter through the end of the grant
34	period calculate the amount of cost savings and costs averted, if any,
35	resulting from the reduced incarceration achieved through the grant program;
36	and

1	(2) Report to the Administrative Office of the Courts:
2	(A) The amount calculated under subdivision (a)(1) of this
3	section; and
4	(B) The portion of the amount, if any, that will be
5	reinvested for expansion of the grant program.
6	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
7	(1) Annually evaluate:
8	(A) The methods used by courts to calculate the cost
9	savings reported under subdivision (a)(1) of this section; and
10	(B) The use of the savings by the courts to reinvest for
11	expansion of the grant program; and
12	(2) Provide guidance, assistance, and recommendations to such
13	courts relating to the potential reinvestment of such savings for expansion
14	of the grant program.
15	(c) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall select an entity to
16	serve as the program initiative evaluation coordinator to:
17	(1) Analyze and provide feedback on the measures and outcomes
18	the individual program initiative programs are required to collect and
19	<pre>conduct, respectively, in accordance with § 16-93-1702(b)(6);</pre>
20	(2) Ensure consistent tracking of the progress of the
21	demonstration programs carried out under this section, including such
22	measures and outcomes; and
23	(3) Ensure that the aggregate data from all such programs is
24	available to each of the programs and to the Administrative Office of the
25	Courts.
26	(d) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report annually to
27	the General Assembly and the Governor the results of the program initiative
28	carried out under this subchapter.
29	
30	SECTION 111. Arkansas Code § 16-98-301 is amended to read as follows:
31	16-98-301. Short title and definitions.
32	(a) This subchapter shall be known as the "Arkansas Drug Court Act".
33	(b) As used in this subchapter:
34	(1) "Evidence-based practices" means practices proven through
35	research to reduce recidivism;
36	(2) "Validated risk-needs assessment" means a determination of a

- l person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when addressed, reduce the risk
- 2 <u>to reoffend through the use of an actuarial assessment tool that assesses the</u>
- 3 dynamic and static factors that drive criminal behavior; and
- 4 (3) "Violent felony offense" means an offense that is punishable
- 5 by a term of imprisonment exceeding one (1) year, and during the course of
- 6 the offense:
- 7 (A)(i) The person carried, possessed, or used a firearm or
- 8 other dangerous weapon; and
- 9 (ii) The use of deadly force was used against
- 10 <u>another person; or</u>
- 11 (B) Death or serious physical injury was inflicted upon
- 12 <u>another person</u>, regardless of whether death or serious physical injury was an
- 13 <u>element of the crime for which the person was convicted.</u>

- 15 SECTION 112. Arkansas Code § 16-98-302 is amended to read as follows:
- 16 16-98-302. Purpose and intent.
- 17 (a) There is a critical need for judicial intervention and support for
- 18 effective treatment programs that reduce the incidence of drug use, drug
- 19 addiction, and family separation due to parental substance abuse and drug-
- 20 related crimes. It is the intent of the General Assembly for this subchapter
- 21 to enhance public safety by facilitating the creation, expansion, and
- 22 coordination of drug court programs.
- 23 (b) The goals of the drug court programs in this state shall be
- 24 consistent with the standards adopted by the United States Department of
- 25 Justice and recommended by the National Association of Drug Court
- 26 Professionals and shall include the following key components:
- 27 (1) Integration of substance abuse treatment with justice system
- 28 case processing;
- 29 (2) Use of a nonadversarial approach in which prosecution and
- 30 defense promote public safety while protecting the right of the accused to
- 31 due process;
- 32 (3) Early identification, with the use of a validated risk-needs
- 33 <u>assessement</u>, of eligible <u>moderate to high risk</u> participants and prompt
- 34 placement of eligible participants;
- 35 (4) Access to a continuum of treatment, rehabilitation, and
- 36 related services;

- 1 (5) Frequent testing for alcohol and illicit drugs;
- 2 (6) A coordinated strategy among the judge, prosecution,
- 3 defense, and treatment providers to govern offender compliance;
- 4 (7) Ongoing judicial interaction with each participant;
- 5 (8) Monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of program 6 goals and effectiveness;
- 7 (9) Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective 8 planning, implementation, and operation; and
- 9 (10) Development of partnerships with public agencies and 10 community-based organizations to generate local support and enhance drug 11 court effectiveness.
- 12 (c)(1) Drug court programs are specialized court dockets within the 13 existing structure of the Arkansas court system. Drug court programs offer 14 judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of addicts 15 in drug and drug-related cases.
- 16 (2) The creation of a drug court docket and the appointment of a 17 circuit judge to that docket shall be approved by the administrative judge in 18 each judicial circuit and made a part of the judicial circuit's 19 administrative plan required by Supreme Court Administrative Order Number 14.
- 20 <u>(d) Drug court program success shall be determined by the rate of</u>
 21 <u>recidivism of all drug court participants, including participants who do not</u>

22 graduate.

23

- SECTION 113. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(2), regarding what services the drug court program will incorporate from other state agencies, is amended to read as follows:
- 27 (2) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization, 28 both programmatic and administrative, the Department of Community Correction 29 shall:
- 30 (A) Provide positions for persons to serve as probation 31 officers, drug counselors, and administrative assistants;
- 32 (B) Provide for drug testing for drug court program 33 participants;
- 34 (C) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for drug court 35 program participants; and
- 36 (D) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term residential

1	treatment for drug court program participants; and
2	(E) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including drug
3	testing, to identify participants with a substance addiction and develop a
4	treatment protocol that improves the person's likelihood of success.
5	
6	SECTION 114. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(4), regarding what services
7	the Administrative Office of the Courts will provide to the drug court
8	program, is amended to read as follows:
9	(4) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization,
10	both programmatic and administrative, the Administrative Office of the Courts
11	shall:
12	(A) Provide state-level coordination and support for drug court
13	judges and their programs;
14	(B) Administer funds for the maintenance and operation of local
15	drug court programs;
16	(C) Provide training and education to drug court judges and
17	other professionals involved in drug court programs; and
18	(D) Operate as a liaison between drug court judges and other
19	state-level agencies providing services to drug court programs.; and
20	(E) Develop criteria for determining new drug court locations
21	that take into account:
22	(1) The current size of the defendant population that
23	meets the criteria for drug court participation;
24	(2) Recent trends indicating an increasing defendant
25	population that meets the criteria for drug court participation;
26	(3) Existing drug treatment programs currently in place
27	and operating through the courts, the county jail, or the Department of
28	Correction; and
29	(4) The drug court program's use of evidence-based
30	practices by key partners involved in the prospective drug court including
31	those to assess the needs of drug court participants in order to effectively
32	target programming toward high-risk participants.
33	
34	SECTION 115. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(c)(1), regarding who is not
35	eligible for drug court, is amended to read as follows:

(c)(l) A drug court program shall not be available to any defendant

1	who:
2	(A) Has a pending charge for a violent criminal charge
3	felony against him or her; or
4	(B) Has been convicted of a violent felony offense <u>as</u>
5	defined in this subchapter or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile of a
6	violent felony offense; or
7	(C)(i) Is required to register under the Sex Offender
8	Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.
9	(ii) The exclusion under subdivision $(c)(1)(C)(i)$ of
10	this section shall not apply to the offense of prostitution, § $5-70-102$.
11	
12	SECTION 116. Arkansas Code § 16-98-306(a), regarding the collection of
13	data for drug court programs, is amended to read as follows:
14	(a)(1) A drug court program shall collect and provide data on drug
15	court applicants, drug court participants, and the entire drug court program
16	and all participants as required by the Division of Drug Court Programs
17	within the Administrative Office of the Courts in accordance with the rules
18	promulgated under § 16-98-307.
19	(2) The data shall include:
20	(A) The total number of applicants;
21	(B) The total number of participants;
22	(C) The total number of successful applicants;
23	(D) The total number of successful participants;
24	(E) The reason why each unsuccessful participant did not
25	<pre>complete the program;</pre>
26	(F) Information about what happened to each unsuccessful
27	<pre>participant;</pre>
28	(G) The total number of participants who were arrested for
29	a new criminal offense while in the drug court program;
30	(H) The total number of participants who were convicted of
31	a new criminal offense while in the drug court program;
32	(I) The total number of participants who committed a
33	violation of one (1) or more conditions of the drug court program and the
34	resulting sanction;
35	(J) The results of the initial risk-needs assessment
36	review for each participant; and

1	(K) Any other data or information as required by the
2	Division of Drug Court Programs within the Administrative Office of the
3	Courts in accordance with the rules promulgated under § 16-98-307.
4	
5	SECTION 117. Arkansas Code Title 16 is amended to add a new chapter t
6	read as follows:
7	Chapter 99 - Performance Incentive Funding For Recidivism and Crime
8	Reduction
9	Subchapter 1 — Performance Incentive Act of 2011
10	16-99-101. Purpose and Intent.
11	(a) Both state and local agencies that implement criminal justice
12	practices resulting in outcomes that reduce commitments to the Department of
13	Correction should be rewarded.
14	(b) If a state agency, county, or judicial district has implemented
15	proven risk-reduction strategies that reduce the number of offenders
16	returning to the Department of Correction with no resultant increase in the
17	crime rate; then, in order to reward the state agency, county, or judicial
18	district and as an incentive to encourage similar practices elsewhere, the
19	state agency, county, or judicial district should receive a monetary reward
20	to continue those practices.
21	(c) The award would represent a portion of the monetary savings from
22	the costs that would have been incurred had the state agency, county, or
23	judicial district not reduced its impact on the Department of Correction.
24	(d) The goal of this chapter is to align state and local fiscal
25	incentives by rewarding the Department of Community Correction, county
26	governments, and judicial districts for each entity's role in reducing its
27	impact on the Department of Correction.
28	
29	16-99-102. Program authorized — Administration.
30	(a) Costs averted due to a reduction in commitments to the Department
31	of Correction or a reduction in the period of time served in the department,
32	to the extent possible, shall be reinvested into those state agencies,
33	counties, or judicial districts as an incentive to further the crime and
34	recidivism reduction strategies being employed.
35	(b) The Department of Community Correction shall be the recipient of
36	incentive funds upon meeting the requirements set out in this subchapter.

incentive funds upon meeting the requirements set out in this subchapter.

1	(c)(l) Counties, multicounty partnerships, and judicial districts
2	shall be eligible to apply for participation in the performance incentive
3	funding program set out in this subchapter on the reduction in the Department
4	of Correction's population.
5	(2) Participation in the program will be determined through a
6	competitive grant process.
7	(d) The Board of Corrections shall have the authority to manage the
8	program and administer the grant funds to appropriate applicants and the
9	Department of Community Correction.
10	(e)(1) Subject to the available funding, the Department of Community
11	Corrections shall manage and administer grant funds to itself and counties,
12	multi-county partnerships, and judicial districts in order to implement the
13	policies and programs authorized by this program.
14	(2) These shall be one-time only grants not contingent on
15	measured performance.
16	(3) All future funding under this section shall be tied to
17	measured performance.
18	
19	16-99-103. Application.
20	(a)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall receive additional
21	funding for committing to a reduction in the number of probation revocations
22	that result from a technical violation or a new crime.
23	(2) The baseline for comparing probation revocation data shall
24	be based on the number of probation revocations and expected length of stay.
25	(3) In order to qualify for the additional monetary incentives
26	under this subchapter, the felony conviction rate for probationers must
27	remain stable or decrease from the previous year.
28	(4) Each year the Department of Community Correction shall
29	receive additional funds for reducing the net impact of revocations on the
30	Department of Correction.
31	(5) The Department of Community Correction shall promulgate
32	rules and regulations for the distribution and use of incentive funds that it
33	receives, requiring that:
34	(A) No less than one-third $(1/3)$ of the funds received
35	each year are distributed to the individual probation or parole areas
36	responsible for the revocation reductions while maintaining or improving

I	public safety; and
2	(B) All of the funds received by the Department of
3	Community Correction are invested in programs and practices designed to
4	reduce recidivism.
5	(b)(1) A competitive grant process will distribute grants to five (5)
6	individual counties, multicounty partnerships, or judicial districts that
7	meet criteria established to improve public safety and reduce their net
8	impact on the Department of Correction.
9	(2) The Board of Corrections shall have the authority to:
10	(A) Manage the competitive grant process;
11	(B) Determine appropriate criteria;
12	(C) Award grants; and
13	(D) Collect and evaluate the data from all grantee sites.
14	(3) Applications can come from:
15	(A) Individual counties;
16	(B) Multicounty partnerships; or
17	(C) Judicial districts.
18	(4) Four (4) of the five (5) grants shall be awarded to the
19	counties, multicounty partnerships, or judicial districts with the largest
20	number of annual Department of Correction commitments that meet the program
21	criteria and submit acceptable applications.
22	(5) One (1) grant shall be awarded to a county, multicounty
23	partnership, or judicial district representing a rural region of the state,
24	notwithstanding the number of Department of Correction commitments from the
25	applicant so long as the program criteria are met and the application is
26	acceptable.
27	(6) Each year, the grant recipient shall receive additional
28	funds equal to one half $(1/2)$ of the averted costs for reducing the net
29	impact of its sentences on the Department of Correction.
30	(7) The baseline for comparing the net impact of sentences shall
31	be based on the number of admissions and expected length of stay.
32	(8) In order to qualify for the additional monetary incentives
33	under this subchapter, the net impact of the county's, and multicounty's,
34	judicial district's above-guidelines sentences, based on admissions and
35	expected length of stay, must remain stable or decrease from the previous
36	year.

1	(9) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules and
2	regulations for the distribution and use of incentive funds to successful
3	applicants.
4	
5	16-99-104. Implementation.
6	The Board of Corrections shall:
7	(1) Establish rules and regulations for counties, multicounty
8	partnerships, or judicial districts to apply for funds under this subchapter;
9	(2) Calculate and determine the baseline for the Department of
10	Community Correction's revocation rate and for the Department of Correction's
11	commitments' length of stay for evaluation purposes; and
12	(3) Calculate the averted costs to determine the amount to
13	redirect to successful applicants who qualify for funds awarded under the
14	performance incentive funding program.
15	
16	16-99-105. Reporting and data collection.
17	(a)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall provide data and
18	information as requested by the Board of Corrections.
19	(2) That data and information shall include without limitation:
20	(A) The total number of probationers from each of the
21	Department of Community Correction's individual probation or parole areas for
22	the current year and previous years, as available;
23	(B) The total number of probation revocations, including
24	revocations that result from violations and from new crimes for the current
25	year and previous years, as available;
26	(C) The total number of new felony convictions and the
27	rate of new felony convictions from each of the department's individual
28	probation or parole areas for the current year and previous years, as
29	available;
30	(D) The amount of grant funds distributed to each
31	individual probation or parole areas; and
32	(E)(i) The evidence-based programs established or enhanced
33	by the Department of Community Correction as part of its effort to reduce
34	revocations and improve public safety; and
35	(ii) Any subsequent evidence-based programs that
36	contribute to the outcomes of the performance incentive funding program under

1	this subchapter.
2	(b) Each grantee shall provide data and information as requested by
3	the Board of Corrections, including without limitation:
4	(1) The list of counties, if in a multicounty partnership,
5	participating;
6	(2) The amount of grant funds distributed under this chapter to
7	each county, multicounty partnership, or judicial district; and
8	(3) The programs established or enhanced as part of each
9	applicant's successful grant proposal and any subsequent evidence-based
10	programs that contribute to the outcomes of the program under this chapter.
11	(c) The board shall report all data, findings, and recommendations
12	annually for improvement to the:
13	(1) Governor;
14	(2) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
15	(3) Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts;
16	(4) Speaker of the House;
17	(5) President of the Senate;
18	(6) Chair of the House Judiciary Committee; and
19	(7) Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee.
20	(d)(l) The board's report shall include an analysis of the impact of
21	the performance incentive funding program.
22	(2) This analysis shall include without limitation the effect,
23	compared to baseline, on net Department of Correction bed usage by the
24	Department of Community Correction and by all county grantees, as well as
25	Department of Correction admissions and length-of-stay, moneys paid out,
26	revocation rates and new crime conviction rates for the Department of
27	Community Correction, and guidelines compliance for participating counties.
28	(3) The board shall provide analyses on an area-by-area basis
29	for the Department of Community Correction performance incentive funding
30	program and on a county-by-county, multicounty partnership, or judicial
31	district basis for the local performance incentive funding program.
32	(e) The board shall conduct a study and make recommendations, as
33	needed, to those persons or entities listed in subsection (b) of this
34	section, three (3) years after the implementation of the program established
35	under this chapter and every third year thereafter to determine whether to
36	change the baseline year that determines revocation reduction benchmarks.

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1
 2
           SECTION 118. Arkansas Code § 16-118-108(a), regarding those items
 3
     defined as drug paraphernalia, is amended to read as follows:
 4
           (a) As used in this subchapter, "drug paraphernalia" means those items
     as defined by \S 5-64-101, 5-64-403(a)(4), 5-64-443, and 5-64-505.
 5
 6
 7
           SECTION 119. Arkansas Code § 17-17-312(f)(28), regarding criminal
8
     background checks for auctioneers, is amended to read as follows:
9
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
10
     64-101 - \frac{5-64-608}{6} 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-
11
     64-419 - 5-64-442;
12
           SECTION 120. Arkansas Code § 17-27-313(e)(28), regarding criminal
13
14
     background checks for counselors, is amended to read as follows:
15
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
16
     64-101 - \frac{5-64-608}{5-64-510}, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-
17
     64-419 - 5-64-442;
18
19
           SECTION 121. Arkansas Code § 17-87-312(e)(28), regarding criminal
20
     background checks for nurses, is amended to read as follows:
21
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
22
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 —
23
     5-64-442;
24
25
           SECTION 122. Arkansas Code § 17-97-312(f)(28), regarding criminal
26
     background checks for psychologists and psychological examiners, is amended
27
     to read as follows:
28
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
29
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former \$ 5-64-401 and \$\$ 5-64-419 -
30
     <u>5-64-442</u>;
31
32
           SECTION 123. Arkansas Code § 17-103-307(f)(28), regarding criminal
     background checks for social workers, is amended to read as follows:
33
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
34
35
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former \$ 5-64-401 and \$\$ 5-64-419 -
     5-<u>64-442</u>;
36
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1	
2	SECTION 124. Arkansas Code Title 19, Chapter 5, Subchapter 11 is
3	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
4	19-5-1139. Best Practices Fund.
5	(a) There is created on the books of the Treasurer of State, the
6	Auditor of State, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State a trust fund to
7	be known as the "Best Practices Fund".
8	(b) The Best Practices Fund may consist of the proceeds from the
9	payment of parole or probation supervision fees under § 16-93-104(a).
10	(c)(1) Expenditures from the Best Practices Fund shall be used to
11	establish and maintain programs and services that implement practices that
12	are proven to reduce the risk of having repeat offenders or recidivism,
13	including programs that address treatment needs of offenders.
14	(2) Programs funded by the Best Practices Fund, whether provided
15	by the Department of Correction, another state agency, or contracted with \underline{a}
16	private vendor, shall meet criteria promulgated in Department of Correction
17	rules that establish evidence-based practices.
18	(3)(A) The funds deposited into the Best Practices Fund
19	supplement and do not replace the state and local resources that are
20	currently directed toward offender rehabilitation programs through the
21	Department of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, or any
22	other state agency.
23	(B) Any expenditure from the General Fund or the Community
24	Correction Revolving Fund shall not be reduced based on the availability of
25	funds in the Best Practices Fund.
26	
27	SECTION 125. Arkansas Code § 20-13-1106(b)(28), regarding criminal
28	background checks for emergency medical personnel, is amended to read as
29	follows:
30	(28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
31	64-101 - 5-64-608, as prohibited in:
32	(A) The former § 5-64-401; and
33	(B) Sections $5-64-419 - 5-64-442$;
34	
35	SECTION 126. Arkansas Code § 21-15-102(f)(28), regarding criminal

background checks for public officers and employees who have direct contact

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1
    with children and the mentally ill, is amended to read as follows:
 2
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 -
 3
 4
     5-64-442;
 5
 6
           SECTION 127. Arkansas Code § 21-15-103(g)(28), regarding criminal
 7
     background checks for public officers and employees, is amended to read as
8
     follows:
9
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 -
10
11
     5-64-442;
12
13
           SECTION 128. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 27-23-
14
     112(b)(7), regarding disqualification and cancellation for commercial
15
     driver's licenses, is amended to read as follows:
16
           (7) If a driver operates a motor vehicle and is convicted of using the
17
     vehicle in the commission of a felony involving delivering, manufacturing,
18
     distributing, or dispensing or trafficking a controlled substance in
19
     violation of §§ 5-64-419 - 5-64-442 or the former § 5-64-401, the driver
20
     shall be disqualified as follows:
21
22
           SECTION 129. Arkansas Code § 27-23-128 is amended to read as follows:
23
           27-23-128. Deferment of sentence - Restrictions.
24
           No circuit or district court judge may utilize \{ \frac{5-4-311}{3}, \} 5-4-321, \}
     16-90-115, \Theta =  §§ 16-93-301 - 16-93-303, § 16-93-314, or § 27-50-701 or any
25
26
     other program to defer imposition of sentence in instances in which the
27
     defendant holds a commercial driver license and is charged with violating any
28
     state or local traffic law other than a parking violation.
29
30
                                         /s/Luker
31
32
33
                                  APPROVED: 03/22/2011
34
35
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