## Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to present law. Act 423 of the Regular Session

1	State of Arkansas
2	91st General Assembly A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2017 SENATE BILL 136
4	
5	By: Senator J. Hutchinson
6	By: Representatives Tucker, Shepherd
7	
8	For An Act To Be Entitled
9	AN ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EFFICIENCY
10	AND SAFETY ACT OF 2017; TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS
11	OF MONITORING PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES BY THE
12	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTION; TO PROMOTE
13	EFFICIENT STAFFING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
14	CORRECTION; TO ESTABLISH MORE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE
15	PUNISHMENT FOR PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS WHO VIOLATE
16	THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PAROLE OR PROBATION; TO
17	PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTRONIC COLLECTION OF DATA TO BE
18	USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; CONCERNING THE
19	METHODS AND PROCEDURES USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT, JAIL
20	PERSONNEL, AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS AND
21	PROFESSIONALS USED IN ENGAGING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A
22	MENTAL HEALTH IMPAIRMENT; TO PROMOTE ALL LAW
23	ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO COMPLETE CONTINUED EDUCATION
24	AND TRAINING IN MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS INTERVENTION AND
25	CRISIS INTERVENTION PROTOCOL; TO CREATE THE
26	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS INTERVENTION PROTOCOL ACT OF
27	2017; TO REPEAL SECTIONS OF THE ARKANSAS CODE
28	SUPERSEDED BY THE COMMITMENT AND TREATMENT PROCESS
29	UNDER § 20-47-201 ET SEQ.; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
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31	
32	Subtitle
33	TO CREATE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EFFICIENCY
34	AND SAFETY ACT OF 2017.
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1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 2 3 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 5-4-303, concerning conditions of 4 suspension or probation, is amended to add a new subsection to read as 5 follows: 6 (h) In addition to other available sanctions, a person sentenced prior 7 to the effective date of this act that is on probation under this section has 8 the option to be sanctioned administratively under § 16-93-306(d) as it existed at the time of his or her sentence or as § 16-93-306 exists as of the 9 10 effective date of this act. 11 12 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 5-4-312 is amended to read as follows: 13 5-4-312. Presentence investigation - Placement in a community 14 correction program. 15 (a)(1) A court may require that either a presentence investigation be 16 conducted by either the probation officer or presentence investigation 17 officer assigned to the court or that the defense counsel of a defendant, the 18 prosecuting attorney, a probation officer, and other persons whom the court 19 believes have information relevant to the sentencing of the defendant submit 20 to the court the information in writing prior to sentencing. 21 (2) The presentence investigation or information submitted by 22 the persons described in subdivision (a)(l) of this section shall be 23 forwarded with the commitment order to the circuit clerk and retained in the 24 defendant's case file. 25 (b) Upon a preliminary determination by a court that a defendant is an 26 eligible offender and that placement in a community correction program under 27 § 16-93-1201 et seq. is proper, the court may: 28 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the 29 defendant on probation, under §§ 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., § 5-4-301 - 5-4-307, and § 16-93-314. 30 31 (B) A sentence under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section

may be accompanied by assignment to a community correction program under §

33 16-93-1201 et seq. for a designated period of time commensurate with the

goals of the community correction program assignment and the rules

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established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community

36 correction programs.

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                            The court shall maintain jurisdiction over the
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     defendant sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section with
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     supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by
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     probation officers assigned to the court.
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                       (D)(i) If a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A)
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     of this section violates any term or condition of his or her sentence or term
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     of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
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     consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of
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     suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
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                             (ii) Upon revocation as described in subdivision
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     (b)(1)(D)(i) of this section, the court shall determine whether the defendant
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     shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned to a more
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     restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a
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     period of time or committed to the Department of Correction.
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                             (iii) If the defendant is committed to the
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     Department of Correction under subdivision (b)(1)(D)(ii) of this section, the
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     court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the
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     offender defendant to the Department of Community Correction or is a
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     commitment to the Department of Correction; or
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                 (2)(A) Commit the defendant to the custody of the Department of
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     Correction for judicial transfer to the Department of Community Correction
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     subject to the following:
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                             (i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
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     defendant shall not serve more than two (2) three (3) years of confinement,
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     with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department
     of Community Correction facility; and
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27
                                   That the initial preliminary placement in the
28
     Department of Community Correction facility is conditioned upon the
29
     <u>Department of Community Correction's final determination of the</u> defendant's
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     initial and continuing eligibility for Department of Community Correction
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     placement and the defendant's compliance with all applicable rules
     established by the <del>board</del> Board of Corrections for community correction
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33
     programs.
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                       (B) Post-prison supervision of the defendant shall
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     accompany and follow the community correction program when appropriate; or
36
                 (3)(A) Sentence the defendant to the Department of Correction,
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- 1 granting the Department of Correction the ability to administratively
- 2 <u>transfer the defendant to the Department of Community Correction if the</u>
- 3 <u>Department of Correction determines that the sentence imposed meets the</u>
- 4 <u>eligibility requirements for placement in a community correction program</u>
- 5 under this subchapter and § 16-93-1201 et seq.
- 6 (B) Administrative transfer to the Department of Community
- 7 Correction under subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section is conditioned upon
- 8 <u>bed space availability and upon the Department of Community Correction's</u>
- 9 final determination of the defendant's initial and continuing eligibility for
- 10 <u>Department of Community Correction placement.</u>
- 11 (C) A determination of ineligibility under subdivision
- 12 (b)(3)(A) of this section by the Department of Community Correction shall
- 13 <u>result in the immediate return of the defendant to the Department of</u>
- 14 <u>Correction</u>.

- 15 <u>(D) A decision to release a defendant administratively</u>
- 16 <u>transferred to the Department of Community Correction from the Department of</u>
- 17 <u>Correction under subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section is vested solely with</u>
- 18 <u>the Parole Board</u>.
- 19 (c) A defendant may not be excluded from placement in a community
- 20 correction program under this section based solely on the defendant's
- 21 inability to speak, read, write, hear, or understand English.
- 22 (d)(1) If after receipt of an order directing a defendant to a
- 23 community correction center, the Department of Community Correction
- 24 determines that the defendant is not eligible for placement in a community
- 25 correction program under § 16-93-1201 et seq., the Department of Community
- 26 Correction shall not admit the defendant but shall immediately notify the
- 27 prosecuting attorney in writing.
- 28 (2) After receipt of the notice required under subdivision
- 29 (d)(1) of this section, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the court of
- 30 the defendant's ineligibility for placement in a community correction center,
- 31 and the court shall resentence the defendant accordingly.
- 33 SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter 12, is 34 repealed due to duplicate codification in Title 12.
- 36 As used in this subchapter:

1	(1) "Community mental health centers" means those private
2	nonprofit organizations certified by the Division of Behavioral Health
3	Services under § 20-46-301 et seq., as community mental health centers and
4	contracted to perform designated public mental health services in the
5	respective catchment areas of the state;
6	(2) "Crisis Intervention Team" means a community-based
7	collaborative effort between law enforcement officers and jail personnel and
8	mental health professionals to help law enforcement officers and jail
9	personnel handle incidents involving persons with mental illnesses;
10	(3) "Inmate with mental illness" means a jail inmate who, after
11	being assessed by a person qualified by licensure to conduct an assessment,
12	meets the criteria for serious mental illness or is in danger of harm to
13	himself or herself or to others;
14	(4) "Jail inmate" means a natural person who is in the custody
15	of law enforcement authorities within the confines of a county jail; and
16	(5) "Person with mental illness arrested by a law enforcement
17	officer" means a person who appears to be a danger to himself or herself or
18	to others or to need mental health evaluation for treatment.
19	
20	6-64-1202. Law Enforcement Training Committee - Creation - Duties.
21	(a) The Law Enforcement Training Committee is created to:
22	(1) Identify mental health training needs for law enforcement
23	officers; and
24	(2) Develop a mental health training curriculum for law
25	enforcement officers and jail personnel to be delivered statewide.
26	(b)(1) The committee shall be led by the Griminal Justice Institute.
27	(2) The committee shall include representatives of:
28	(A) The Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy;
29	(B) The Research and Training Institute of the Division of
30	Behavioral Health Services;
31	(C) The Department of Community Correction;
32	(D) The Mental Health Council of Arkansas;
33	(E) The Administrative Office of the Courts;
34	(F) Local, state, and county law enforcement officers; and
35	(G) Mental health practitioners.
36	(c) The training and delivery strategies may consist of:

1	(1) Basic level training for law enforcement officers and jail
2	personnel to be included in the entry-level training program curricula;
3	(2) Advanced level training for law enforcement officers and
4	jail personnel that is designed to enhance the effectiveness of the response
5	of law enforcement officers and jail personnel to persons with mental
6	illnesses;
7	(3) Training, such as Crisis Intervention Team training, that
8	includes methods for establishing a collaborative effort between law
9	enforcement personnel and the community to provide appropriate services to
10	those persons with mental illnesses who come into contact with the law
11	enforcement system;
12	(4) Establishment of regional training teams, consisting of
13	mental health and law enforcement officers; and
14	(5) A train-the-trainer model so that mental health training can
15	be provided in each county jail at frequent and regular intervals as needed
16	by a local person who has received formal training through curricula
17	developed under this subchapter.
18	(d) Crisis Intervention Teams shall be:
19	(1) Supported by state funding; and
20	(2) Provided initial assistance in organization.
21	(e)(1) Local police departments and sheriff departments may apply to
22	the Griminal Justice Institute for crisis intervention training under this
23	subchapter.
24	(2) The Crisis Intervention Team training curriculum development
25	and delivery under subdivision (c)(3) of this section shall be supported by
26	state funding.
27	(f)(1) A graduate of the Crisis Intervention Team training shall
28	provide the local department in which he or she serves with information and
29	materials obtained at the crisis intervention training.
30	(2)(A) Each department that sends law enforcement officers to
31	receive Crisis Intervention Team training shall convene a meeting at least
32	annually to review and improve the program in the department.
33	(B) The meeting shall include without limitation
34	representatives of:
35	(i) Local behavioral health service providers;
36	(ii) Community mental health centers within the

1	jurisdiction of the departments;
2	<del>(iii) Consumers;</del>
3	(iv) Courts;
4	(v) The National Alliance on Mental Illness; and
5	(vi) Local institutions of higher education,
6	including without limitation, the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
7	and the Regional Centers of the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.
8	(g) The goal of the Crisis Intervention Team training program is to
9	establish a collaborative effort between law enforcement officers and jail
10	personnel and the community to provide appropriate services to persons with
11	mental illnesses who come into contact with the law enforcement system.
12	
13	SECTION 4. The title of the subchapter for Arkansas Code Title 10,
14	Chapter 3, Subchapter 28, is amended to read as follows:
15	Subchapter 28 - Legislative <del>Criminal Justice Oversight Task Force</del> <u>Task Forces</u>
16	Concerning Criminal Justice
17	
18	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 10, Chapter 3, Subchapter 28, is
19	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
20	10-3-2802. Interagency Task Force for the Implementation of Criminal
21	Justice Prevention Initiatives.
22	(a)(1)(A) There is created the Interagency Task Force for the
23	Implementation of Criminal Justice Prevention Initiatives.
24	(B) The purpose of the task force is to coordinate the
25	implementation of initiatives and strategies designed to promote efficiency
26	and safety in the criminal justice system as well as promote justice
27	reinvestment goals.
28	(2) The Governor's office shall provide staff support for the
29	task force.
30	(b) The task force shall be composed of the following seventeen (17)
31	members, as follows:
32	(1) Seven (7) members shall be appointed by the Governor:
33	(A) One (1) member who is a circuit court judge;
34	(B) One (1) member who is a district court judge;
35	(C) One (1) member who is a county sheriff;
36	(D) One (1) member who is a county judge;

1	(E) One (1) member who is appointed by and who represents
2	the Governor; and
3	(F) Two (2) members who are prosecuting attorneys;
4	(2) Two (2) members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro
5	Tempore of the Senate;
6	(3) Two (2) members of the House of Representatives appointed by
7	the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
8	(4) One (1) member appointed by the Director of the Department
9	of Human Services who represents the Division of Behavioral Health Services
10	of the Department of Human Services;
11	(5) The Chair of the Board of Corrections or his or her
12	designee;
13	(6) The Chair of the Parole Board or his or her designee;
14	(7) The Director of the Department of Correction or his or her
15	<u>designee;</u>
16	(8) The Director of the Department of Community Correction or
17	his or her designee; and
18	(9) The Attorney General or his or her designee.
19	(c)(1) The task force shall meet on or before the thirtieth day after
20	September 1, 2017, at the call of the member appointed by and who represents
21	the Governor, and organize itself by electing one (1) of its members as Chair
22	of the Interagency Task Force for the Implementation of Criminal Justice
23	Prevention Initiatives and other officers as the task force may consider
24	necessary.
25	(2) Thereafter, the task force shall meet at least quarterly and
26	at the call of the chair or by a majority of the members.
27	(3) A quorum of the task force consists of nine (9) members.
28	(d) The task force has the following powers and duties:
29	(1) To track the implementation of and evaluate compliance with
30	<u>this act;</u>
31	(2) To review performance and outcome measure reports submitted
32	semiannually by the Department of Correction, Department of Community
33	Correction, Parole Board, Board of Corrections, Arkansas Sentencing
34	Commission, and Specialty Court Program Advisory Committee under this act and
35	evaluate the impact;
36	(3) To develop quality assurance reporting on the implementation

1	of policies and the expenditure of resource investments related to the
2	justice reinvestment policies and reinvestments; and
3	(4)(A) To prepare and submit an annual report of the performance
4	and outcome measures that are part of this act to the Legislative Council,
5	the Governor, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
6	(B) The annual report shall include recommendations for
7	improvements and a summary of savings generated and the impact on public
8	safety resulting from this act.
9	(e) Members of the task force shall receive no pay for their services,
10	but each member may receive expense reimbursement in accordance with § 25-16-
11	<u>901 et seq.</u>
12	(f) This section expires on July 1, 2019.
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14	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 6, is amended to add an
15	additional subchapter to read as follows:
16	Subchapter 6 - Local Criminal Justice Coordinating Committees
17	
18	12-6-601. Local criminal justice coordinating committees.
19	(a) The General Assembly finds that the investment of state or federal
20	funding for the operation of a crisis stabilization unit under the Behavioral
21	Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017, § 20-47-801 et seq.,
22	necessitates efficient expenditure of the state or federal funds.
23	(b) The General Assembly encourages the establishment of local
24	criminal justice coordinating committees composed of local judges, local
25	corrections officials, the prosecuting attorney, law enforcement officials,
26	county officials, medical professionals, and mental health professionals.
27	(c) A local criminal justice coordinating committee may be created
28	under this section and shall:
29	(1) Periodically review data and records of local and regional
30	detention facilities collected under § 12-12-219 and data concerning a local
31	crisis intervention team and crisis stabilization unit, when applicable;
32	(2) Assist in the access and transfer of data described under
33	subdivision (c)(l) of this section; and
34	(3) Recommend protocols for the efficient and effective use of
35	local criminal justice resources, and a crisis intervention team or crisis
36	stabilization unit, when applicable.

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2	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 9, Subchapter 1, is amended
3	to add an additional section to read as follows:
4	12-9-118. Behavioral health crisis intervention training.
5	(a)(1) In accordance with the certification requirements of the
6	Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training for law
7	enforcement officers, a law enforcement officer enrolled in a commission-
8	certified basic police training academy shall complete at least sixteen (16)
9	hours of training relating to behavioral health crisis intervention in a law
10	enforcement context.
11	(2) Practicum training is sufficient for the requirement under
12	subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
13	(b) Training under subsection (a) of this section shall include
14	without limitation:
15	(1) The dynamics of relating to an individual:
16	(A) With a behavioral health impairment as defined in §
17	<u>20-47-803;</u>
18	(B) Who has demonstrated a substantial likelihood of
19	committing bodily harm against himself or herself;
20	(C) Who has demonstrated a substantial likelihood of
21	committing bodily harm against another person; or
22	(D) Who is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled
23	substance to the extent that the individual's judgment and decision-making
24	process is impaired;
25	(2) Available mental health service providers and support
26	services;
27	(3) The voluntary and involuntary commitment process;
28	(4) Law enforcement interaction with hospitals, mental health
29	professionals, the judiciary, and the mental health services community; and
30	(5) Practices to promote the safety of law enforcement officers
31	and the public.
32	(c) The commission shall certify:
33	(1) Specialized training for qualified law enforcement officers
34	of at least eight (8) hours; and
35	(2)(A) Crisis intervention team training of at least forty (40)
36	hours taught over five (5) consecutive days.

1	(B) Crisis intervention team training under subdivision
2	(c)(2)(A) of this section shall emphasize understanding of behavioral
3	impairments and mental illnesses and shall incorporate the development of
4	communication skills, practical experience, and role-playing.
5	(C) Participants in the crisis intervention under
6	subdivision (c)(2)(A) of this section shall be introduced to mental health
7	professionals, consumers, and family members in both the classroom and
8	through onsite visits.
9	(d)(1) A local law enforcement agency, including a county sheriff's
10	office, but not a municipal law enforcement agency that employs less than ten
11	(10) full-time law enforcement officers, shall employ at least one (1) law
12	enforcement officer who has completed within eighteen (18) months of the
13	effective date of this act the crisis intervention team training as described
14	under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
15	(2) A local law enforcement agency, including a county sheriff's
16	office, is encouraged to:
17	(A) Have at least twenty percent (20%) of the certified
18	law enforcement officers that it employs complete the crisis intervention
19	team training offered under subdivision (c)(2) of this section;
20	(B) To develop and implement a model policy addressing law
21	enforcement response to persons affected by a behavioral impairment; and
22	(C) Establish a clearly defined and sustainable
23	partnership with one (1) or more community mental health organizations.
24	(e) All training required under this section and the curriculum for
25	the training shall be developed by the commission in collaboration with the
26	Criminal Justice Institute of the University of Arkansas System.
27	
28	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 12-11-110 is repealed as the process of
29	arrest and citation by a law enforcement officer is already addressed under
30	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.
31	12-11-110. Drunken, insane, and disorderly persons.
32	A law enforcement officer shall arrest a drunken, insane, or disorderly
33	person whom he or she finds at large and not in the care of a competent
34	person.
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SECTION 9. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 12, Subchapter 2, is

T	amended to add an additional section to read as lollows:
2	12-12-219. Records of local and regional detention facilities.
3	(a)(1) The Arkansas Crime Information Center shall permit and
4	encourage the entry of data by a local or regional detention facility, such
5	as a county jail, into a database maintained by the center and accessible by
6	an entity as determined by the Supervisory Board of the Arkansas Crime
7	Information Center.
8	(2) Data provided by a regional detention facility shall
9	facilitate analysis of inmate populations in local detention facilities
10	including, but not limited to:
11	(A) Local or regional detention facility inmate
12	population, including the number of inmates currently housed over the
13	recognized maximum capacity of the local or regional detention facility; and
14	(B) The types and number of offenses for which the inmates
15	are being housed in the local or regional detention facility.
16	(b) The types of data entered into a database under this section may
17	<u>include:</u>
18	(1) Information concerning the inmates admitted to and released
19	from the local or regional detention facility, including without limitation:
20	(A) The State Identification Number of the inmate;
21	(B) The offenses the inmates committed or were accused of
22	committing; and
23	(C) The dates the inmates were both taken into custody and
24	released;
25	(2)(A) A record of any mental health screening of an inmate
26	administered by a law enforcement agency or healthcare facility.
27	(B) The results of a mental health screening administered
28	by a law enforcement agency or healthcare facility may be entered into the
29	database as permitted by state or federal law; and
30	(3) Any other data that that would be of assistance to a law
31	enforcement agency, state agency, legislative committee, academic researcher,
32	or other entity permitted to access the data.
33	(c) The center shall promulgate rules necessary to implement this
34	section.
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SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 12-27-127 is amended to read as follows:

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- 1 12-27-127. Transfer to the Department of Community Correction = 2 Transfer of an inmate between departments.
  - (a) Unless a commitment specifies that the inmate is to be judicially transferred to the Department of Community Correction, the A commitment shall be treated as a commitment to the Department of Correction and subject to regular transfer eligibility unless:
- 7 (1) The commitment specifies that the inmate is to be judicially 8 transferred to the Department of Community Correction; or
- 9 (2) If the court indicates on the commitment that the Department
  10 Correction shall administratively determine the transfer of an inmate, the
  11 Department of Correction may administratively transfer a statutorily eligible
  12 inmate to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with rules
  13 promulgated by the Board of Corrections.
  - (b)(1) In accordance with rules and procedures promulgated by the Board of Corrections and the orders of the committing court, the Director of the Department of Community Correction shall assign a newly transferred inmate to an appropriate facility, placement, program, or status within the Department of Community Correction.
  - (2) The director may transfer an inmate from one (1) facility, placement, program, or status to another <u>facility</u>, placement, program, or <u>status</u> consistent with the commitment, applicable law, and in accordance with treatment, training, and security needs.
  - (3)(A) An inmate may be administratively transferred back to the Department of Correction from the Department of Community Correction by the Parole Board following a hearing in which the inmate is found ineligible for placement in a Department of Community Correction facility as he or she fails to meet the criteria or standards established by law or policy adopted by the Board of Corrections or has been found guilty of a violation of the rules of the facility.
- 30 (B) Time served in a community correction facility or under 31 supervision by the Department of Community Correction shall be credited 32 against the sentence contained in the commitment to the Department of 33 Correction.
- 34 (c)(1) In accordance with rules and procedures promulgated by the 35 Board of Corrections, or except as otherwise prohibited by subdivision (c)(4) 36 of this section, upon receipt of a referral from the director or his or her

1	designee, the Parole Board may release from confinement an inmate who has
2	been:
3	(A) Sentenced and judicially or administratively
4	transferred to the Department of Community Correction;
5	(B) Incarcerated for a minimum of two hundred seventy (270)
6	one hundred eighty (180) days; and
7	(C) Determined by the Department of Community Correction to
8	have successfully completed its therapeutic program.
9	(2)(A) The General Assembly finds that the power granted to the
10	Parole Board under subdivision (c)(l) of this section will:
11	(i) Aid the therapeutic rehabilitation of the inmates
12	judicially or administratively transferred to the Department of Community
13	Correction; and
14	(ii) More efficiently use the correctional resources
15	of the State of Arkansas.
16	(B) The power granted to the Parole Board under subdivision
17	(c)(l) of this section shall be the sole authority required for the
18	accomplishment of the purposes set forth in this subdivision (c)(2), and when
19	the Parole Board exercises its power under this section, it shall not be
20	necessary for the Parole Board to comply with general provisions of other
21	laws dealing with the minimum time constraints as applied to release
22	eligibility.
23	(3) This subsection does not grant the Parole Board or the
24	Department of Community Correction the authority either to detain an inmate
25	beyond the sentence imposed upon him or her by a transferring court or to
26	shorten that sentence.
27	(4) An inmate may not be released from confinement under this
28	section if the inmate was sentenced and judicially or administratively
29	transferred to the Department of Community Correction at a time earlier than
30	that which would otherwise be possible if the inmate was sentenced to the
31	Department of Correction, regardless of any program completed by the inmate.
32	(d)(1) An inmate of the Department of Correction who is to be released
33	on parole may be administratively transferred to the Department of Community
34	Correction when the inmate is within eighteen (18) months of his or her
35	projected release date for the purpose of participating in a reentry program
36	of at least six (6) months in length.

1	(2) Each inmate administratively transferred under this
2	subsection shall be thoroughly screened and approved for participation by the
3	director or his or her designee.
4	(3) In accordance with rules promulgated by the Board of
5	Corrections, upon receipt of a referral from the director or his or her
6	designee, the Parole Board may release from incarceration an inmate who has
7	been:
8	(A) Administratively transferred to the Department of
9	Community Correction; and
10	(B) Determined by the Department of Community Correction to
11	have successfully completed its reentry program.
12	(4) An inmate who has been administratively transferred under
13	this subsection shall be administratively transferred back to the Department
14	of Correction if he or she:
15	(A) Is denied parole; or
16	(B) Fails to complete or is removed from the reentry
17	program.
18	
19	SECTION 11. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 27, Subchapter 1, is
20	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
21	12-27-148. Department of Community Correction — Sufficient staffing
22	guidelines.
23	For the purposes of maintaining a sufficiently trained and specialized
24	staff of probation and parole officers, the Department of Community
25	Correction shall establish staffing guidelines using evidence-based practices
26	to develop ratios between the number of high-risk, medium-risk, and low-risk
27	probationers and parolees and the probation officers and parole officers
28	assigned to the high-risk, medium-risk, and low-risk probationers and
29	parolees in order to maximize the effectiveness of the monitoring ability of
30	the probation officers and parole officers.
31	
32	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 41, Subchapter 1, is
33	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
34	12-41-108. Behavioral health and risk screening tool — Database entry.
35	A local correctional facility is encouraged to:
36	(1) Adopt independently, or in collaboration with other local

1	correctional facilities or nongovernmental law enforcement entities, a
2	screening tool designed to screen inmates or other detainees for a behavioral
3	health impairment, substance abuse issues, and criminogenic risk; and
4	(2) Utilize the database maintained by the Arkansas Crime
5	Information Center under § 12-12-219 concerning entry of data and information
6	collected from inmates at a local correctional facility.
7	
8	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 16-90-803(a)(2), concerning the voluntary
9	presumptive sentence standards, is amended to read as follows:
10	(2) The voluntary presumptive sentence for any offender $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$
11	committed a felony committed on or after January 1, 1994, may be determined
12	by locating the appropriate cell of the sentencing standards grid.
13	
14	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 16-90-803(b)(3), concerning the voluntary
15	presumptive sentence standards, is amended to read as follows:
16	(3)(A)(i) The offense of conviction determines the appropriate
17	seriousness level on the vertical axis.
18	(ii) The offender's criminal history score
19	determines the appropriate location on the horizontal axis.
20	(B) The <u>voluntary</u> presumptive fixed sentence for a felony
21	conviction is found in the sentencing standards grid cell at the intersection
22	of the column defined by the criminal history score and the row defined by
23	the offense seriousness level.
24	(C) The statutory minimum or maximum ranges for a
25	particular <del>crime</del> <u>offense</u> shall govern over a <u>voluntary</u> presumptive sentence
26	if the <u>voluntary</u> presumptive sentence should fall below or above <del>such</del> <u>the</u>
27	statutory minimum or maximum ranges.
28	
29	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 16-90-804 is amended to read as follows:
30	16-90-804. Departures from the standards voluntary presumptive
31	sentencing range.
32	(a)(1) The trial At a bench trial, a court may deviate depart from the
33	<u>voluntary</u> presumptive <del>sentence without</del> <u>sentence range determined under § 16-</u>
34	90-803 in reliance on one (1) or more aggravating factors by providing a
35	written justification in the record of:
36	(A) A listing of the charges and sentencing enhancements

against the offender as set out in the first charging instrument as well as 1 2 any additional charges or sentence enhancements subsequently added in the 3 case, if any; and 4 (B) A thorough recitation of the facts underlying the 5 departure from the voluntary presumptive sentence range under § 16-90-803. 6 (2)(A) The justification regarding an aggravating factor shall 7 be entered into the sentencing order. 8 (B) The sentencing order shall also reflect whether the 9 sentence is the result of an original charge or whether an original charge was nol<u>le prosequi.</u> 10 11 (b)(l)(A) When sentencing is done by the <del>judge following the entry of</del> 12 a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or court following a trial before the 13 judge court, either party or both parties may present evidence to justify a 14 departure from the voluntary presumptive sentence range determined under § 15 16-90-803. 16 (B) The <del>judge</del> court may allow argument either during the 17 sentencing phase of a trial or at a separate hearing on the matter of 18 departing from the voluntary presumptive sentencing range determined under § 19 16-90-803 if he or she the court finds that it argument would be helpful. 20 (C)(i) When sentencing is done by the court following the 21 entry of a plea of guilty, nolo contendere, or a negotiated plea of guilty, 22 the court shall enter the sentence on the record. 23 (ii) After the court enters the sentence on the record under subdivision (b)(1)(C)(i) of this section, the prosecuting 24 25 attorney shall provide in writing the credible reasons for a departure from the voluntary presumptive sentencing range, if a departure from the voluntary 26 27 presumptive sentencing range is applicable. 28 (2)(A) If both sides parties agree on a recommended sentence, 29 the judge court may choose to accept or reject the agreement based upon the 30 facts of the case and whether those the facts support the voluntary 31 presumptive sentence range determined under § 16-90-803 or a departure 32 different from any recommendation. 33 (B)(i) If there is an agreed departure from the voluntary 34 presumptive sentence range under § 16-90-803, written reasons shall be 35 supplied by the parties shall supply written reasons to the court to attach 36 to the <del>commitment</del> <u>sentencing order</u> and to <del>forward</del> <u>report</u> to the Arkansas

1	Sentencing Commission.
2	(ii) The written reasons required under subdivision
3	(b)(2)(B)(i) of this section shall include:
4	(a) A listing of the charges and sentencing
5	enhancements against the offender as they were set out in the first charging
6	instrument as well as any additional charges or sentence enhancements
7	subsequently added in the case, if any; and
8	(b) A thorough recitation of the facts
9	underlying the departure from the presumptive sentence range under § 16-90-
10	<u>803.</u>
11	(C) If the <del>judge</del> court rejects the agreement under
12	subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section, the defendant offender shall be
13	allowed to withdraw his or her plea.
14	(c) The following is a nonexclusive list of mitigating factors which
15	that may be considered as <u>a reason or</u> reasons for departure <u>from the</u>
16	voluntary presumptive sentence range under § 16-90-803:
17	(1) Mitigating Factors.
18	$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ While falling short of a defense, the victim played
19	an aggressive role in the incident or provoked or willingly participated in
20	it; the incident;
21	(B)(i) While falling short of a defense, the person lack
22	substantial capacity for judgment because of physical or mental impairment
23	(ii) Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol does not fall
24	within this factor;
25	$\frac{(G)}{(2)}$ The offender played a minor or passive role in the erime
26	commission of the current offense;
27	$\frac{(D)}{(3)}$ Before detection, the offender compensated or made a good
28	faith effort to compensate the victim for any damage or injury sustained <u>by</u>
29	the victim;
30	$\frac{(E)}{(4)}$ The <u>current</u> offense was principally accomplished by
31	another person, and the offender manifested extreme caution or sincere
32	concern for the safety or well-being of the victim;
33	$\frac{F}{F}$ The offender or the offender's children suffered a
34	continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the <u>current</u>
35	offense, and the <u>current</u> offense is a response to <del>that</del> <u>the physical or sexual</u>
36	abuse;

1	(G)(6) The operation of the multiple offense policy inclusion of
2	multiple offenses in calculating the voluntary presumptive sentence range
3	under § 16-90-803 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive
4	in light of the purpose of this chapter;
5	(H)(7) Before If the current offense is a sexual offense, before
6	detection in sexual offenses the sexual offense, the offender has voluntarily
7	admitted the nature and extent of the sexual offense and has sought and
8	participated in professional treatment or counseling for such offenses the
9	<u>sexual offense</u> ; <del>or</del>
10	(1)(8) Upon motion of the state stating that the defendant
11	offender has made a good faith effort to provide substantial assistance to
12	the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an
13	offense, the circumstances listed below may be weighed as mitigating factors
14	with respect to the defendant's offender's offense:
15	$\frac{(i)(A)}{(A)}$ The timeliness of the defendant's
16	assistance;
17	(ii) (B) The nature and extent of the defendant's
18	offender's assistance; and
19	(iii)(C) The truthfulness, completeness, and demonstrable
20	reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant; and
21	offender; and
22	(9)(A) Any other compelling reason.
23	(B) If any other compelling reason is used as a mitigating
24	factor under this subsection, additional details regarding the negotiated
25	plea, if applicable, and why the sentence was a downward departure from the
26	voluntary presumptive sentence shall be included.
27	(2) Aggravating Factors.
28	(d) The following is a nonexclusive list of aggravating factors that
29	may be considered as a reason or reasons for departure from the voluntary
30	presumptive sentence range determined under § 16-90-803:
31	$\frac{(A)}{(1)}$ The offender's conduct during the commission of the
32	current offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim exhibited by
33	degrading, gratuitous, vicious, torturous, and demeaning physical or verbal
34	abuse, unusual pain, or violence in excess of that necessary to accomplish
35	the criminal purpose;
36	$\frac{(B)}{(2)}$ The offender knew or should have known that the victim

1 was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to extreme youth, 2 advanced age, disability, or ill health; 3 (C) (3) The current offense was a major economic offense or 4 series of offenses, so <u>as</u> identified by a consideration of any of the 5 following factors: 6 (i) (A) The current offense involved multiple victims or 7 multiple incidents per victim; 8 (ii) (B) The current offense involved attempted or actual 9 monetary loss substantially greater than typical for the offense; 10 (iii) (C) The current offense involved a high degree of 11 sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; 12 (iv)(D)(i) The defendant offender used his or her position 13 of trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the 14 commission of the current offense. 15 (ii) This factor The factor described under 16 subdivision (d)(3)(D)(i) of this section does not apply if it constitutes an 17 element of the erime current offense; or 18  $\frac{(v)(E)}{(E)}$  The defendant offender has been involved in other 19 conduct similar to the current offense as evidenced by the findings of civil 20 or administrative law proceedings or the imposition of professional 21 sanctions: 22 (1) (4) (A) The <u>current</u> offense was a major controlled substance 23 offense, identified as an offense or series of offenses related to 24 trafficking in controlled substances under circumstances more onerous than 25 the usual controlled substance offense. 26 (B) The presence of two (2) or more of the circumstances 27 listed below following circumstances is an aggravating factor with respect to 28 the current offense: 29 (i) The <u>current</u> offense involved at least three (3) 30 separate transactions wherein in which controlled substances were sold, 31 transferred, or possessed with intent to do so a purpose to sell or transfer the controlled substance; 32 33 (ii) The <u>current</u> offense involved an attempted or 34 actual sale or transfer of a controlled substances substance in amounts an 35 amount substantially larger than the statutory minimum which that defines the current offense; 36

1	(iii) The <u>current</u> offense involved a high degree of
2	sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time or
3	involved a broad geographic area of disbursement;
4	(iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal
5	the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution
6	hierarchy;
7	(v) The offender used his or her position or status
8	to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including without
9	<u>limitation</u> positions of trust, confidence, or fiduciary relationships, <del>for</del>
10	example, such as a pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional; or
11	(vi) The offender has received substantial income or
12	resources from his or her involvement in <del>drug</del> trafficking <u>a controlled</u>
13	<u>substance</u> ;
14	(E)(5)(A) The offender current offense is a felony and the
15	offender employed a firearm in the course of or in furtherance of the felony
16	or in immediate flight therefrom from the felony.
17	(B) This factor The factor described under subdivision
18	(d)(5)(A) of this section does not apply to an offender convicted of a
19	felony, an element of which is:
20	(i) Employing or using, or threatening or attempting
21	to employ or use, a deadly weapon;
22	(ii) Being armed with a deadly weapon;
23	(iii) Possessing a deadly weapon;
24	(iv) Furnishing a deadly weapon; or
25	(v) Carrying a deadly weapon;
26	$\frac{(F)}{(6)}$ The <u>current</u> offense was a sexual offense and was part of
27	a pattern of criminal behavior with the same or different victims under the
28	age of eighteen (18) years of age manifested by multiple incidents over a
29	prolonged period of time;
30	(G)(7) The operation of the multiple offense policy inclusion of
31	multiple offenses in calculating the voluntary presumptive sentence range
32	under § 16-90-803 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too
33	lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter;
34	$\frac{(H)}{(8)}$ The <u>current</u> offense was committed in a manner that
35	exposed risk of injury to individuals persons other than the victim or
36	victims, <del>for example,</del> <u>including without limitation</u> shooting <u>a firearm</u> into a

1	crowd <u>of people</u> ;
2	(1)(9) The current offense was a violent or sexual offense
3	committed in the victim's zone of privacy, for example, his or her including
4	without limitation the victim's home or the curtilage thereof of the victim's
5	<pre>home;</pre>
6	$\frac{(J)}{(10)}$ The offender attempts attempted to cover or conceal the
7	<u>current</u> offense by intimidation of witnesses, destruction or tampering with
8	evidence, or purposely misleading authorities;
9	$\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ The current offense was committed for the purpose of
10	avoiding or preventing an arrest or effecting an escape from custody; or
11	(L)(12) In offenses related to vehicular homicides If the
12	current offense is related to a vehicular homicide, the offender does did not
13	have the minimum insurance required by law-; and
14	(13)(A) Any other compelling reason.
15	(B) If any other compelling reason is used as an
16	aggravating factor under this subsection, additional details regarding the
17	negotiated plea, if applicable, and why the sentence was an upward departure
18	from the voluntary presumptive sentence shall be included.
19	(d)(e) This section shall not apply when a jury has recommended a
20	sentence to the <del>trial judge</del> <u>trial court</u> .
21	(e)(1) For all arrests or offenses occurring before July 1, 2005, that
22	have not reached a final disposition as to judgment in court, sentencing
23	should follow the law in effect at the time the offense occurred.
24	(2) Any defendant is subject to the sentencing guidelines in
25	effect at that time and not under the provisions of this section.
26	
27	SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 16-93-101, concerning definitions for
28	probation and parole, is amended to add additional subdivisions to read as
29	follows:
30	(13) "Serious conditions violation" means a violation of the
31	conditions of a parolee's parole or probationer's probation that results from
32	an arrest for a misdemeanor offense that does not involve:
33	(A) An act involving a violent misdemeanor that provides
34	the prosecuting attorney with the option to revoke the probationer's
35	probation or parolee's parole, or allow the Department of Community
36	Correction to utilize the sanctions provided under this chapter;

1	(B) An offense for which a conviction would require
2	the person to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration
3	Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.;
4	(C) A misdemeanor offense of harassment or stalking or
5	that contains threat of violence to a victim, or a threat of violence to a
6	family member of the victim of the offense for which the defendant was placed
7	on probation or parole;
8	(D) A misdemeanor offense of driving or boating while
9	intoxicated, § 5-65-103, when the probationer or parolee is currently being
10	supervised for a felony offense of § 5-65-103, § 5-10-104, or § 5-10-105, and
11	the felony offense was alcohol- or drug-related; or
12	(E) Except for an offense under the Uniform Controlled
13	Substances Act, § 5-64-101 et seq., a misdemeanor offense that is a lesser
14	included offense or falls within the same chapter of the Arkansas Criminal
15	Code of the offense for which the defendant was placed on probation or
16	parole; and
17	(14) "Technical conditions violation" means:
18	(A) A violation of the conditions of a parolee's parole or
19	a probationer's probation that results from a noncriminal act or positive
20	drug screen; or
21	(B) The parolee or probationer absenting himself or
22	herself from supervision.
23	
24	SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 16-93-306 is amended to read as follows:
25	16-93-306. Probation generally — Supervision.
26	(a)(1) The Director of the Department of Community Correction with the
27	advice of the Board of Corrections shall establish written policies and
28	procedures governing the supervision of probationers designed to enhance
29	public safety and to assist the probationers in integrating into society.
30	(2)(A) The supervision of probationers shall be based on
31	evidence-based practices including a validated risk-needs assessment.
32	(B) Decisions shall target the probationer's criminal risk
33	factors with appropriate supervision and treatment.
34	(b) A probation officer shall:
35	(1) Investigate all cases referred to him or her by the
36	director, the sentencing judge, or the prosecuting attorney;

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- 1 (2) Furnish to each probationer under his or her supervision a
  2 written statement of the conditions of probation and instruct the probationer
  3 that he or she ##ust is required to stay in compliance with the conditions of
  4 probation or risk revocation under § 16-93-308;
  - (3) Develop a case plan for each individual who is assessed as a moderate to high risk to reoffend based on the risk and needs assessment that targets the criminal risk factors identified in the assessment, is responsive to individual characteristics, and provides supervision of offenders according to that case plan;
- 10 (4) Stay informed of the probationer's conduct and condition 11 through visitation, required reporting, or other methods, and report to the 12 sentencing court of that information upon request;
- 13 (5) Use practicable and suitable methods that are consistent
  14 with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage a probationer to improve
  15 his or her conduct and condition and to reduce the risk of recidivism;
- 16 (6)(A) Conduct a validated risk-needs assessment of the 17 probationer, including without limitation criminal risk factors and specific 18 individual needs.
- 19 (B) The actuarial assessment shall include an initial 20 screening and, if necessary, a comprehensive assessment.
  - (C) The results of the risk-needs assessment shall assist in making decisions that are consistent with evidence-based practices on the type of supervision and services necessary to each parolee; and
- 24 (7) Receive annual training on evidence-based practices and 25 criminal risk factors, as well as instruction on how to target these factors 26 to reduce recidivism.
  - (c)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall allocate resources, including the assignment of probation officers, to focus on moderate-risk and high-risk offenders as determined by the actuarial assessment provided in subdivision (b)(6) of this section.
- 31 (2) The department Department of Community Correction shall
  32 require public and private treatment and service providers that receive state
  33 funds for the treatment of or service for probationers to use evidence-based
  34 programs and practices.
  - (d)(1) The department Department of Community Correction shall have the authority to sanction probationers administratively without utilizing the

1	revocation process under § 16-93-307.
2	(2)(A) The department Department of Community Correction shall
3	develop an intermediate sanctions procedure and grid to guide a probation
4	officer in determining the appropriate response to a violation of conditions
5	of supervision.
6	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the department
7	Department of Community Correction are required to conform to the sanctioning
8	grid.
9	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
10	(A) Day reporting;
11	(B) Community service;
12	(C) Increased substance abuse screening and or treatment;
13	(D) Increased monitoring, including electronic monitoring
14	and home confinement; and
15	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
16	seven (7) days or incarceration in a Department of Community Correction or
17	Department of Correction facility for no more than one hundred eighty (180)
18	<u>days</u> .
19	(ii) (a) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction
20	shall not be used more than <del>ten (10)</del> <u>six (6)</u> times with an individual
21	probationer <del>, and</del> .
22	$\underline{(b)}$ $\overline{no}$ $\underline{A}$ probationer shall accumulate $\underline{no}$
23	more than thirty (30) days' incarceration <u>in a county jail or no more than</u>
24	three hundred sixty (360) days' incarceration in a Department of Community
25	Correction or Department of Correction facility as an intermediate sanction
26	before the probation officer recommends a violation of the person's probation
27	under § 16-93-307.
28	(c) A probationer is subject to a period
29	of incarceration of:
30	(1) Up to ninety (90) days in a
31	Department of Community Correction or Department of Correction facility for a
32	technical conditions violation; and
33	(2) Exactly one hundred eighty
34	(180) days in a Department of Community Correction or Department of
35	Correction facility for a serious conditions violation.
36	(d) A probationer may not be

1 incarcerated more than two (2) times as a probation sanction in a Department 2 of Community Correction or Department of Correction facility. 3 (4) The Department of Community Correction shall notify the 4 prosecuting attorney in writing when a probationer has been incarcerated due 5 to an administrative sanction under this subsection and shall include an 6 explanation of the cause for incarceration as well as the result of the 7 sanction, if applicable. 8 (e) Any time in custody for which the probationer is held before a 9 period of incarceration under this section is administered shall not count as 10 period of incarceration ordered under subdivision (d)(3)(E)(ii)(a) of this section or toward the total accumulation of days of incarceration as set 11 12 forth in subdivision (d)(3)(E)(ii)(b) of this section. 13 (f) A sanction under this section is not available to a person serving 14 a suspended imposition of sentence. 15 (g) A period of incarceration under this section: (1) May be reduced by the Department of Correction or the 16 17 Department of Community Correction for good behavior and successful program 18 completion; and 19 (2) Shall not be reduced under this section for more than fifty 20 percent (50%) of the total time of incarceration ordered to be served. (h)(1)(A) A probationer subject to an administrative probation 21 22 sanction under subsection (d) of this section does not have the right to an 23 attorney at the administrative probation sanction but may elect instead to 24 have a probation sanction heard in circuit court as provided in this subchapter and in which he or she has the right to an attorney. 25 26 (B) This subsection does not prohibit a probationer from 27 conferring with a privately retained attorney during the administrative 28 probation sanction process. 29 (2)(A) The Department of Community Correction shall inform the 30 probationer who is subject to a probation sanction under this section in writing that he or she may elect to have the probation sanction heard in 31 32 circuit court. (B) If the probationer elects to have his or her probation 33 sanction heard in circuit court, the Department of Community Correction shall 34 35 notify the prosecuting attorney and cause a petition to hear the probation 36 sanction to be filed in the circuit court within ten (10) days of the

1	election.
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3	SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 16-93-308 is amended to read as follows:
4	16-93-308. Probation generally - Revocation - Definition.
5	(a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension $\underline{of}$
6	sentence or probation, a court may summon a defendant on probation or who is
7	serving a suspended imposition of sentence to appear before it the court or
8	may issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
9	(2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
10	(b) $\underline{(l)}$ At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension $\underline{of}$
11	<u>sentence</u> or probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant <u>on</u>
12	probation or serving a suspended imposition of sentence without a warrant if
13	the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the
14	defendant <u>:</u>
15	(A) has Has failed to comply with a condition of his or
16	her suspension of sentence or probation; or
17	(B) Is exhibiting behavior that can be construed to be a
18	threat to:
19	(i) Abscond from supervision; or
20	(ii) Not comply with an intermediate sanction under
21	§ 16-93-306(d) or § 16-93-309(a)(4).
22	(2) If a defendant on probation is arrested by a probation
23	officer employed by the Department of Community Correction for a violation of
24	the defendant's probation and taken to a county jail for a reason listed
25	under subdivision (b)(l)(B) of this section, the state shall reimburse the
26	county for the costs of incarceration at the prevailing rate of
27	<u>reimbursement.</u>
28	(c)(1) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension of sentence or
29	probation shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended
30	imposition of sentence or, if the defendant was placed on probation, before
31	the court supervising the probation, or, if the defendant is subject to
32	administrative probation sanction under § 16-93-306(d), to the appropriate
33	authority in the Department of Community Correction if practicable or, if
34	transport to an appropriate authority of the Department of Community
35	Correction is not practicable, then to the county jail.
36	(2) If a defendant subject to administrative probation cancilon

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- 1 <u>is transported to a county jail, then the county shall be reimbursed at the</u> 2 daily prevailing rate for the costs of incarceration.
  - (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 of sentence or probation, the court may revoke the suspension of sentence or probation at any time prior to the expiration of the period of suspension of sentence or probation.
  - (e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension of sentence or probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section may be punished as contempt under § 16-10-108.
  - (f) A court may revoke a suspension of sentence or probation subsequent to the expiration of the period of suspension of sentence or probation if before expiration of the period:
- 14 (1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension of 15 <u>sentence</u> or probation;
- 16 (2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation 17 of suspension of sentence or probation;
  - (3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension of sentence or probation has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest within thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or
    - (4) The defendant has been:
- 22 (A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of 23 the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension of 24 sentence or probation; or
- 25 (B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of 26 Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension of sentence or probation.
  - (g)(1)(A) If a court revokes a <u>defendant's</u> suspension <u>of sentence</u> or probation, the court may enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she was found guilty.
- 31 (B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of 32 imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed 33 for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401, 34 or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
- 35 (2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the 36 extension of a period of suspension of sentence or probation.

1 (B) If an extension of suspension of sentence or probation 2 is made upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke 3 the suspension of sentence or probation again should if the defendant's 4 conduct again warrant warrants revocation. 5 (h)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation 6 because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, high school 7 equivalency diploma approved by the Department of Career Education, or 8 gainful employment. 9 (2)(A) However, the court may revoke a suspension of sentence or 10 probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high school diploma, high school equivalency diploma approved by the Department of 11 12 Career Education, or gainful employment. 13 (B) As used in this section, "good faith effort" means a 14 person: 15 (i) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction 16 leading to a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma 17 approved by the Department of Career Education and is attending a school or 18 an adult education course; or 19 (ii) Is registered for employment and enrolled and 20 participating in an employment-training program with the purpose of obtaining 21 gainful employment. 22 (i)(l)(A) Except as provided for in subdivision (i)(2) of this 23 section, if a defendant on probation is subject to a revocation hearing under this subchapter or an administrative probation sanction for a technical 24 25 conditions violation or a serious conditions violation, the defendant on probation is subject to confinement according to the time periods set out in 26 27 § 16-93-306(d) and § 16-93-309(a)(4) without having his or her probation 28 revoked. 29 (B)(i) A defendant on probation is subject to having his 30 or her probation revoked and being sentenced to the Department of Correction or the Department of Community Correction for a subsequent violation of his 31 or her probation if the defendant has been confined six (6) times under § 16-32 93-306(d). 33 34 (ii) After a defendant on probation has been confined two (2) times under either § 16-93-306(d) or § 16-93-309(a)(4) for 35 36 any combination of a technical conditions violation or serious conditions

violation for any period of time, the defendant on probation is subject to 1 2 having his or her probation revoked and being sentenced to the Department of 3 Correction or the Department of Community Correction for a subsequent 4 violation of his or her probation. 5 (2)(A) A defendant is subject to having his or her probation 6 revoked under this section for a technical conditions violation or a serious 7 conditions violation without having been sanctioned for a period of 8 <u>confinement set out under § 16-93-306(d) or § 16-93-309(a)(4) if upon the</u> 9 filing of a petition in the court with jurisdiction the Department of 10 Community Correction or the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is engaging in or has engaged in behavior 11 12 that poses a threat to the community. 13 (B) If a prosecuting attorney alleges a technical 14 15 conditions violation or a serious conditions violation under subdivision 16 (i)(2)(A) of this section and meets the standard established under 17 subdivision (i)(2)(A) of this section, the court may revoke the defendant's 18 probation and sentence him or her to a period of time exceeding the time periods set out under § 16-93-306(d) or § 16-93-309(a)(4). 19 20 (3) A period of confinement that a defendant on probation serves for a probation violation but before being administratively sanctioned or 21 22 sanctioned by the circuit court shall not count as a period of confinement 23 for the purposes of the aggregate number of periods of confinement under this subsection or under § 16-93-306(d)(3)(E)(ii)(a) nor shall the number of days 24 of confinement count toward the total accumulation of days of confinement as 25 set forth in § 16-93-306(d)(3)(E)(ii)(b). 26 27 (j) To the extent that a participant in a specialty court program is 28 subject to this section, any period of confinement ordered by the specialty 29 court is not subject to the accumulation of sanctions under subsection (i) of 30 this section nor is a specialty court program bound by the time periods under 31 § 16-93-306(d) or § 16-93-309(a)(4). 32 SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 16-93-309 is amended to read as follows: 33 34 16-93-309. Probation generally - Revocation hearing - Sentence

(a) Following a revocation hearing held under § 16-93-307 and in which

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alternatives - Sanctions.

1	a defendant on probation or who is serving a suspended imposition of sentence
2	has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the
3	court may:
4	(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
5	or continue the period of probation;
6	(2) Lengthen the period of suspension of sentence or the period
7	of probation within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
8	(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
9	(4) $\underline{(A)}$ Impose a period of confinement to be served during the
10	period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation; or.
11	(B)(i) A period of confinement ordered under subdivision
12	(a)(4)(A) of this section resulting from a technical conditions violation or
13	serious conditions violation of probation shall be for the following periods,
14	subject to subsection (b) of this section and § 16-93-308(i)(2)(A), before
15	the defendant on probation is released and returned to probation:
16	(a) Up to ninety (90) days' confinement for a
17	technical conditions violation; and
18	(b) Exactly one hundred eighty (180) days'
19	confinement for a serious conditions violation.
20	(ii) Any time in custody for which the defendant is
21	held before a period of confinement is ordered by the court under subdivision
22	(a)(4)(A) of this section shall not be credited to the overall period of
23	confinement ordered under subdivision (a)(4) of this section or toward the
24	maximum number of periods of confinement or the maximum number of days
25	authorized under $\S$ 16-93-306(d)(3)(E).
26	(C) The periods of confinement under subdivision $(a)(4)(B)$
27	of this section are not available to a person serving a suspended imposition
28	of sentence; or
29	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed upon
30	conviction of the original offense.
31	(b)(1) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(4) of this
32	section may be reduced by the Department of Correction or the Department of
33	Community Correction for good behavior and successful program completion.
34	(2) A period of confinement shall not be reduced under
35	subdivision (a)(4) of this section for more than fifty percent (50%) of the
36	total time of confinement ordered to be served.

1	(3) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(4) of this
2	section shall not be reduced by any time served by the defendant while he or
3	she awaits a court hearing to challenge the imposition of the sanction.
4	(c)(1) If a defendant is in custody awaiting a hearing under this
5	section for a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions
6	violation, the hearing shall be conducted as soon as practicable but no later
7	than thirty (30) business days from the date the defendant was taken into
8	custody.
9	(2) If a defendant on probation is in custody in a county jail
10	awaiting a hearing to challenge the imposition of a sanction under
11	subdivision (a)(4) of this section, the state shall reimburse the county for
12	the costs of incarceration at the prevailing rate of reimbursement.
13	$\frac{(b)}{(d)}$ Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant is ordered
14	to continue on a period of suspension of sentence or a period of probation,
15	nothing prohibits the court, upon finding the defendant guilty at a
16	subsequent revocation hearing, from the court may:
17	(1) Revoking Revoke the suspension of sentence or period of
18	probation; and
19	(2) Sentencing Sentence the defendant to incarceration in the
20	Department of Correction.
21	(c)(e) If the suspension of sentence or probation of a defendant is
22	subsequently revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of
23	imprisonment, any period of time actually spent in confinement due to the
24	original revocation shall be credited against the subsequent sentence.
25	(f) The location of the appropriate confining facility in which a
26	defendant serves a period of confinement for a technical conditions violation
27	or a serious conditions violation shall be determined by the Board of
28	Corrections.
29	(g) Noncompliance with program requirements approved by the Board of
30	Corrections or violent or sexual behavior while confined for a technical
31	conditions violation or serious conditions violation under this section may
32	result in revocation of the defendant's probation for a period of time
33	exceeding the limitations of subdivision (a)(4) of this section, up to and
34	including the time remaining on the defendant's original sentence.
35	(h) To the extent that a participant in a specialty court program is
36	subject to this section, any period of confinement ordered by the specialty

1	court is not subject to the periods of confinement required under subdivision
2	(a)(4) of this section.
3	
4	SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 16-93-310 is amended to read as follows:
5	16-93-310. Probation generally — Revocation — Community correction
6	program.
7	(a) When a person sentenced under a community correction program, § 5-
8	4-312, violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or term of
9	probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
10	consistent with the procedures under this subchapter.
11	(b) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether
12	the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned
13	to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution
14	for a period of time or committed to the Department of Community Correction.
15	(c)(1) If committed to the Department of Correction, the court shall
16	specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the offender to the
17	Department of Community Correction or is a regular commitment.
18	(2)(A) The court shall commit the eligible offender to the
19	custody of the Department of Correction under this subchapter for judicial
20	transfer to the Department of Community Correction subject to the following:
21	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
22	offender shall serve no more than $\frac{two}{(2)}$ three (3) years of confinement,
23	with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department
24	of Community Correction facility; and
25	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
26	Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing
27	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
28	offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established
29	by the Board of Corrections for community correction programs.
30	(B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow
31	community correction programming when appropriate.
32	
33	SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 16-93-705, concerning the procedures of
34	parole revocation, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:
35	(h) A parolee whose parole is revoked under this section due to a
36	technical conditions violation or serious conditions violation and is

sentenced to any period of incarceration resulting from that revocation is
subject to the periods of incarceration under § 16-93-715.

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

- 1 screening and, if necessary, a comprehensive assessment;
- 2 (7) Make decisions with the assistance of the risk-needs
- 3 assessment that are consistent with evidence-based practices on the type of
- 4 supervision and services necessary to each parolee; and
- 5 (8) Receive annual training on evidence-based practices and
- 6 criminal risk factors, as well as instruction on how to target these factors
- 7 to reduce recidivism.
- 8 (c)(1) The department Department of Community Correction shall
- 9 allocate resources, including the assignment of parole officers, to focus on
- 10 moderate-risk and high-risk offenders as determined by the validated risk-
- 11 needs assessment provided in subdivision (b)(6) of this section.
- 12 (2) The department Department of Community Correction shall
- 13 require each public and private treatment and service provider that receives
- 14 state funds for the treatment of or service for parolees to use evidence-
- 15 based programs and practices.
- 16 (d)(1) The department Department of Community Correction shall have
- 17 the authority to sanction a parolee administratively without engaging the
- 18 revocation process under § 16-93-705.
- 19 (2)(A)(i) The department Department of Community Correction
- 20 shall develop an intermediate sanctions procedure and grid to guide a parole
- 21 officer in determining the appropriate response to a violation of conditions
- 22 of supervision.
- 23 (ii) The intermediate sanctions procedure shall
- 24 include a requirement that the parole officer consider multiple factors when
- 25 determining the sanction to be imposed, including previous violations and
- 26 sanctions and the severity of the current and prior violation.
- 27 (B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the <del>department</del>
- 28 <u>Department of Community Correction</u> are required to conform to the sanctioning
- 29 grid.
- 30 (3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
- 31 (A) Day reporting;
- 32 (B) Community service;
- 33 (C) Increased substance abuse screening or treatment, or
- 34 *both*;
- 35 (D) Increased monitoring, including electronic monitoring
- 36 and home confinement; and

1	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
2	seven (7) days or incarceration in a Department of Community Correction
3	facility or Department of Correction facility for no more than one hundred
4	eighty (180) days.
5	(ii) (a) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction
6	shall not be used more than <del>seven (7)</del> <u>six (6)</u> times with an individual
7	parolee, and no parolee shall accumulate more than twenty one (21) days?
8	incarceration as an intermediate sanction before the parole officer files for
9	revocation under § 16-93-706.
10	(b) A parolee shall accumulate no more than
11	twenty-one (21) days' incarceration in a county jail or no more than three
12	hundred sixty (360) days' incarceration in a Department of Community
13	Correction facility or Department of Correction facility as an intermediate
14	sanction before the parole officer recommends a violation of the person's
15	parole under § 16-93-706.
16	(c) A parolee is subject to a period of
17	incarceration of:
18	(1) Up to ninety (90) days in a
19	Department of Community Correction facility or Department of Correction
20	facility for a technical conditions violation; and
21	(2) Exactly one hundred eighty
22	(180) days in a Department of Community Correction or Department of
23	Correction facility for a serious conditions violation.
24	(d) A parolee may not be incarcerated
25	more than two (2) times as a parole sanction in a Department of Community
26	Correction facility or Department of Correction facility.
27	(e) Any time in custody for which the parolee is held before a period
28	of incarceration under this section is administered shall not count as period
29	of incarceration ordered under (d)(3)(E)(ii)(a) of this section or toward the
30	total accumulation of days of incarceration as set forth in subdivision
31	(d)(3)(E)(ii)(b) of this section.
32	(f) A period of incarceration under this section:
33	(1) May be reduced by the Department of Correction or the
34	Department of Community Correction for good behavior and successful program
35	completion; and
36	(2) Shall not be reduced under this section for more than fifty

percent (50%) of the total time of incarceration ordered to be served. 1 2 (g) If a parolee is in custody in a county jail awaiting an 3 administrative sanction under this section, the state shall reimburse the 4 county for the costs of incarceration at the prevailing rate of 5 reimbursement. 6 7 SECTION 23. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 7, is 8 amended to add an additional section to read as follows: 9 16-93-715. Revocation - Technical conditions violations and serious 10 conditions violations. (a)(1) If a parolee is subject to a parole revocation hearing under 11 12 this subchapter for a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions 13 violation, the parolee is subject to confinement for the following periods, 14 subject to subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section, before being released and 15 returned to parole supervision: 16 (A) Up to ninety (90) days' confinement for a technical 17 conditions violation; and (B) Exactly one hundred eighty (180) days' confinement for 18 19 a serious conditions violation. 20 (2)(A) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may be reduced by the Department of Correction or the Department of 21 22 Community Correction for good behavior and successful program completion. 23 (B) A period of confinement shall not be reduced under 24 subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section for more than fifty percent (50%) of 25 the total time of confinement ordered to be served. 26 (3) Any time in custody for which the person is held before a 27 period of confinement is ordered to be served under subdivision (a)(1) of 28 this section shall not be credited to the overall period of confinement 29 ordered under subdivision (a)(1) of this section. 30 (b)(1) Except as provided for in subdivision (b)(2) of this section, 31 if a parolee is subject to a revocation hearing under this subchapter or an administrative parole sanction for a technical conditions violation or a 32 serious conditions violation, the parolee is subject to confinement according 33 to the time periods set out in § 16-93-712(d) and subdivision (a)(1) of this 34 35 section without having his or her parole revoked. 36 (2)(A) A parolee is subject to having his or her parole revoked

- 1 <u>and being returned to the Department of Correction or the Department of</u>
- 2 <u>Community Correction for the next violation of his or her parole if the</u>
- 3 parolee has been confined six (6) times under § 16-93-712(d).
- 4 (B) After a parolee has been confined two (2) times under
- 5 subsection (a)(1) of this section for any combination of a technical
- 6 conditions violation or serious conditions violation for any period of time,
- 7 <u>the parolee is subject to having his or her parole revoked and being returned</u>
- 8 to the Department of Correction or the Department of Community Correction for
- 9 the next violation of his or her parole.
- 10 <u>(C) A parolee is subject to having his or her parole</u>
- 11 revoked and being returned to the Department of Correction or the Department
- 12 of Community Correction under this section without having been sanctioned for
- 13 <u>a period of confinement set out under § 16-93-712(d) or subsection (a)(1) of</u>
- 14 this section if the Parole Board determines by a preponderance of the
- 15 <u>evidence that the parolee is engaging in or has engaged in behavior that</u>
- 16 poses a threat to the community.
- 17 (c) The location of the appropriate confining facility in which a
- 18 parolee serves a period of confinement under this section shall be determined
- 19 <u>by the Board of Corrections.</u>
- 20 (d) A period of confinement that a parolee serves as a result of being
- 21 <u>arrested for a parole violation but before being administratively sanctioned</u>
- 22 <u>shall not count as a period of confinement for the purposes of the aggregate</u>
- 23 number of periods of confinement under this section.
- 24 <u>(e) Noncompliance with Department of Correction or Department of</u>
- 25 <u>Community Correction program requirements or violent or sexual behavior while</u>
- 26 confined for a technical conditions violation or serious conditions violation
- 27 <u>under this section may result in revocation of the parolee's parole for a</u>
- 28 period of time exceeding the limitations of subdivision (a)(1) of this
- 29 <u>section</u>, up to and including the time remaining on the person's original
- 30 <u>sentence.</u>

- 32 SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1202(6), concerning the definition
- 33 of "eligibility" or "eligible offender" in the context of community
- 34 correction, is amended to read as follows:
- 35 (6) "Eligibility" or "eligible offender" means any person
- 36 convicted of a felony who is by law eligible for such sentence or who is

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     otherwise under the supervision of the Department of Community Correction and
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     who falls within the population targeted by the General Assembly for
 3
     inclusion in community correction facilities or who is otherwise under the
 4
     supervision of the Department of Community Correction and who has not been
     subject to a disciplinary violation for a violent act or for sexual
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     misconduct while in the custody of a jail or correctional facility and does
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     not have a current or previous conviction for a violent or sexual offense
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     listed under subdivision (10)(A)(iii) of this section;
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           SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1202(10), concerning the definition
     of "target group" in the context of community correction, is amended to read
11
12
     as follows:
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                 (10)(A)(i) "Target group" means a group of offenders and
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     offenses determined to be, but not limited to, theft, theft by receiving, hot
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     checks, residential burglary, commercial burglary, failure to appear,
16
     fraudulent use of credit cards, criminal mischief, breaking or entering, drug
17
     paraphernalia, driving while intoxicated, fourth or subsequent offense, all
18
     other <u>Class B felonies</u>, Class C felonies, or Class D felonies that are not
19
     either violent or sexual and that meet the eligibility criteria determined by
20
     the General Assembly to have significant impact on the use of correctional
21
     resources, Class A controlled substance felonies and Class B controlled
22
     substance felonies, and all other unclassified felonies for which the
23
     prescribed limitations on a sentence do not exceed the prescribed limitations
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     for a Class C Class B felony and that are not either violent or sexual.
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                             (ii) Offenders committing solicitation, attempt, or
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     conspiracy of the substantive offenses listed in subdivision (10)(A)(i) of
27
     this section are also included in the group.
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                             (iii) As used in this subdivision (10)(A), "violent
29
     or sexual" includes all offenses against the person codified in § 5-10-101 et
     seq., § 5-11-101 et seq., § 5-12-101 et seq., § 5-13-201 et seq., § 5-13-301
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31
     et seq., and § 5-14-101 et seq., and any offense containing as an element of
     the offense the use of physical force, the threatened use of serious physical
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     force, the infliction of physical harm, or the creation of a substantial risk
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     of serious physical harm, and an offense for which the offender is required
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     to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act of
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1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.

1	(iv) For the purpose of the sealing of a criminal
2	record under § 16-93-1207, "target group" includes any misdemeanor conviction
3	except a misdemeanor conviction for which the offender is required to
4	register as a sex offender or a misdemeanor conviction for driving while
5	intoxicated.
6	(B) Offenders Except for those offenders assigned to a
7	technical violator program, only those offenders and offenses falling within
8	the target group population may access community correction facilities
9	pursuant to § 16-93-1208; whether by judicial transfer, administrative
10	transfer, drug court sanction, or probation sanction.
11	(C) Final determination of eligibility for placement in
12	any community correction center or program is the responsibility of the
13	Department of Community Correction;
14	
15	SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1202(13), concerning the definition
16	of "trial court" in the context of community correction, is amended to read
17	as follows:
18	(13) "Trial court" means any court of this state having
19	jurisdiction of an eligible offender and the power to sentence the eligible
20	offender to the included options, subject to eligibility determination by the
21	Department of Community Correction.
22	
23	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(2), concerning the
24	responsibilities of the Department of Community Correction for a drug court
25	program, is amended to read as follows:
26	(2) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position
27	authorization, both programmatic and administrative, and subject to the
28	requirements of eligibility as defined in § 16-93-1202, the Department of
29	Community Correction:
30	(A) Shall:
31	(i) Establish standards regarding the classification
32	of a drug court program participant as a high-risk offender or medium-risk
33	offender;
34	(ii) Provide positions for persons to serve as
35	probation officers, drug counselors, and administrative assistants;
36	(iii) Provide for drug testing for drug court

1	program participants;
2	(iv) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for
3	drug court program participants;
4	(v) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term
5	residential treatment for drug court program participants; and
6	(vi) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including
7	drug testing, to identify a drug court program participant with a substance
8	addiction and develop a treatment protocol that improves the drug court
9	program participant's likelihood of success; and
10	(B) May:
11	(i) Provide for continuous alcohol monitoring for
12	drug court program participants, including a minimum period of one hundred
13	twenty (120) days; and
14	(ii) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including
15	continuous alcohol monitoring, to identify a drug court program participant
16	with a substance addiction and develop a treatment protocol that improves the
17	drug court program participant's likelihood of success.
18	
19	SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 20-47-101 is repealed as the process of
20	arrest and citation by a law enforcement officer is already addressed under
21	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.
22	20-47-101. Officers' duty to arrest insane and drunken persons.
23	It shall be the duty of all peace officers to arrest any insane or
24	drunken persons whom they may find at large and not in the care of some
25	discreet person. The officer shall take him or her before some magistrate of
26	the county, city, or town in which the arrest is made.
27	
28	SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 20-47-102 is repealed as the authority of
29	a law enforcement officer to initiate the commitment process for an
30	individual in circuit court already exists under Arkansas law.
31	20-47-102. Officer's duty to make application to circuit court.
32	Whenever any sheriff, coroner, or constable shall discover any person
33	to be of unsound mind who resides in the county, it shall be his or her duty
34	to make application to the circuit court for the exercise of its
35	jurisdiction, and thereupon the like proceedings shall be had as directed in
36	<del>§ 20-47-103.</del>

1 2 SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 20-47-103 is repealed as the authority of a law enforcement officer to initiate the commitment process for an 3 4 individual in circuit court already exists under Arkansas law. 5 20-47-103. Mental health judicial inquiry. 6 If any person shall give information in writing to the circuit court 7 that any person in his or her county has a mental illness, as defined by the 8 laws of this state, the circuit court, if satisfied that there is good cause 9 for the exercise of its jurisdiction, shall follow the procedure for involuntary admission and treatment of the person with the mental illness, as 10 11 set out in the laws of this state. 12 13 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 20-47-104 is repealed as the commitment 14 process for an individual in circuit court already exists under Arkansas law. 15 20-47-104. Detention prior to commitment to hospital. 16 The circuit court with venue and jurisdiction of a person whose 17 involuntary admission is sought shall make such orders as may be necessary to 18 keep that person in restraint until the person can be sent by due process of 19 law to the Arkansas State Hospital. 20 21 SECTION 32. Arkansas Code § 20-47-105 is amended to read as follows: 22 20-47-105. Liability for costs of proceedings. 23 (a) When any person shall be found to be in need of involuntary admission an individual is detained or involuntarily admitted to a mental 24 25 health facility under the Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act 26 of 2017, § 20-47-801 et seq., or to the state's mental health system, the 27 costs of proceedings shall be paid out of his or her estate or, if that is 28 insufficient, by the county according to § 20-47-201 et seq. 29 (b) If the <del>person</del> <u>individual</u> alleged to be in need of involuntary 30 admission to the state's mental health system or who was detained under the Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017, § 20-47-801 et 31 32 seq., is discharged without admission, the costs of proceedings shall be paid by the person at whose instance the proceeding was had unless the person is 33 an officer acting officially under the provisions of § 20-47-102, in which 34 case the costs shall be paid by the county proceedings were held, unless 35

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waived by the court.

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2	SECTION 33. Arkansas Code § 20-47-106 is amended to read as follows:
3	20-47-106. Liability for support.
4	Persons A person legally liable for the support, care, or maintenance
5	of <del>a person</del> <u>an individual</u> in need of state mental health services <del>shall be</del>
6	under this chapter is liable for the costs of such mental health services to
7	the extent that:
8	(1) The person individual in need of services lacks the ability
9	to pay;
10	(2) The mental health services are not covered by a policy of
11	insurance or other source of payment; and
12	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ The legally liable person is able to pay.
13	
14	SECTION 34. Arkansas Code § 20-47-107 is repealed.
15	20-47-107. Recovery of money paid by county.
16	In all cases of appropriations out of the county treasury for the
17	support and maintenance or confinement of any person who is in need of mental
18	health services, the amount thereof may be recovered by the county from any
19	parent, guardian, or custodian who by law is bound to provide for the support
20	and maintenance of the person who is in need of mental health services if
21	there is any parent, guardian, or custodian able to pay the amount.
22	
23	SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 20-47-109 is amended to read as follows:
24	20-47-109. Abuse of patients prohibited.
25	(a) Employees In addition to the protections provided to patients
26	under the Adult and Long-Term Care Facility Resident Maltreatment Act, § 12-
27	12-1701 et seq., employees, agents, servants, or officers of the Arkansas
28	State Hospital are prohibited from striking, beating, abusing, intimidating,
29	assaulting, or in any manner physically chastising any patient in the
30	Arkansas State Hospital.
31	(b)(1) It $\frac{shall\ be}{shall\ be}$ $\frac{is}{shall\ be}$ the duty of all employees, agents, servants, or
32	officers of the Arkansas State Hospital, upon learning of a violation of
33	subsection (a) of this section, to immediately notify in writing the Director
34	of the Arkansas State Hospital.
35	(2) Upon receiving a written report of a violation of this

section, the director shall immediately investigate the incident and submit a

1 report of the result of his or her findings to the Department of Human Services State Institutional System Board at the its next regular meeting 2 3 4 (3) If the board finds the report to be true and finds that a 5 violation of this section has occurred, the person so violating who violated 6 this section shall be forthwith immediately dismissed from employment at the 7 Arkansas State Hospital and shall be forever ineligible is no longer eligible 8 for further employment by the institution with the Arkansas State Hospital. 9 (4) If the board should determine, after reading the report, 10 determines that a violation of the state's criminal laws has occurred, it the 11 board shall immediately submit the report to the prosecuting attorney. 12 13 SECTION 36. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 47, is amended to add an 14 additional subchapter to read as follows: 15 Subchapter 8 - Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017 16 17 20-47-801. Title. 18 This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Behavioral 19 Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017". 20 21 20-47-802. Legislative intent. 22 (a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to create an established 23 protocol for crisis intervention by law enforcement agencies and jail personnel, the court system, hospitals, healthcare providers, and mental 24 25 health professionals to address the methods and procedures to be used by law enforcement agencies and jail personnel, the court system, hospitals, 26 27 healthcare providers, and mental health professionals in engaging with an individual who demonstrates substantial likelihood of committing bodily harm 28 29 against himself or herself, or against another person, and who is an individual with a behavioral health impairment, mental disability, mental 30 31 illness, or other permanent or temporary behavioral health or mental 32 impairment. (b) Further, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the 33 behavioral health crisis intervention protocol created under this subchapter 34 35 and established to address engagement with a member of the public who is an

individual with a behavioral health impairment results not in incarceration

36

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or prosecution but in a lawful detention of the individual until his or her
 1
 2
    behavioral health impairment is managed to the point that the individual is
 3
     substantially less likely to commit a criminal or otherwise dangerous act.
 4
 5
          20-47-803. Definitions.
 6
          As used in this subchapter:
 7
                (1) "Activities of daily living" means without limitation:
8
                      (A) Ambulating;
9
                      (B) Transferring;
10
                      (C) Eating;
                      (D) Bathing;
11
12
                      (E) Dressing;
13
                       (F) Grooming; and
14
                      (G) Toileting;
15
                (2)(A) "Behavioral health impairment" means a substantial
16
     impairment of emotional processes, the ability to exercise conscious control
17
     of one's actions, or the ability to perceive reality or to reason, when the
18
     impairment is manifested by instances of extremely abnormal behavior or
19
    extremely faulty perceptions that interfere with one (1) or more activities
20
     of daily living.
21
                      (B) "Behavioral health impairment" may include a temporary
22
     behavioral health or mental impairment that results when an individual is
23
    under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the extent that
     the impairment is substantial to the point of meeting the definition under
24
25
     subdivision (2)(A) of this section and is a manifestation of a mental health
26
     condition or a substance abuse disorder;
27
                (3) "Community mental health center" means an entity recognized
28
     by the Division of Behavioral Health Services under § 20-46-301 et seq.;
29
                (4) "Comprehensive psychiatric emergency service" means a
30
     specialized psychiatric service operated by a crisis stabilization unit and
31
     located in or near a hospital or other facility that can provide psychiatric
32
     emergency services for a period of time greater than can be provided in the
     hospital or other facility;
33
                (5) "Crisis intervention protocol" means the implementation of
34
     established methods and procedures, including the creation of a behavioral
35
36
     health crisis intervention team and establishment of a crisis stabilization
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1	unit, to address a criminal or otherwise dangerous act by a member of the
2	public who is an individual with a behavioral health impairment in a manner
3	that results in the management of the individual's behavioral health
4	impairment to the point that the individual is substantially less likely to
5	commit a criminal or otherwise dangerous act;
6	(6)(A) "Crisis intervention team" means a community partnership
7	among law enforcement agencies and jail personnel, healthcare providers, and
8	mental health professionals.
9	(B) A crisis intervention team also may include consumers
10	and family members of consumers to serve in an advisory capacity;
11	(7) "Crisis intervention team officer" means a law enforcement
12	officer who is:
13	(A) Authorized to make arrests under the laws of this
14	state;
15	(B) Trained and certified in behavioral health crisis
16	intervention by law enforcement under § 12-9-118; and
17	(C) Employed by a law enforcement agency that is a
18	participating partner in a crisis intervention team;
19	(8) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a public or private
20	facility operated by or used by a behavioral health crisis intervention team
21	in the administration of a behavioral health crisis intervention protocol;
22	(9) "Crisis stabilization unit catchment area" means the
23	geographical area that a crisis stabilization unit serves;
24	(10) "Extended observation bed" means a bed that is used by a
25	comprehensive psychiatric emergency service in a facility certified by the
26	Department of Human Services, or a division of the department, for the
27	purpose of providing comprehensive psychiatric emergency services;
28	(11) "Mental health professional" means a person qualified by
29	licensure and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of behavioral health
30	<u>conditions;</u>
31	(12) "Participating partner" means a law enforcement agency, a
32	community mental health center, a consumer, a crisis stabilization unit, a
33	mental health services provider, mental health professional, or a hospital
34	that has entered into the collaborative agreement required under § 20-47-805
35	to implement a crisis intervention protocol;
36	(13) "Psychiatric emergency services" means services provided by

1	mental health professionals that are designed to reduce the acute psychiatric
2	symptoms of an individual with a behavioral health impairment and, when
3	possible, to stabilize that individual so that continuing treatment can be
4	provided in the individual's community;
5	(14) "Psychiatric nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse
6	licensed and certified by the Arkansas State Board of Nursing as an advanced
7	practice nurse under the title of "Clinical Nurse Practitioner" or "Clinical
8	Nurse Specialist" who:
9	(A) Has completed at least one (1) year of advanced
10	practice nursing as a clinical nurse practitioner or clinical nurse
11	specialist; and
12	(B) Is working within the scope of practice as authorized
13	by law;
14	(15) "Psychiatric physician assistant" means a physician
15	assistant licensed by the Arkansas State Medical Board who:
16	(A) Has completed at least one (1) year of practice as a
17	physician assistant employed by a community mental health center; and
18	(B) Is working under the supervision of a physician at a
19	crisis stabilization unit;
20	(16) "Substantial likelihood of bodily harm" means:
21	(A) That an individual:
22	(i) Has threatened or attempted to commit suicide or
23	to inflict serious bodily harm against himself or herself;
24	(ii) Has inflicted, attempted to inflict, or
25	threatened to inflict serious bodily harm on another person, and there is a
26	reasonable probability that the conduct will occur;
27	(iii) Has placed another person in reasonable fear
28	of serious bodily harm; or
29	(iv) Is unable to avoid severe impairment or injury
30	from a specific risk; and
31	(B) There is substantial likelihood that serious bodily
32	harm will occur unless the individual is provided psychiatric emergency
33	services and treatment; and
34	(17) "Triage and referral services" means services designed to
35	provide evaluation of an individual with a behavioral health impairment as
36	defined under subdivision (2)(A) of this section in order to direct that

1	individual to a community mental health center, mental health facility,
2	hospital, or other mental health services provider that can provide
3	appropriate treatment.
4	
5	20-47-804. Crisis intervention protocol not exclusive — Voluntary stay
6	at crisis stabilization unit.
7	(a) If during or after the initiation of a crisis intervention
8	protocol under this subchapter a mental health professional or medical
9	professional believes the individual being detained would benefit more from a
10	longer commitment in a residential facility, the mental health professional
11	or medical professional may institute commitment proceedings as authorized
12	<u>under § 20-47-201 et seq.</u>
13	(b) If a commitment proceeding is initiated under § 20-47-201 et seq.
14	in a court with jurisdiction, that proceeding shall control and any custodial
15	detention or treatment as part of a crisis intervention protocol initiated
16	under this subchapter shall cease in lieu of any commitment or treatment
17	ordered by the court.
18	(c)(l) A crisis intervention protocol may be ended before the maximum
19	detention time of seventy-two (72) hours has elapsed, as described under §
20	20-47-810, by the law enforcement agency who has custody of the individual at
21	its discretion if:
22	(A) The individual in custody under this subchapter agrees
23	to remain at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily;
24	(B) The detaining law enforcement agency reasonably
25	believes that that individual would not be a danger to himself or herself or
26	to others if he or she remained at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily;
27	<u>and</u>
28	(C) The crisis stabilization unit agrees to allow the
29	individual to remain at the crisis stabilization unit.
30	(2)(A) An individual who is released from custody and remains at
31	a crisis stabilization unit voluntarily under this subsection is free to
32	leave the crisis stabilization unit at any time.
33	(B) A crisis stabilization unit may:
34	(1) Discharge an individual who is released from
35	custody and remains at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily at its

discretion;

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1
                             (2) As part of the discharge process and subject to
 2
     the consent of the person no longer in custody, provide the person with a
 3
     follow-up treatment plan and a request that the person utilize the treatment
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     plan, including subsequent appointments with a mental health professional.
 5
 6
           20-47-805. Establishment of crisis intervention teams.
 7
           (a) As part of a crisis intervention protocol established under this
8
     subchapter, a law enforcement agency or community mental health center, as a
9
     participating partner, is authorized to establish a crisis intervention team
10
     or multiple crisis intervention teams to provide psychiatric emergency
     services and triage and referral services for individuals with a behavioral
11
12
     health impairment who demonstrate substantial likelihood of committing bodily
13
     harm against themselves or against another person as a more humane
14
     alternative to confinement in a jail.
15
           (b) A crisis intervention team shall have at least one (1) designated
16
     hospital or community mental health center within the specified crisis
17
     stabilization unit catchment area that has agreed to serve as a crisis
18
     stabilization unit and to provide psychiatric emergency services, triage and
19
     referral services, and other appropriate medical services for individuals in
20
     the custody of a crisis intervention team officer or who have been referred
21
     by the community mental health center within the specified crisis
22
     stabilization unit catchment area.
23
           (c)(1) As a participating partner and serving as a crisis
     stabilization unit, a hospital, community mental health center, or mental
24
25
     health facility may establish a comprehensive psychiatric emergency service
26
     to provide psychiatric emergency services to an individual with a behavioral
27
     health impairment for a period of time greater than allowed in a hospital or
     other facility's emergency department when, in the opinion of the treating
28
29
     physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or psychiatric physician
     assistant, the individual is likely to be stabilized within seventy-two (72)
30
     hours so that continuing treatment can be provided in the local community
31
     rather than a crisis stabilization unit or the Arkansas State Hospital.
32
                 (2)(A) During the time an individual with a behavioral health
33
34
     impairment is under a crisis intervention protocol and detained at a crisis
35
     stabilization unit, the individual is considered to be in the custody of the
36
     law enforcement agency that detained the individual.
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1	(B) This subchapter does not authorize the forfeit of any
2	state or federal constitutional right regarding the detention and custody of
3	an individual with a behavioral health impairment who has been detained or
4	placed in custody due to the commission of a criminal offense.
5	(d)(1) Two (2) or more governmental entities may jointly provide
6	crisis intervention teams and comprehensive psychiatric emergency services
7	authorized under this subchapter.
8	(2) For the purpose of addressing unique rural service delivery
9	needs and conditions, the Department of Human Services may authorize two (2)
10	or more hospitals, community mental health centers, or mental health services
11	providers to collaborate in the development of crisis intervention teams and
12	comprehensive psychiatric emergency services and shall facilitate any
13	collaboration authorized.
14	
15	20-47-806. Crisis intervention protocol — Collaborative agreements.
16	(a) A proposed crisis intervention protocol and crisis intervention
17	team shall include necessary collaborative agreements among the participating
18	hospitals, community health centers, mental health service providers,
19	participating law enforcement agencies, and the facility that is designated
20	as the crisis stabilization unit for the crisis stabilization unit catchment
21	area.
22	(b)(1) A collaborative agreement under subsection (a) of this section
23	shall specify that the facility designated under the collaborative agreement
24	as the crisis stabilization unit is required to accept for screening and
25	triage an individual who is in the custody of or detained by a law
26	enforcement agency if:
27	(A) The law enforcement agency employs:
28	(i) A crisis intervention team officer operating
29	within the crisis stabilization unit catchment area, whether in the field or
30	at a local detention facility; or
31	(ii) A crisis intervention team officer operating
32	within the crisis stabilization unit catchment area and has entered into an
33	agreement with another law enforcement agency to transport an individual to a
34	crisis stabilization unit; and
35	(B) The individual has been taken into custody or is
36	detained because the individual demonstrates the substantial likelihood of

1	committing bodily harm against nimsell or hersell or against another person.
2	(2) A participating partner that is not a law enforcement agency
3	as part of a collaborative agreement under this section shall indemnify a
4	participating law enforcement agency against all acts of negligence that may
5	occur in the course of and scope of the application of a crisis intervention
6	protocol toward another person.
7	
8	20-47-807. Crisis stabilization units — Operations.
9	(a)(1) The internal operation of a crisis stabilization unit shall be
10	governed by the administration of a facility designated as the crisis
11	stabilization unit and regulated by the Department of Human Services or a
12	division of the department.
13	(2) All collaborative agreements under § 20-47-806(a) shall be
14	in compliance with the regulatory authorities under subdivision (a)(1) of
15	this section.
16	(b)(l) A facility operating as a crisis stabilization unit under a
17	crisis intervention protocol shall appoint a unit director to oversee the
18	operation of the facility-based service.
19	(2) The unit director shall assure that the services provided
20	are within the guidelines established by the collaborative agreements under $\S$
21	<u>20-47-806(a).</u>
22	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this subchapter does
23	not create an entitlement for any individual to receive psychiatric emergency
24	services at a crisis stabilization unit.
25	
26	20-47-808. Determination of need to initiate crisis intervention
27	protocol.
28	(a)(1) If a crisis intervention team officer determines that an
29	individual with a behavioral health impairment demonstrates a substantial
30	<u>likelihood of committing bodily harm to himself or herself or to another</u>
31	person, the crisis intervention team officer may take the individual into
32	custody for the purpose of transporting the individual to the designated
33	crisis stabilization unit serving the crisis stabilization unit catchment
34	area in which the officer has jurisdiction.
35	(2) The crisis intervention team officer shall certify in
36	writing the reasons for taking the individual into custody.

1	(b)(l) Only a crisis intervention team officer with jurisdictional
2	authority to operate within a crisis stabilization unit catchment area may
3	determine whether a person in custody should be transported to the crisis
4	stabilization unit for that crisis stabilization unit catchment area.
5	(2) However, any law enforcement officer may transport the
6	person to the crisis stabilization unit for that crisis stabilization unit
7	catchment area when the determination under subdivision (b)(1) of this
8	section has been made.
9	$\underline{(c)(1)}$ An individual transported by a crisis intervention team officer
10	to the crisis stabilization unit or a individual referred by the community
11	mental health center under the guidelines of a collaborative agreement under
12	§ 20-47-806(a) shall be examined by a physician, psychiatric nurse
13	practitioner, psychiatric physician assistant, or mental health professional.
14	(2) If the individual does not consent to voluntary evaluation
15	and treatment and the physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, psychiatric
16	physician assistant, or mental health professional determines that the
17	individual is an individual with a behavioral health impairment, the
18	physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, psychiatric physician assistant,
19	or mental health professional shall then determine if that individual may be
20	held under the crisis intervention protocol as set out in this subchapter.
21	(3) If the physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner,
22	psychiatric physician assistant, or mental health professional determines
23	that the individual demonstrates a substantial likelihood of committing
24	bodily harm against himself or herself or against another person because of a
25	behavioral health impairment caused by alcohol or a controlled substance and
26	that there is no reasonable less restrictive alternative, the individual may
27	be held at the crisis stabilization unit until the behavioral health
28	impairment has resolved and the individual no longer demonstrates a
29	substantial likelihood of committing bodily harm to himself or herself or
30	against another person.
31	
32	20-47-809. Implementation of psychiatric emergency services.
33	(a)(l) To implement psychiatric emergency services under a crisis
34	intervention protocol under this subchapter, a crisis stabilization unit
35	shall request licensure from the Department of Human Services for the number
36	of extended observation beds that are required to adequately serve the

designated crisis stabilization unit catchment area.

1

(2) A license for the requested extended observation beds is 2 required before the crisis stabilization unit may put the extended 3 4 observation beds into service for patients. 5 (b) If the Department of Human Services determines that psychiatric 6 emergency services under this subchapter are adequate to provide for the 7 privacy and safety of all patients receiving services in the crisis 8 stabilization unit, the Department of Human Services may approve the location 9 of one (1) or more of the extended observation beds within another area of 10 the single point of entry rather than in proximity to the emergency department. 11 12 (c) Each psychiatric emergency service shall provide or contract to 13 provide qualified physicians, licensed mental health professionals, psychiatric nurse practitioners, psychiatric physician assistants, and 14 15 ancillary personnel necessary to provide services twenty-four (24) hours per day, seven (7) days per week. 16 17 (d)(1) A psychiatric emergency service provided by a crisis 18 stabilization unit shall have at least one (1) physician, one (1) psychiatric nurse practitioner, one (1) psychiatric physician assistant, or one (1) 19 20 mental health professional who is a member of the staff of the crisis 21 stabilization unit and who is on duty and available at all times. 22 (2) However, the medical director of the psychiatric emergency 23 service may waive the requirement under subdivision (d)(1) of this section if 24 provisions are made for: 25 (A) A physician in the emergency department to assume 26 responsibility and provide initial evaluation and treatment of an individual 27 with a behavioral health impairment in the custody of a crisis intervention 28 team officer or referred by the community mental health center; 29 (B) A licensed mental health professional to screen and 30 assess an individual with a behavioral health impairment within thirty (30) minutes of notification that the individual has arrived; and 31 (C) The physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, 32 psychiatric physician assistant, or mental health professional on call for 33 34 the psychiatric emergency service to evaluate the individual with a 35 behavioral health impairment onsite within twelve (12) hours of the 36 individual's admission.

1	(3) A crisis stabilization unit is encouraged to use
2	telemedicine under this subchapter to the extent it is effective and
3	authorized by state law.
4	
5	20-47-810. Seventy-two-hour maximum time of detention.
6	(a) An individual with a behavioral health impairment who is admitted
7	to a psychiatric emergency service under a crisis intervention protocol under
8	this subchapter shall have a final disposition within a maximum of seventy-
9	two (72) hours or be released from custody.
10	(b) If the individual with a behavioral health impairment cannot be
11	stabilized within seventy-two (72) hours of entering into a crisis
12	intervention protocol, a participating partner may institute commitment
13	proceedings as authorized under § 20-47-201 et seq.
14	(c) An individual who has been released from custody and has chosen to
15	stay at a crisis stabilization unit voluntarily under § 20-47-804(c) is not
16	bound by the seventy-two-hour maximum time of detention under this section.
17	(d) As part of the discharge process after the seventy-two (72) hour
18	hold has expired and the individual is being released from custody, and
19	subject to the consent of the person no longer in custody, a crisis
20	stabilization unit may provide the individual with a follow-up treatment plan
21	and a request that the individual utilize the treatment plan, including
22	subsequent appointments with a mental health professional.
23	
24	20-47-811. Immunity from liability.
25	A person acting in good faith in connection with the detention of an
26	individual with a behavioral health impairment under the crisis intervention
27	protocol as set out in this subchapter is immune from civil or criminal
28	<u>liability for those acts.</u>
29	
30	20-47-812. Development of crisis intervention protocols.
31	(a)(1) A director of a community mental health center shall actively
32	encourage hospitals, community mental health centers, mental health services
33	providers, and other mental health professionals to develop psychiatric
34	emergency services.
35	(2) If a collaborative agreement can be negotiated with a
36	hospital, community mental health center, or other healthcare facility that

1	can provide a comprehensive psychiatric emergency service, that hospital,
2	community mental health center, or other healthcare facility shall be given
3	priority when designating the single point of entry.
4	(b) The Department of Human Services shall encourage community mental
5	health center directors to actively work with hospitals, mental health
6	services providers, other mental health professionals, and law enforcement
7	agencies to develop a crisis intervention protocol and associated crisis
8	intervention teams and psychiatric emergency services and shall facilitate
9	the development of those collaborations.
10	
11	20-47-813. Rulemaking authority.
12	The Department of Human Services is authorized to utilize rulemaking in
13	order to properly implement the provisions of this subchapter concerning the
14	certification of a nonhospital crisis stabilization unit.
15	
16	SECTION 37. DO NOT CODIFY. Effective date:
17	(a) Sections 16 through 23 of this act are effective on and after
18	<u>October 1, 2017.</u>
19	(b) Section 15 of this act is effective on and after January 1, 2018.
20	
21	/s/J. Hutchinson
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23	
24	APPROVED: 03/08/2017
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