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 Shepherd, T	ucker	
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO BE	KNOWN AS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE E	CFFICIENCY
10	AND SAFETY A	CT OF 2017; TO INCREASE THE EFFE	CCTIVENESS
11	OF MONITORING	G PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES BY T	HE
12	DEPARTMENT O	F COMMUNITY CORRECTION; TO PROMO	TE
13	EFFICIENT ST	AFFING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMM	MUNITY
14	CORRECTION;	TO ESTABLISH MORE EFFICIENT AND	EFFECTIVE
15	PUNISHMENT F	OR PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS WHO	VIOLATE
16	THE TERMS AN	D CONDITIONS OF PAROLE OR PROBAT	CION; TO
17	CREATE A LEGA	AL PATHWAY TO CHALLENGE A DEVIAT	CION FROM
18	THE PRESUMPT	IVE SENTENCING STANDARDS; TO PRO	VIDE FOR
19	THE ELECTRON	IC COLLECTION OF DATA TO BE USED	BY LAW
20	ENFORCEMENT A	AGENCIES; CONCERNING THE METHODS	S AND
21	PROCEDURES U	SED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT, JAIL PER	RSONNEL,
22	AND MENTAL H	EALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS AND PROF	ESSIONALS
23	USED IN ENGA	GING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A MENTAL	. HEALTH
24	IMPAIRMENT;	TO PROMOTE ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT O	FFICERS
25	TO COMPLETE	CONTINUED EDUCATION AND TRAINING	GIN
26	MENTAL HEALT	H CRISIS INTERVENTION AND CRISIS	<b>;</b>
27	INTERVENTION	PROTOCOL; TO CREATE THE BEHAVIO	RAL
28	HEALTH CRISI	S INTERVENTION PROTOCOL ACT OF 2	2017; TO
29	REPEAL SECTION	ONS OF THE ARKANSAS CODE SUPERSE	CDED BY
30	THE COMMITME	NT AND TREATMENT PROCESS UNDER §	20-47-
31	201 ET SEQ.;	AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
32			
33			
34		Subtitle	
35	TO CREA	TE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EFFICIEN	NCY
36	AND SAF	ETY ACT OF 2017.	

1 2 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 4 5 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 5-4-312 is amended to read as follows: 6 5-4-312. Presentence investigation - Placement in a community 7 correction program. 8 (a)(1) A court may require that either a presentence investigation be 9 conducted by either the probation officer or presentence investigation 10 officer assigned to the court or that the defense counsel of a defendant, the 11 prosecuting attorney, a probation officer, and other persons whom the court 12 believes have information relevant to the sentencing of the defendant submit 13 to the court the information in writing prior to sentencing. (2) The presentence investigation or information submitted by 14 15 the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be 16 forwarded with the commitment order to the circuit clerk and retained in the 17 defendant's case file. 18 (b) Upon a preliminary determination by a court that a defendant is an 19 eligible offender and that placement in a community correction program under 20 \$ 16-93-1201 et seq. is proper, the court may: 21 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the 22 defendant on probation, under §§ 5-4-104, 5-4-201 et seq., 5-4-301 - 5-4-307, 23 and 16-93-314. 24 (B) A sentence under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section 25 may be accompanied by assignment to a community correction program under § 26 16-93-1201 et seq. for a designated period of time commensurate with the 27 goals of the community correction program assignment and the rules established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community 28 29 correction programs. 30 (C) The court shall maintain jurisdiction over the 31 defendant sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section with 32 supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by probation officers assigned to the court. 33 34 (D)(i) If a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A) 35 of this section violates any term or condition of his or her sentence or term

of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be

- l consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of
- 2 suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
- 3 (ii) Upon revocation as described in subdivision
- 4 (b)(1)(D)(i) of this section, the court shall determine whether the defendant
- 5 shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned to a more
- 6 restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a
- 7 period of time or committed to the Department of Correction.
- 8 (iii) If the defendant is committed to the
- 9 Department of Correction under subdivision (b)(1)(D)(ii) of this section, the
- 10 court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the
- 11 offender defendant to the Department of Community Correction or is a
- 12 commitment to the Department of Correction; or
- 13 (2)(A) Commit the defendant to the custody of the Department of
- 14 Correction for judicial transfer to the Department of Community Correction
- 15 subject to the following:
- 16 (i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
- 17 defendant shall not serve more than two (2) three (3) years of confinement,
- 18 with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department
- 19 of Community Correction facility; and
- 20 (ii) That the initial preliminary placement in the
- 21 Department of Community Correction facility is conditioned upon the
- 22 Department of Community Correction's final determination of the defendant's
- 23 <u>initial and</u> continuing eligibility for Department of Community Correction
- 24 placement and the defendant's compliance with all applicable rules
- 25 established by the board for community correction programs.
- 26 (B) Post-prison supervision of the defendant shall
- 27 accompany and follow the community correction program when appropriate.
- 28 (c) A defendant may not be excluded from placement in a community
- 29 correction program under this section based solely on the defendant's
- 30 inability to speak, read, write, hear, or understand English.
- 31 (d)(1) If after receipt of an order directing a defendant to a
- 32 community correction center, the Department of Community Correction
- 33 determines that the defendant is not eligible for placement in a community
- 34 correction program under § 16-93-1201 et seq., the Department of Community
- 35 Correction shall not admit the defendant but shall immediately notify the
- 36 prosecuting attorney in writing.

T	(2) After receipt of the notice required under subdivision
2	(d)(l) of this section, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the court of
3	the defendant's ineligibility for placement in a community correction center,
4	and the court shall resentence the defendant accordingly.
5	(e)(1) Upon receipt of a sentencing order committing a person to the
6	Department of Correction, if the Department of Correction determines that the
7	sentence imposed meets the eligibility requirements for placement in a
8	community correction program under this subchapter and § 16-93-1202, the
9	Department of Correction may administratively transfer the person to the
10	Department of Community Correction, regardless of whether the sentencing
11	order so designates.
12	(2) Administrative transfer under this subchapter is conditioned
13	upon bed space availability and upon the Department of Community Correction's
14	final determination of the person's initial and continuing eligibility for
15	Department of Community Correction placement.
16	(3) A determination of ineligibility by the Department of
17	Community Correction shall result in the immediate return of the person to
18	the Department of Correction.
19	
20	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter 12, is
21	repealed due to duplicate codification in Title 12.
22	6-64-1201. Definitions.
23	As used in this subchapter:
24	(1) "Community mental health centers" means those private
25	nonprofit organizations certified by the Division of Behavioral Health
26	Services under § 20-46-301 et seq., as community mental health centers and
27	contracted to perform designated public mental health services in the
28	respective catchment areas of the state;
29	(2) "Crisis Intervention Team" means a community-based
30	collaborative effort between law enforcement officers and jail personnel and
31	mental health professionals to help law enforcement officers and jail
32	personnel handle incidents involving persons with mental illnesses;
33	(3) "Inmate with mental illness" means a jail inmate who, after
34	being assessed by a person qualified by licensure to conduct an assessment,
35	meets the criteria for serious mental illness or is in danger of harm to
36	himself or herself or to others:

Ţ	(4) "Jail inmate" means a natural person who is in the custody
2	of law enforcement authorities within the confines of a county jail; and
3	(5) "Person with mental illness arrested by a law enforcement
4	officer" means a person who appears to be a danger to himself or herself or
5	to others or to need mental health evaluation for treatment.
6	
7	6-64-1202. Law Enforcement Training Committee - Greation - Duties.
8	(a) The Law Enforcement Training Committee is created to:
9	(1) Identify mental health training needs for law enforcement
10	officers; and
11	(2) Develop a mental health training curriculum for law
12	enforcement officers and jail personnel to be delivered statewide.
13	(b)(1) The committee shall be led by the Criminal Justice Institute.
14	(2) The committee shall include representatives of:
15	(A) The Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy;
16	(B) The Research and Training Institute of the Division of
17	Behavioral Health Services;
18	(C) The Department of Community Correction;
19	(D) The Mental Health Council of Arkansas;
20	(E) The Administrative Office of the Courts;
21	(F) Local, state, and county law enforcement officers; and
22	(C) Mental health practitioners.
23	(c) The training and delivery strategies may consist of:
24	(1) Basic level training for law enforcement officers and jail
25	personnel to be included in the entry-level training program curricula;
26	(2) Advanced level training for law enforcement officers and
27	jail personnel that is designed to enhance the effectiveness of the response
28	of law enforcement officers and jail personnel to persons with mental
29	illnesses;
30	(3) Training, such as Crisis Intervention Team training, that
31	includes methods for establishing a collaborative effort between law
32	enforcement personnel and the community to provide appropriate services to
33	those persons with mental illnesses who come into contact with the law
34	enforcement system;
35	(4) Establishment of regional training teams, consisting of
36	mental health and law enforcement officers; and

1	(5) A train-the-trainer model so that mental health training can
2	be provided in each county jail at frequent and regular intervals as needed
3	by a local person who has received formal training through curricula
4	developed under this subchapter.
5	(d) Crisis Intervention Teams shall be:
6	(1) Supported by state funding; and
7	(2) Provided initial assistance in organization.
8	(e)(1) Local police departments and sheriff departments may apply to
9	the Criminal Justice Institute for crisis intervention training under this
10	subchapter.
11	(2) The Crisis Intervention Team training curriculum development
12	and delivery under subdivision (c)(3) of this section shall be supported by
13	state funding.
14	(f)(l) A graduate of the Crisis Intervention Team training shall
15	provide the local department in which he or she serves with information and
16	materials obtained at the crisis intervention training.
17	(2)(A) Each department that sends law enforcement officers to
18	receive Crisis Intervention Team training shall convene a meeting at least
19	annually to review and improve the program in the department.
20	(B) The meeting shall include without limitation
21	representatives of:
22	(i) Local behavioral health service providers;
23	(ii) Community mental health centers within the
24	jurisdiction of the departments;
25	(iii) Consumers;
26	(iv) Courts;
27	(v) The National Alliance on Mental Illness; and
28	(vi) Local institutions of higher education,
29	including without limitation, the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences
30	and the Regional Centers of the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences.
31	(g) The goal of the Crisis Intervention Team training program is to
32	establish a collaborative effort between law enforcement officers and jail
33	personnel and the community to provide appropriate services to persons with
34	mental illnesses who come into contact with the law enforcement system.
35	
36	SECTION 3. The title of the subchapter for Arkansas Code Title 10,

1	Chapter 3, Subchapter 28, is amended to read as follows:
2	Subchapter 28 - Legislative Criminal Justice Oversight Task Force Task Forces
3	Concerning Criminal Justice
4	
5	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code Title 10, Chapter 3, Subchapter 28, is
6	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
7	10-3-2802. Interagency Task Force for the Implementation of Criminal
8	Justice Prevention Initiatives.
9	(a)(1)(A) There is created the Interagency Task Force for the
10	Implementation of Criminal Justice Prevention Initiatives.
11	(B) The purpose of the task force is to coordinate the
12	implementation of initiatives and strategies designed to promote efficiency
13	and safety in the criminal justice system as well as promote justice
14	reinvestment goals.
15	(2) The Board of Corrections shall provide staff support for the
16	task force.
17	(b) The task force shall be composed of the following thirteen (13)
18	members, as follows:
19	(1) Four (4) members shall be appointed by the Governor:
20	(A) One (1) member who is a circuit court judge;
21	(B) One (1) member who is a county sheriff;
22	(C) One (1) member who is a county judge; and
23	(D) One (1) member who is appointed by and who represents
24	the Governor;
25	(2) Two (2) members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro
26	Tempore of the Senate;
27	(3) Two (2) members of the House of Representatives appointed by
28	the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
29	(4) One (1) member appointed by the Director of the Department
30	of Human Services who represents the Division of Behavioral Health Services
31	of the Department of Human Services;
32	(5) The Chair of the Board of Corrections or his or her
33	<pre>designee;</pre>
34	(6) The Chair of the Parole Board or his or her designee;
35	(7) The Director of the Department of Correction or his or her
36	designee; and

1	(8) The Director of the Department of Community Correction or
2	his or her designee.
3	(c)(1) The task force shall meet on or before the thirtieth day after
4	September 1, 2017, at the call of the member appointed by and who represents
5	the Governor, and organize itself by electing one (1) of its members as Chair
6	of the Interagency Task Force for the Implementation of Criminal Justice
7	Prevention Initiatives and such other officers as the task force may consider
8	necessary.
9	(2) Thereafter, the task force shall meet at least quarterly and
10	at the call of the chair or by a majority of the members.
11	(3) A quorum of the task force consists of nine (9) members.
12	(d) The task force has the following powers and duties:
13	(1) To track the implementation of and evaluate compliance with
14	this act;
15	(2) To review performance and outcome measure reports submitted
16	semiannually by the Department of Correction, Department of Community
17	Correction, Parole Board, Board of Correction, Arkansas Sentencing
18	Commission, and Specialty Court Program Advisory Committee under this act and
19	evaluate the impact;
20	(3) Develop quality assurance reporting on the implementation of
21	policies and expenditure of resource investments related to the justice
22	reinvestment policies and reinvestments; and
23	(4)(A) To prepare and submit an annual report of the performance
24	and outcome measures that are part of this act to the Legislative Council,
25	the Governor, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
26	(B) The annual report shall include recommendations for
27	improvements and a summary of savings generated and the impact on public
28	safety resulting from this act.
29	(e) Members of the task force shall receive no pay for their services,
30	but each member may receive expense reimbursement in accordance with § 25-16-
31	901 et seq.
32	(f) This section expires on July 1, 2019.
33	
34	SECTION 5. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 6, is amended to add an
35	additional subchapter to read as follows:
36	<u>Subchapter 6 - Local Criminal Justice Coordinating Committees</u>

1	
2	12-6-601. Local criminal justice coordinating committees.
3	(a) The General Assembly find that the investment of state or federal
4	funding for the operation of a crisis stabilization unit under the Behavioral
5	Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017, § 20-47-801 et seq.,
6	necessitates efficient expenditure of the state or federal funds.
7	(b) The General Assembly encourages the establishment of local
8	criminal justice coordinating committees composed of local judges,
9	corrections officials, the prosecuting attorney, law enforcement officials,
10	county officials, medical professionals, and mental health professionals.
11	(c) A local criminal justice coordinating committee may be created
12	under this section and shall:
13	(1) Periodically review data and records of local and regional
14	detention facilities collected under § 12-12-219 and data concerning a local
15	crisis intervention team and crisis stabilization unit, when applicable;
16	(2) Assist in the access and transfer of data described under
17	subdivision (c)(1) of this section; and
18	(3) Recommend protocols for the efficient and effective use of
19	local criminal justice resources, and a crisis intervention team and crisis
20	stabilization unit, when applicable.
21	
22	SECTION 6. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 9, Subchapter 1, is amended
23	to add an additional section to read as follows:
24	12-9-118. Behavioral health crisis intervention training.
25	(a)(1) In accordance with the certification requirements of the
26	Arkansas Commission on Law Enforcement Standards and Training for law
27	enforcement officers, a law enforcement officer enrolled in a commission-
28	certified basic police training academy shall complete at least eight (8)
29	hours of training relating to behavioral health crisis intervention in a law
30	enforcement context.
31	(2) Practicum training is sufficient for the requirement under
32	subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
33	(b) Training under subsection (a) of this section shall include
34	without limitation:
35	(1) The dynamics of relating to an individual:
36	(A) With a behavioral health impairment as defined in §

1	<u>20-47-803</u> ;
2	(B) Who has demonstrated a substantial likelihood of
3	committing bodily harm against himself or herself;
4	(C) Who has demonstrated a substantial likelihood of
5	committing bodily harm against another person; or
6	(D) Who is under the influence of alcohol or a controlled
7	substance to the extent that the individual's judgment and decision-making
8	process is impaired;
9	(2) Available mental health service providers and supportive
10	services;
11	(3) The voluntary and involuntary commitment process;
12	(4) Law enforcement interaction with hospitals, mental health
13	professionals, the judiciary, and the mental health services community; and
14	(5) Practices to promote the safety of law enforcement officers
15	and the public.
16	(c)(1) The commission shall offer advanced training for qualified law
17	enforcement officers of at least forty (40) hours that shall include without
18	limitation skills-based, nonclassroom practical training.
19	(2) A law enforcement agency shall employ at least one (1) law
20	enforcement officer who has completed within eighteen (18) months of the
21	effective date of this act the advanced training as described under
22	subdivision (c)(l) of this section.
23	(d) All training required under this section and the curriculum for
24	the training shall be developed by the commission in collaboration with the
25	Criminal Justice Institute of the University of Arkansas System.
26	
27	SECTION 7. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 9, is amended to add an
28	additional subchapter to read as follows:
29	<u>Subchapter 7 - Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Training</u>
30	12-9-701. Definitions.
31	As used in this subchapter:
32	(1) "Behavioral health impairment" means the same as defined in
33	§ 20-47-803;
34	(2) "Community mental health center" means the same as defined
35	<u>in § 20-47-803; and</u>
36	(3) "Crisis intervention team" means the same as defined in §

1	<u>20-47-803.</u>
2	
3	12-9-702. Behavioral health crisis intervention training and team
4	training program.
5	(a)(1) The establishment of behavioral health crisis intervention
6	training and a behavioral health crisis intervention team training program is
7	permitted under this subchapter and shall be:
8	(A) Supported by state funding; and
9	(B) Provided initial assistance in organization.
10	(2) Local law enforcement agencies may apply to the Criminal
11	Justice Institute for behavioral health crisis intervention training under
12	this subchapter.
13	(b) The goal of the behavioral health crisis intervention team
14	training program is to establish a collaborative effort between law
15	enforcement officers and jail personnel and the mental health services
16	community to provide appropriate services to an individual with a behavioral
17	health impairment who comes into contact with the law enforcement system.
18	
19	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 12-11-110 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	12-11-110. Drunken, insane, and disorderly persons.
23	A law enforcement officer shall arrest a drunken, insane, or disorderly
24	person whom he or she finds at large and not in the care of a competent
25	person.
26	
27	SECTION 9. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 12, Subchapter 2, is
28	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
29	12-12-219. Records of local and regional detention facilities.
30	(a) The Arkansas Crime Information Center shall permit and encourage
31	the entry of the following data submitted by a local or regional detention
32	facility, such as a county jail, into a database maintained by the center and
33	accessible by an entity as determined by the Supervisory Board of the
34	Arkansas Crime Information Center:
35	(1) Local or regional detention facility inmate population,
36	including the number of inmates currently housed over the recognized maximum

I	capacity of the local or regional detention facility;
2	(2) The types and number of offenses for which the inmates are
3	being housed in the local or regional detention facility;
4	(3) Information concerning the inmates admitted to and released
5	from the local or regional detention facility, including without limitation:
6	(A) The State Identification Number of the inmate;
7	(B) The offenses the inmates committed or were accused of
8	committing; and
9	(C) The dates the inmates were both taken into custody and
10	released;
11	(4)(A) A record of any mental health screening of an inmate
12	administered by a law enforcement agency or healthcare facility.
13	(B) The results of a mental health screening administered
14	by a law enforcement agency or healthcare facility may be entered into the
15	database as permitted by state or federal law; and
16	(5) Any other data that that would be of assistance to a law
17	enforcement agency, state agency, legislative committee, academic researcher,
18	or other entity permitted to access the data.
19	(b) The center shall promulgate rules necessary to implement this
20	section.
21	
22	SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 12-27-127 is amended to read as follows:
23	12-27-127. Transfer to the Department of Community Correction $\pm$
24	Transfer of an inmate between departments.
25	(a) Unless a commitment specifies that the inmate is to be judicially
26	transferred to the Department of Community Correction, the commitment shall
27	be treated as a commitment to the Department of Correction and subject to
28	regular transfer eligibility.
29	(b)(1) In accordance with rules and procedures promulgated by the
30	Board of Corrections and the orders of the committing court, the Director of
31	the Department of Community Correction shall assign a newly transferred
32	inmate to an appropriate facility, placement, program, or status within the
33	Department of Community Correction.
34	(2) The director may transfer an inmate from one (1) facility,
35	placement, program, or status to another consistent with the commitment,
36	applicable law, and in accordance with treatment, training, and security

- 1 needs.
- 2 (3)(A) An inmate may be administratively transferred back to the
- 3 Department of Correction from the Department of Community Correction by the
- 4 Parole Board following a hearing in which the inmate is found ineligible for
- 5 placement in a Department of Community Correction facility as he or she fails
- 6 to meet the criteria or standards established by law or policy adopted by the
- 7 Board of Corrections or has been found guilty of a violation of the rules of
- 8 the facility.
- 9 (B) Time served in a community correction facility or
- 10 under supervision by the Department of Community Correction shall be credited
- 11 against the sentence contained in the commitment to the Department of
- 12 Correction.
- 13 (c)(1) In accordance with rules and procedures promulgated by the
- 14 Board of Corrections, upon receipt of a referral from the director or his or
- 15 her designee, the Parole Board may release from confinement an inmate who has
- 16 been:
- 17 (A) Sentenced and judicially transferred to the Department
- 18 of Community Correction;
- 19 (B) Incarcerated for a minimum of two hundred seventy
- 20  $\frac{(270)}{}$  one hundred eighty (180) days; and
- 21 (C) Determined by the Department of Community Correction
- 22 to have successfully completed its therapeutic program.
- 23 (2)(A) The General Assembly finds that the power granted to the
- 24 Parole Board under subdivision (c)(1) of this section will:
- 25 (i) Aid the therapeutic rehabilitation of the
- 26 inmates judicially transferred to the Department of Community Correction; and
- 27 (ii) More efficiently use the correctional resources
- 28 of the State of Arkansas.
- 29 (B) The power granted to the Parole Board under
- 30 subdivision (c)(1) of this section shall be the sole authority required for
- 31 the accomplishment of the purposes set forth in this subdivision (c)(2), and
- 32 when the Parole Board exercises its power under this section, it shall not be
- 33 necessary for the Parole Board to comply with general provisions of other
- 34 laws dealing with the minimum time constraints as applied to release
- 35 eligibility.
- 36 (3) This subsection does not grant the Parole Board or the

- 1 Department of Community Correction the authority either to detain an inmate
- 2 beyond the sentence imposed upon him or her by a transferring court or to
- 3 shorten that sentence.
- 4 (d)(1) An inmate of the Department of Correction who is to be released
- 5 on parole may be administratively transferred to the Department of Community
- 6 Correction when the inmate is within eighteen (18) months of his or her
- 7 projected release date for the purpose of participating in a reentry program
- 8 of at least six (6) months in length.
- 9 (2) Each inmate administratively transferred under this
- 10 subsection shall be thoroughly screened and approved for participation by the
- ll director or his or her designee.
- 12 (3) In accordance with rules promulgated by the Board of Corrections,
- 13 upon receipt of a referral from the director or his or her designee, the
- 14 Parole Board may release from incarceration an inmate who has been:
- 15 (A) Administratively transferred to the Department of
- 16 Community Correction; and
- 17 (B) Determined by the Department of Community Correction
- 18 to have successfully completed its reentry program.
- 19 (4) An inmate who has been administratively transferred under
- 20 this subsection shall be administratively transferred back to the Department
- 21 of Correction if he or she:
- 22 (A) Is denied parole; or
- 23 (B) Fails to complete or is removed from the reentry
- 24 program.
- 25 <u>(e) Subject to rules promulgated by the Board of Correction, an inmate</u>
- 26 may be administratively transferred between the Department of Correction and
- 27 the Department of Community Correction if the inmate is serving a sentence
- 28 for a conviction that makes the inmate statutorily eligible for transfer to
- 29 the Department of Community Correction.
- 30
- 31 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 27, Subchapter 1, is
- 32 amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
- 33 12-27-148. Department of Community Correction Sufficient staffing
- 34 guidelines.
- For the purposes of maintaining a sufficiently trained and specialized
- 36 staff of probation and parole officers, the Department of Community

- 1 Correction shall establish staffing guidelines using evidence-based practices
- 2 to develop ratios between the number of high-risk, medium-risk, and low-risk
- 3 probationers and parolees and the probation officers and parole officers
- 4 assigned to the high-risk, medium-risk, and low-risk probationers and
- 5 parolees in order to maximize the effectiveness of the monitoring ability of
- 6 the probation officers and parole officers.

- 8 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 41, Subchapter 1, is 9 amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
- 10 <u>12-41-108. Behavioral health and risk screening tool Database entry.</u>
- 11 A local correctional facility is encouraged to:
- 12 <u>(1) Adopt independently, or in collaboration with other local</u>
- 13 correctional facilities or nongovernmental law enforcement entities, a
- 14 <u>screening tool designed to screen inmates or other detainees for a behavioral</u>
- 15 health impairment, substance abuse issues, and criminogenic risk; and
- 16 (2) Utilize the database maintained by the Arkansas Crime
- 17 <u>Information Center under § 12-12-219 concerning entry of data and information</u>
- 18 collected from inmates at a local correctional facility.

- SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 16-90-801 is amended to read as follows:
- 21 16-90-801. Statement of sentencing policy.
- 22 (a) Purposes of Sentencing. The primary purposes of sentencing a
- 23 person convicted of  $\frac{1}{2}$  an offense are to:
- 24 (1) To punish an offender Punish the offender convicted of an
- 25 offense commensurate with the nature and extent of the harm caused by the
- offense, taking into account factors that may diminish or increase an the
- 27 offender's culpability;
- 28 (2) To protect Protect the public by restraining an offenders
- 29 offender;
- 30 (3) To provide Provide restitution or restoration to victims of
- 31 crime to the extent possible and appropriate;
- 32 (4) To assist Assist the offender toward rehabilitation and
- 33 restoration to the community as a lawful citizen; and
- 34 (5) To deter Deter criminal behavior and foster respect for the
- 35 law.
- 36 (b)(1) Purpose of Sentencing Standards. (1) Though voluntary, the The

- l purpose of establishing rational and consistent sentencing standards is to
- 2 seek to ensure that sanctions imposed following conviction are proportional
- 3 to the seriousness of the offense of conviction and the extent of  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 4 offender's criminal history.
- 5 (2) The <u>sentencing</u> standards seek to ensure equitable sanctions
- 6 which provide that offenders who are similar with respect to relevant
- 7 sentencing criteria will shall receive similar sanctions and offenders who
- 8 are substantially different with respect to relevant sentencing criteria will
- 9 <u>shall</u> receive different sanctions.
- 10 (3) Sentencing criteria and any departure from a presumptive
- 11 <u>sentence range, as established by law,</u> should be neutral with respect to
- 12 race, gender, employment status, legal representation, religion, or social,
- 13 and economic status.
- 14 (c) (1) Appropriate Use of Sentencing Sanctions. (1) Rational and
- 15 consistent sentencing policy requires a continuum of sanctions which
- 16 <u>increases</u> that increase in direct proportion to the seriousness of the
- 17 offense and the extent of the offender's criminal history.
- 18 (2) Commitment to the Department of Correction is the most
- 19 severe sanction and due to the finite capacity of the department's
- 20 facilities, it commitment to the department should be reserved for those
- 21 persons:
- 22 (A) convicted Convicted of the most serious offenses, those
- 23 who;
- 24 (B) Who have longer criminal histories, and those who
- 25 have; and
- 26 (C) Who have repeatedly failed to comply with conditions
- 27 imposed under less restrictive sanctions.
- 28 (3) Arkansas law provides for significant intermediate penal
- 29 sanctions in the community which should be utilized when appropriate.
- 30 (4) Restrictions on an offender's liberty should only be as
- 31 restrictive as necessary to fulfill the purposes of sentencing contained in
- 32 this policy.

- 34 SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 16-90-803 is amended to read as follows:
- 35 16-90-803. <del>Voluntary presumptive</del> Presumptive standards.
- 36 (a)(1)(A) When a person charged with a felony enters a plea of guilty

- 1 or nolo contendere, enters a negotiated plea, or is found guilty in a trial
- 2 before the judge a court without a jury, or when the judge a trial court is
- 3 authorized to fix punishment following an adjudication of guilt by a jury
- 4 pursuant to under § 5-4-103, sentencing may follow the sentencing procedures
- 5 provided in § 16-90-804.
- 6 (B) However, these the sentencing procedures under § 16-
- 7 <u>90-804</u> do not apply to probation revocation proceedings.
- 8 (2) The presumptive sentence for <del>any offender of a felony</del>
- 9 committed an offender who committed a felony on or after January 1, 1994, may
- 10 be determined by locating the appropriate cell of the sentencing standards
- 11 grid.
- 12 (b) The two dimensions of the sentencing standards grid represent the
- 13 primary determinants of a sentence, offense seriousness, and offender
- 14 history. The offense seriousness level and an offender's criminal history
- 15 score are the two (2) dimensions of the sentencing standards grid and
- 16 represent the primary determinants of a sentence as follows:
- 17 (1) Offense Seriousness. The offense seriousness level is
- 18 determined by the offense of conviction or the offense of which the person
- 19 was found guilty or to which the person pleaded guilty or nolo contendere.
- 20 contendere as follows:
- 21 (A) Felony offenses are divided into ten (10) levels of
- 22 seriousness, ranging from low, seriousness level I, to high, seriousness
- 23 level X-;
- 24 (B) The typical cases for the offenses listed within each
- 25 level of seriousness are deemed to be generally equivalent in seriousness+;
- 26 (C) The most frequently occurring offenses within each
- 27 seriousness level are listed on the vertical axis of the sentencing standards
- 28 grid-;
- 29 (D) The seriousness level for infrequently occurring
- 30 offenses can be determined by consulting the offense seriousness reference
- 31 table+; and
- 32 (E) The seriousness level for inchoate offenses is one (1)
- 33 level below the level for substantive offenses+;
- 34 (2) Offender History. An offender's criminal history score
- 35 constitutes the horizontal axis of the sentencing standards grid+ as follows:
- 36 (A) The offender's criminal history score shall be

T	computed from the <del>lollowing</del> offender's:
2	(i) Prior felony records;
3	(ii) Prior misdemeanor records;
4	(iii) Prior juvenile records, under certain
5	circumstances outlined below; and
6	(iv) Custody status at the time of the offense-;
7	(B) The term "records", for For the purpose of computing $\underline{a}$
8	criminal history scores, shall include score, "record" includes:
9	(i) Convictions;
10	(ii) Findings of guilt;
11	(iii) Acceptance of pleas of guilty or nolo
12	contendere;
13	(iv) Instances where when the defendant person has
14	been placed on probation, $\underline{\text{has had a}}$ suspended imposition of sentence, or $\underline{\text{has}}$
15	had a suspended execution of sentence;
16	(v) Records which that have been expunged or sealed
17	after August 31, 1994; and
18	(vi) Dismissals ordered after August 31, 1994,
19	pursuant to under the First Offender Act, § 16-93-301 et seq.;
20	(C) The specific weights to be assigned to the various
21	criteria are as follows:
22	(i) <del>Weight is assigned to prior</del> <u>Prior</u> felony records
23	are weighted according to seriousness level, as follows:
24	(a) Seriousness One half (0.5) of a point for
25	<u>seriousness</u> levels I, II, III, IV, and $V = one-half (0.5) point; and$
26	(b) Seriousness One (1) point for seriousness
27	levels VI, VIII, VIII, IX, and X <del>= one (1) point</del> ;
28	(ii) <u>(a)</u> Weight is assigned only to Prior misdemeanor
29	records are weighted only for Class A misdemeanors, which are worth one
30	quarter (0.25) of a point each.
31	(a) Each Class A misdemeanor is worth one-
32	quarter (0.25) point.
33	(b) No more than one (1) point may be accrued
34	from misdemeanor records;
35	(iii) Weight is assigned only to judicial Judicial
36	adjudications of delinguency for offenses for which a juvenile could have

```
1
     been tried as an adult and for which the trial court deem relevant to
 2
     sentencing in the current proceeding. are weighted as follows:
 3
                                    (a) Each adjudication is worth one-quarter one
 4
     quarter (0.25) of a point, except for offenses adjudicated as delinquent
 5
     which that if committed by an adult are worth one (1) point and would have
 6
     constituted:
 7
                                          (1)
                                               Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
 8
                                               Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-
                                          (2)
9
     102;
10
                                               Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-
                                          (3)
11
     103;
12
                                          (4)
                                               Kidnapping in the first degree, § 5-
13
     11-102;
14
                                               Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
                                          (5)
15
                                          (6)
                                               Rape, § 5-14-103; or
16
                                               Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-
                                          (7)
17
     201-; and
18
                                    (b)(1) No more than one (1) point may be
19
     accrued from juvenile offenses unless one (1) of the offenses adjudicated as
20
     delinquent would have constituted, if committed by an adult:
21
                                                     Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
                                                (A)
22
                                                (B)
                                                     Murder in the first degree, §
23
     5-10-102;
24
                                                (C)
                                                     Murder in the second degree, §
25
     5-10-103;
26
                                                (D)
                                                     Kidnapping in the first
27
     degree, § 5-11-102;
28
                                                (E)
                                                     Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-
29
     103;
30
                                                (F)
                                                     Rape, § 5-14-103; or
                                                     Battery in the first degree, §
31
                                                (G)
32
     5-13-201.
33
                                          (2)
                                               An offender may receive no more than
34
     two (2) points for juvenile offenses; and
35
                              (iv)(a) One (1) point is to be added to an
36
     offender's criminal history score if the offender is under any type of
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1	criminal justice restraint for a felony offense at the time that he or she
2	committed the erime offense for which he or she is being sentenced.
3	(b) Such As used in this subdivision
4	(b)(2)(C)(iv), "criminal justice restraint" includes pretrial bond, suspended
5	imposition of sentence, probation, parole, postprison supervision, and
6	release pending sentencing for a prior crime;:
7	(1) Pretrial bond;
8	(2) A suspended imposition of sentence;
9	(3) Probation;
10	<u>(4) Parole;</u>
11	(5) Postprison supervision; and
12	(6) Release pending sentencing for a
13	<pre>prior crime;</pre>
14	(v)(a)(D)(i) Juvenile offenses must have occurred Only a
15	juvenile offense that occurred within ten (10) years of the time of the
16	offense for which $\frac{1}{8}$ offender is being currently sentenced $\frac{1}{8}$ included in
17	the calculation of that offender's criminal history score.
18	(b)(ii) Misdemeanor offenses must have occurred Only
19	a misdemeanor offense that occurred within ten (10) years of the time of the
20	offense for which $\frac{1}{2}$ offender is currently being sentenced $\frac{1}{2}$ included in
21	the calculation of that offender's criminal history score.
22	$\frac{(e)(iii)}{(e)}$ Felony offenses at seriousness levels $\underline{A}$
23	felony offense with a seriousness level of I-V will not be counted is not
24	included in the calculation of an offender's criminal history score if a
25	period of fifteen (15) years has elapsed since the date of discharge from or
26	expiration of the sentence <u>for the felony offense</u> to the date of the current
27	offense <del>; and</del> .
28	(vi) When multiple sentences for a single course of
29	conduct were imposed, only the offense at the highest seriousness level is
30	considered. included in the calculation of an offender's criminal history
31	score; and
32	(3)(A)(i) The offense of conviction determines the appropriate
33	seriousness level on the vertical axis.
34	(ii) The offender's criminal history score
35	determines the appropriate location on the horizontal axis.
36	(B) The presumptive fixed sentence for a felony conviction

- $1\,$   $\,$  is found in the sentencing standards grid cell at the intersection of the
- 2 column defined by the criminal history score and the row defined by the
- 3 offense seriousness level.
- 4 (C) The statutory minimum or maximum ranges for a
- 5 particular erime offense shall govern over a presumptive sentence if the
- 6 presumptive sentence should fall falls below or above such the statutory
- 7 minimum or maximum ranges.
- 8  $\frac{(4)(c)(1)}{(b)(1)}$  This section shall does not apply when a jury has
- 9 recommended a sentence to the trial judge trial court.
- 10 (5)(2) Capital The offense of capital murder, § 5-10-101, is
- ll excluded from the  $\underline{\text{presumptive}}$  sentencing standards  $\underline{\text{under this section}}$  and is
- 12 subject to the procedures in § 5-4-601 et seq.
- (c) For all arrests or offenses occurring before July 1, 2005, that
- 14 have not reached a final disposition as to judgment in the trial court,
- 15 sentencing shall be in accordance with the law in effect at the time the
- 16 offense occurred and not under the provisions of this section.
- 17
- 18 SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 16-90-804 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 16-90-804. Departures from the standards presumptive sentencing range.
- 20 (a)(1) The trial A trial court may deviate depart from the presumptive
- 21 sentence without sentence range determined under § 16-90-803 in reliance on
- 22 one (1) or more aggravating factors only by providing a written justification
- 23 of the substantial and compelling reasons for the departure, supported by
- 24 <u>objective</u> and verifiable evidence.
- 25 <u>(2) As part of the court's explanation to the person of the</u>
- 26 person's rights to appeal, the court shall advise the person verbally and in
- 27 writing that he or she may appeal the sentence under § 16-91-119.
- 28 (b)(1)(A) When sentencing is done by the <del>judge</del> court following the
- 29 entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or following a trial before the
- $30 \quad \frac{\text{judge}}{\text{ourt}}$ , either party or both parties may present evidence to justify a
- 31 departure from the presumptive sentence range determined under § 16-90-803.
- 32 (B) The <u>judge</u> <u>court</u> may allow argument if <u>he or she</u> <u>the</u>
- 33 court finds that it argument would be helpful.
- 34 (2)(A) If both sides parties agree on a recommended sentence,
- 35 the judge court may choose to accept or reject the agreement based upon the
- 36 facts of the case and whether those the facts support the presumptive

- 1 sentence <u>range determined under § 16-90-803</u> or a departure different from any
- 2 recommendation.
- 3 (B) If there is an agreed departure from the presumptive
- 4 sentence range under § 16-90-803, written reasons shall be supplied by the
- 5 parties shall supply written reasons to the court to attach to the commitment
- 6 and to forward to the Arkansas Sentencing Commission.
- 7 (C) If the <u>judge court</u> rejects the agreement <u>under</u>
- 8 <u>subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section</u>, the defendant shall be allowed to
- 9 withdraw his or her plea.
- 10 (c) The following is a nonexclusive list of mitigating factors which
- 11 that may be considered as a reason or reasons for departure from the
- 12 presumptive sentence range under § 16-90-803:
- 13 (1) Mitigating factors.
- $\frac{(A)(1)}{(A)}$  While falling short of a defense, the victim played an
- 15 aggressive role in the incident or provoked or willingly participated in it
- 16 the incident;
- 17 (B)(i)(2)(A) While falling short of a defense, the victim played
- 18 an aggressive role in the incident or provoked or willingly participated in
- 19 it; While falling short of a defense, the person lacked substantial capacity
- 20 for judgment because of physical or mental impairment.
- 21 (ii)(B) Voluntary use of drugs or alcohol or a controlled
- 22 substance does not fall within this factor the factor described in
- 23 subdivision (c)(2)(A) of this section;
- (C) (3) The offender played a minor or passive role in the erime
- 25 <u>commission of the current offense</u>;
- 26 (D)(4) Before detection, the offender compensated or made a good
- 27 faith effort to compensate the victim for any damage or injury sustained by
- 28 the victim;
- 29 (E)(5) The <u>current</u> offense was principally accomplished by
- 30 another person, and the offender manifested extreme caution or sincere
- 31 concern for the safety or well-being of the victim;
- 32 (F)(6) The offender or the offender's children suffered a
- 33 continuing pattern of physical or sexual abuse by the victim of the current
- 34 offense, and the current offense is a response to that the physical or sexual
- 35 abuse;
- 36 (G)(7) The operation of the multiple offense policy inclusion of

multiple offenses in calculating the presumptive sentence range under § 16-1 2 90-803 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly excessive in light 3 of the purpose of this chapter; 4 (H)(8) Before If the current offense is a sexual offense, before 5 detection in sexual offenses the sexual offense, the offender has voluntarily 6 admitted the nature and extent of the sexual offense and has sought and 7 participated in professional treatment or counseling for such offenses the 8 sexual offense; or and 9 (1)(9) Upon motion of the state stating that the defendant has 10 made a good faith effort to provide substantial assistance to the 11 investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an offense, 12 the circumstances listed below may be weighed as mitigating factors with 13 respect to the defendant's offense: 14 (i)(A) The timeliness of the defendant's assistance; 15 (ii) (B) The nature and extent of the defendant's 16 assistance; and 17 (iii)(C) The truthfulness, completeness, and demonstrable 18 reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant; and. 19 (2) Aggravating factors. 20 (d) The following is a nonexclusive list of aggravating factors that 21 may be considered as a reason or reasons for departure from the presumptive 22 sentence range determined under § 16-90-803: 23 (A)(1) The offender's conduct during the commission of the 24 current offense manifested deliberate cruelty to the victim exhibited by 25 degrading, gratuitous, vicious, torturous, and demeaning physical or verbal 26 abuse, unusual pain, or violence in excess of that necessary to accomplish 27 the criminal purpose; 28 (B)(2) The offender knew or should have known that the victim 29 was particularly vulnerable or incapable of resistance due to extreme youth, 30 advanced age, disability, or ill health; 31 (C)(3) The current offense was a major economic offense or 32 series of offenses, so as identified by a consideration of any of the 33 following factors: 34 (i)(A) The current offense involved multiple victims or 35 multiple incidents per victim;

(ii) (B) The current offense involved attempted or actual

1 monetary loss substantially greater than typical for the offense; 2 (iii)(C) The current offense involved a high degree of 3 sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time; 4 (iv)(D)(i) The defendant used his or her position of 5 trust, confidence, or fiduciary responsibility to facilitate the commission 6 of the current offense. 7 (ii) This factor The factor described under 8 subdivision (d)(3)(D)(i) of this section does not apply if it constitutes an 9 element of the crime current offense; or 10 (v)(E) The defendant has been involved in other conduct 11 similar to the current offense as evidenced by the findings of civil or 12 administrative law proceedings or the imposition of professional sanctions; 13 (D)(4)(A) The current offense was a major controlled substance 14 offense, identified as an offense or series of offenses related to 15 trafficking in controlled substances under circumstances more onerous than 16 the usual controlled substance offense. 17 (B) The presence of two (2) or more of the eircumstances 18 listed below following circumstances is an aggravating factor with respect to 19 the current offense: 20 (i) The current offense involved at least three (3) 21 separate transactions wherein in which controlled substances were sold, 22 transferred, or possessed with intent to do so a purpose to sell or transfer 23 the controlled substance; 24 The current offense involved an attempted or (ii) 25 actual sale or transfer of a controlled substances substance in amounts an 26 amount substantially larger than the statutory minimum which that defines the 27 current offense; 28 (iii) The current offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time or 29 30 involved a broad geographic area of disbursement; 31 (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal 32 the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution 33 hierarchy; 34 The offender used his or her position or status 35 to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including without

<u>limitation</u> positions of trust, confidence, or fiduciary relationships, <del>for</del>

1	example, such as a pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional; or
2	(vi) The offender has received substantial income or
3	resources from his or her involvement in drug trafficking a controlled
4	substance;
5	(E)(5)(A) The offender current offense is a felony and the
6	offender employed a firearm in the course of or in furtherance of the felony
7	or in immediate flight therefrom from the felony.
8	(B) This factor The factor described under subdivision
9	(d)(5)(A) of this section does not apply to an offender convicted of a
10	felony, an element of which is:
11	(i) Employing or using, or threatening or attempting
12	to employ or use, a deadly weapon;
13	(ii) Being armed with a deadly weapon;
14	(iii) Possessing a deadly weapon;
15	(iv) Furnishing a deadly weapon; or
16	(v) Carrying a deadly weapon;
17	(F) (6) The <u>current</u> offense was a sexual offense and was part of
18	a pattern of criminal behavior with the same or different victims under the
19	age of eighteen (18) years of age manifested by multiple incidents over a
20	prolonged period of time;
21	(G)(7) The operation of the multiple offense policy inclusion of
22	multiple offenses in calculating the presumptive sentence range under § 16-
23	90-803 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too lenient in light
24	of the purpose of this chapter;
25	$\frac{\text{(H)}(8)}{\text{(8)}}$ The <u>current</u> offense was committed in a manner that
26	exposed risk of injury to individuals persons other than the victim or
27	victims, for example, including without limitation shooting a firearm into a
28	crowd of people;
29	$\frac{(1)}{(9)}$ The <u>current</u> offense was a violent or sexual offense
30	committed in the victim's zone of privacy, for example, his or her <u>including</u>
31	without limitation the victim's home or the curtilage thereof of the victim's
32	home;
33	$\frac{(J)}{(10)}$ The offender attempts attempted to cover or conceal the
34	current offense by intimidation of witnesses, destruction or tampering with
35	evidence, or purposely misleading authorities;
36	$\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ The <u>current</u> offense was committed for the purpose of

1	avoiding or preventing an arrest or effecting an escape from custody; $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x}$
2	(L)(12) In offenses related to vehicular homicides If the
3	current offense related to a vehicular homicide, the offender does did not
4	have the minimum insurance required by law.
5	(d)(e) This section shall not apply when a jury has recommended a
6	sentence to the trial judge trial court.
7	(e)(1) For all arrests or offenses occurring before July 1, 2005, that
8	have not reached a final disposition as to judgment in court, sentencing
9	should follow the law in effect at the time the offense occurred.
10	(2) Any defendant is subject to the sentencing guidelines in
11	effect at that time and not under the provisions of this section.
12	
13	SECTION 16. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 91, Subchapter 1, is
14	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
15	16-91-119. Right of appeal — Departure from sentencing grid.
16	(a) A person sentenced by a circuit court for a felony offense or the
17	state may appeal the person's sentence to the appellate court having
18	jurisdiction if the person's sentence is a deviation from the presumptive
19	sentence range determined under § 16-90-803.
20	(b) The appellate court having jurisdiction shall review an appeal
21	under this section de novo.
22	(c) If the appellate court having jurisdiction determines that there
23	was not a substantial and compelling reason for departing from the
24	presumptive sentence range under § 16-90-803, it shall remand the matter back
25	to the circuit court for resentencing.
26	(d) A sentence resulting from jury sentencing or an agreed-upon or
27	negotiated plea is exempt from this section.
28	
29	SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 16-93-101, concerning definitions for
30	probation and parole, is amended to add additional subdivisions to read as
31	follows:
32	(13) "Serious conditions violation" means a violation of the
33	conditions of a parolee's parole or probationer's probation that results
34	<pre>from:</pre>
35	(A) An arrest for a misdemeanor offense that does not
36	<pre>involve:</pre>

1	(1) An act involving physical injury to another
2	person; or
3	(ii) An offense for which a conviction would require
4	the person to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration
5	Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.; or
6	(B) The parolee's or probationer's purposely absenting
7	himself or herself from supervision for a period of more than one hundred
8	eighty (180) days; and
9	(14) "Technical conditions violation" means a violation of the
10	conditions of a parolee's parole or a probationer's probation that results
11	from a noncriminal act or positive drug screen; and
12	
13	SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 16-93-308 is amended to read as follows:
14	16-93-308. Probation generally - Revocation - Definition.
15	(a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension $\underline{\text{of}}$
16	sentence or probation, a court may summon a defendant person on probation or
17	serving a suspended sentence to appear before it the court or may issue a
18	warrant for the defendant's person's arrest.
19	(2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
20	(b) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension $\underline{\text{of}}$
21	sentence or probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant
22	person on probation or serving a suspended sentence without a warrant if the
23	law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the defendant
24	$\underline{\mathtt{person}}$ has failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension $\underline{\mathtt{of}}$
25	sentence or probation.
26	(c) A $\frac{\text{defendant}}{\text{person}}$ arrested for violation of suspension $\frac{\text{of}}{\text{of}}$
27	sentence or probation shall be taken immediately before the court that
28	suspended imposition of sentence or, if the <del>defendant</del> <u>person</u> was placed on
29	probation, before the court supervising the probation.
30	(d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
31	defendant person has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or
32	her suspension of sentence or probation, the court may revoke the suspension
33	of sentence or probation at any time prior to the expiration of the period of
34	suspension of sentence or probation.
35	(e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension $\underline{ ext{of}}$

sentence or probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section may be

- 1 punished as contempt under § 16-10-108.
- 2 (f) A court may revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
- 3 subsequent to the expiration of the period of suspension  $\underline{\text{of sentence}}$  or
- 4 probation if before expiration of the period:
- 5 (1) The <u>defendant person</u> is arrested for violation of suspension
- 6 of sentence or probation;
- 7 (2) A warrant is issued for the <del>defendant's</del> <u>person's</u> arrest for
- 8 violation of suspension of sentence or probation;
- 9 (3) A petition to revoke the defendant's person's suspension of
- 10 sentence or probation has been filed if a warrant is issued for the
- 11 defendant's person's arrest within thirty (30) days of the date of filing the
- 12 petition; or

- (4) The <del>defendant</del> <u>person</u> has been:
- 14 (A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of
- 15 the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension of
- 16 <u>sentence</u> or probation; or
- 17 (B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of
- 18 Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension of sentence or probation.
- 19 (g)(l)(A) If a court revokes a <u>person's</u> suspension <u>of sentence</u> or
- 20 probation, the court may enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any
- 21 sentence on the defendant person that might have been imposed originally for
- 22 the offense of which he or she was found guilty.
- 23 (B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
- 24 imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed
- 25 for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
- 26 or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
- 27 (2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the
- 28 extension of a period of suspension or probation.
- 29 (B) If an extension of suspension of sentence or probation
- 30 is made upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke
- 31 the suspension of sentence or probation again should if the defendant's
- 32 person's conduct again warrant revocation.
- 33 (h)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
- 34 because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, high school
- 35 equivalency diploma approved by the Department of Career Education, or
- 36 gainful employment.

1	(2)(A) However, the court may revoke a suspension of sentence or
2	probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high
3	school diploma, high school equivalency diploma approved by the Department of
4	Career Education, or gainful employment.
5	(B) As used in this section, "good faith effort" means a
6	person:
7	(i) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction
8	leading to a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma
9	approved by the Department of Career Education and is attending a school or
10	an adult education course; or
11	(ii) Is registered for employment and enrolled and
12	participating in an employment-training program with the purpose of obtaining
13	gainful employment.
14	(i)(l) If a person on probation is subject to a revocation hearing
15	under this subchapter for a technical conditions violation or a serious
16	conditions violation, the person on probation is subject to confinement
17	according to the time periods set out under § 16-93-309 without having his or
18	her probation revoked.
19	(2) After a person on probation has been confined three (3)
20	times under subdivision (i)(l) of this section, the person on probation is
21	subject to having his or her full probation revoked for the next violation of
22	his or her probation.
23	
24	SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 16-93-309 is amended to read as follows:
25	16-93-309. Probation generally — Revocation hearing — Sentence
26	alternatives.
27	(a) Following a revocation hearing held under $\S 16-93-307$ and in which
28	a <del>defendant</del> <u>person on probation or serving a suspended sentence</u> has been
29	found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court
30	may:
31	(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
32	or continue the period of probation;
33	(2) Lengthen the period of suspension of sentence or the period
34	of probation within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
35	(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
36	(4)(A) Impose a period of confinement to be served during the

1	period of suspension <del>of imposition</del> of sentence or period of probation; or.
2	(B)(i) A period of confinement ordered under subdivision
3	(a)(4)(A) of this section resulting from a technical conditions violation or
4	serious conditions violation of probation shall be for exactly the following
5	periods, subject to subsection (b) of this section, before the person on
6	probation is released and returned to probation:
7	(a) Ninety (90) days' confinement for a
8	technical conditions violation; and
9	(b) One hundred eighty (180) days' confinement
10	for a serious conditions violation.
11	(ii) Any time in custody for which the person is
12	held before a period of confinement is ordered by the court under subdivision
13	(a)(4)(A) of this section shall be:
14	(a)(1) Served in a facility maintained by the
15	Department of Community Correction.
16	(2) Except for a person's initial
17	detention under this section or when an agreement has been reached between
18	the county jail and the Department of Community Correction concerning the
19	custody of a person awaiting a parole revocation hearing and possible
20	subsequent placement into a Department of Community Correction facility, the
21	person shall not serve a period of confinement ordered under this section in
22	a county jail, including any time the person is awaiting a parole revocation
23	hearing; and
24	(b) Credited to the overall period of
25	confinement ordered under subdivision (a)(4)(A) of this section; or
26	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed upon
27	conviction of the original offense.
28	(b)(l) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(4) of this
29	section may be reduced for good behavior and successful completion of the
30	technical violator program.
31	(2) A period of confinement shall not be reduced under
32	subdivision (a)(4) of this section for more than fifty percent (50%) of the
33	total time of confinement ordered to be served.
34	(c) If a person is in custody awaiting a parole revocation hearing
35	under this section for a technical conditions violation or a serious
36	conditions violation, the parole revocation hearing shall be conducted within

- 1 ten (10) business days.
- 2 (b)(d) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant person is 3 ordered to continue on a period of suspension of sentence or a period of 4 probation, nothing prohibits the court, upon finding the defendant person 5 guilty at a subsequent revocation hearing, from the court may:
- 6 (1) Revoking Revoke the suspension of sentence or period of 7 probation; and
- 8 (2) <u>Sentencing Sentence</u> the <u>defendant person</u> to incarceration in 9 the Department of Correction.
  - (c)(e) If the suspension of sentence or probation of a defendant person is subsequently revoked and the defendant person is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, any period of time actually spent in confinement due to the original revocation shall be credited against the subsequent sentence.
  - (f) The location of the appropriate confining facility in which a person serves a period of confinement for a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions violation shall be determined by the Board of Correction.
  - (g) Noncompliance with Department of Community Correction program requirements or violent or sexual behavior while confined for a technical conditions violation or serious conditions violation under this section may result in revocation of the person's probation for a period of time exceeding the limitations of subdivision (a)(4) of this section, up to and including the time remaining on the person's original sentence.

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- 25 SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 16-93-310 is amended to read as follows: 26 16-93-310. Probation generally — Revocation — Community correction 27 program.
  - (a) When a person sentenced under a community correction program, § 5-4-312, violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or term of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be consistent with the procedures under this subchapter.
  - (b) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a period of time or committed to the Department of Community Correction.
- 36 (c)(1) If committed to the Department of Correction, the court shall

1	specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the offender to the
2	Department of Community Correction or is a regular commitment.
3	(2)(A) The court shall commit the eligible offender to the
4	custody of the Department of Correction under this subchapter for judicial
5	transfer to the Department of Community Correction subject to the following:
6	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
7	offender shall serve no more than $\frac{1}{1}$ three (3) years of confinement,
8	with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department
9	of Community Correction facility; and
10	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
11	Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing
12	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
13	offender's compliance with all applicable rules <del>and regulations</del> established
14	by the Board of Corrections for community correction programs.
15	(B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow
16	community correction programming when appropriate.
17	
18	SECTION 21. Arkansas Code § 16-93-705, concerning the procedures of
19	parole revocation, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows:
20	(h) A parolee whose parole is revoked under this section due to a
21	technical conditions violation or serious technical violation and is
22	sentenced to any period of incarceration resulting from that revocation is
23	subject to the periods of incarceration under § 16-93-715.
24	
25	SECTION 22. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 7, is
26	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
27	16-93-715. Revocation — Technical conditions violations and serious
28	conditions violations.
29	(a)(1) If a parolee is subject to a parole revocation hearing under
30	this subchapter for a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions
31	violation, the parolee is subject to confinement for exactly the following
32	periods, subject to subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section, before being
33	released and returned to parole supervision:
34	(A) Ninety (90) days' confinement for a technical
35	conditions violation; and
36	(B) One hundred eighty (180) days' confinement for a

2	(2)(A) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(1) of this
3	section may be reduced for good behavior and successful completion of the
4	technical violator program.
5	(B) A period of confinement shall not be reduced under
6	subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section for more than fifty percent (50%) of
7	the total time of confinement ordered to be served.
8	(3) Any time in custody for which the person is held before a
9	period of confinement is ordered by the court under subdivision (a)(1) of
10	this section shall be:
11	(A)(i) Served in a facility maintained by the Department
12	of Community Correction or the Department of Correction.
13	(ii) Except for a person's initial detention under
14	this section or when an agreement has been reached between the county jail
15	and the Department of Community Correction or the Department of Correction
16	concerning the custody of an inmate awaiting a parole revocation hearing and
17	possible subsequent placement into a Department of Community Correction or a
18	Department of Correction facility, the person shall not serve a period of
19	confinement ordered under this section in a county jail, including any time
20	the parolee is awaiting a parole revocation hearing; and
21	(B) Credited to the overall period of confinement ordered
22	under subdivision (a)(1) of this section;
23	(b) After a parolee has been confined three (3) times under this
24	section for parole revocations under this subchapter, the parolee is subject
25	to having his or her full parole revoked for the next violation of his or her
26	parole.
27	(c) The location of the appropriate confining facility in which a
28	parolee serves a period of confinement under this section shall be determined
29	by the Board of Correction.
30	(d) Noncompliance with Department of Community Correction program
31	requirements or violent or sexual behavior while confined for a technical
32	conditions violation or serious conditions violation under this section may
33	result in revocation of the parolee's parole for a period of time exceeding
34	the limitations of subdivision (a)(1) of this section, up to and including
35	the time remaining on the person's original sentence.

l <u>serious conditions violation.</u>

1	SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 20-47-101 is repealed as the process of
2	arrest and citation by a law enforcement officer is already addressed under
3	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.
4	20-47-101. Officers' duty to arrest insane and drunken persons.
5	It shall be the duty of all peace officers to arrest any insane or
6	drunken persons whom they may find at large and not in the care of some
7	discreet person. The officer shall take him or her before some magistrate of
8	the county, city, or town in which the arrest is made.
9	
10	SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 20-47-102 is repealed as the authority of
11	a law enforcement officer to initiate the commitment process for an
12	individual in circuit court already exists under Arkansas law.
13	20-47-102. Officer's duty to make application to circuit court.
14	Whenever any sheriff, coroner, or constable shall discover any person
15	to be of unsound mind who resides in the county, it shall be his or her duty
16	to make application to the circuit court for the exercise of its
17	jurisdiction, and thereupon the like proceedings shall be had as directed in
18	<del>§ 20-47-103.</del>
19	
20	SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 20-47-103 is repealed as the authority of
21	a law enforcement officer to initiate the commitment process for an
22	individual in circuit court already exists under Arkansas law.
23	20-47-103. Mental health judicial inquiry.
24	If any person shall give information in writing to the circuit court
25	that any person in his or her county has a mental illness, as defined by the
26	laws of this state, the circuit court, if satisfied that there is good cause
27	for the exercise of its jurisdiction, shall follow the procedure for
28	involuntary admission and treatment of the person with the mental illness, as
29	set out in the laws of this state.
30	
31	SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 20-47-104 is repealed as the commitment
32	process for an individual in circuit court already exists under Arkansas law.
33	20-47-104. Detention prior to commitment to hospital.
34	The circuit court with venue and jurisdiction of a person whose
35	involuntary admission is sought shall make such orders as may be necessary to
26	has that named in restrict until the named on he gent by due named of

2	
3	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 20-47-105 is amended to read as follows:
4	20-47-105. Liability for costs of proceedings.
5	(a) When <del>any person shall be found to be in need of involuntary</del>
6	admission an individual is detained or involuntarily admitted to a mental
7	health facility under the Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act
8	of 2017, § 20-47-801 et seq., or to the state's mental health system, the
9	costs of proceedings shall be paid <del>out of his or her estate or, if that is</del>
10	insufficient, by the county according to § 20-47-201 et seq.
11	(b)(1) If the person individual alleged to be in need of involuntary
12	admission to the state's mental health system or who was detained under the
13	Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017, § 20-47-801 et
14	$\underline{\text{seq.,}}$ is discharged without admission, the costs $\underline{\text{of proceedings}}$ shall be paid
15	by the person at whose instance the proceeding was had proceedings were held.
16	unless the person is an officer acting officially under the provisions
17	of § 20-47-102, in which case the costs shall be paid by the county.
18	(2) If the person at whose instance the proceedings were held is
19	a law enforcement officer acting under § 20-47-201 et seq., or under the
20	Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017, § 20-47-801 et
21	seq., the costs of proceedings shall be paid by the county.
22	
23	SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 20-47-106 is amended to read as follows:
24	20-47-106. Liability for support.
25	Persons A person legally liable for the support, care, or maintenance
26	of a person an individual in need of state mental health services shall be
27	under this chapter is liable for the costs of such mental health services to
28	the extent that:
29	(1) The person individual in need of services lacks the ability
30	to pay;
31	(2) The mental health services are not covered by a policy of
32	insurance or other source of payment; and
33	$\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ The legally liable person is able to pay.
34	
35	SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 20-47-107 is repealed.
36	20-47-107. Recovery of money paid by county.

law to the Arkansas State Hospital.

In all cases of appropriations out of the county treasury for the support and maintenance or confinement of any person who is in need of mental health services, the amount thereof may be recovered by the county from any parent, guardian, or custodian who by law is bound to provide for the support and maintenance of the person who is in need of mental health services if there is any parent, guardian, or custodian able to pay the amount.

- 8 SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 20-47-109 is amended to read as follows: 9 20-47-109. Abuse of patients prohibited.
- 10 (a) Employees In addition to the protections provided to patients
  11 under the Adult and Long-Term Care Facility Resident Maltreatment Act, § 1212 12-1701 et seq., employees, agents, servants, or officers of the Arkansas
  13 State Hospital are prohibited from striking, beating, abusing, intimidating,
  14 assaulting, or in any manner physically chastising any patient in the
  15 Arkansas State Hospital.
  - (b)(1) It shall be <u>is</u> the duty of all employees, agents, servants, or officers of the Arkansas State Hospital, upon learning of a violation of subsection (a) of this section, to immediately notify in writing the Director of the Arkansas State Hospital.
  - (2) Upon receiving a written report of a violation of this section, the director shall immediately investigate the incident and submit a 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 thereof.
  - (3) If the board finds the report to be true and finds that a violation of this section has occurred, the person so violating who violated this section shall be forthwith immediately dismissed from employment at the Arkansas State Hospital and shall be forever ineligible is no longer eligible for further employment by the institution with the Arkansas State Hospital.
  - (4) If the board should determine, after reading the report, determines that a violation of the state's criminal laws has occurred, it the board shall immediately submit the report to the prosecuting attorney.

 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 47, is amended to add an additional subchapter to comprise Arkansas Code §§ 20-47-801 - 20-47-812, to read as follows:

1	Subchapter 8 - Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017
2	
3	20-47-801. Title.
4	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Behavioral
5	Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017".
6	
7	20-47-802. Legislative intent.
8	(a) It is the intent of the General Assembly to create an established
9	protocol for crisis intervention by law enforcement agencies and jail
10	personnel, the court system, hospitals, healthcare providers, and mental
11	health professionals to address the methods and procedures to be used by law
12	enforcement agencies and jail personnel, the court system, healthcare
13	providers, and mental health professionals in engaging with an individual who
14	demonstrates substantial likelihood of committing bodily harm against himself
15	or herself, or against another person, and who is an individual with a
16	behavioral health impairment, mental disability, mental illness, or other
17	permanent or temporary behavioral health or mental impairment.
18	(b) Further, it is the intent of the General Assembly that the
19	behavioral health crisis intervention protocol created under this subchapter
20	and established to address engagement with a member of the public who is an
21	individual with a behavioral health impairment results not in incarceration
22	or prosecution but in a lawful detention of the individual until his or her
23	behavioral health impairment is managed to the point that the individual is
24	substantially less likely to commit a criminal or otherwise dangerous act.
25	
26	20-47-803. Definitions.
27	As used in this subchapter:
28	(1) "Activities of daily living" means without limitation:
29	(A) Ambulating;
30	(B) Transferring;
31	(C) Eating;
32	(D) Bathing;
33	(E) Dressing;
34	(F) Grooming; and
35	(G) Toileting;
36	(2)(A) "Behavioral health impairment" means a substantial

1	impairment of emotional processes, the ability to exercise conscious control
2	of one's actions, or the ability to perceive reality or to reason, when the
3	impairment is manifested by instances of extremely abnormal behavior or
4	extremely faulty perceptions that interfere with one (1) or more activities
5	of daily living.
6	(B) "Behavioral health impairment" may include a temporary
7	behavioral health or mental impairment that results when an individual is
8	under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the extent that
9	the impairment is substantial to the point of meeting the definition under
10	subdivision (10)(A) of this section;
11	(3) "Catchment area" means a geographical area in which a
12	behavioral health crisis intervention team operates and is included in the
13	jurisdictional boundaries of the law enforcement agency that is a
14	participating partner;
15	(4) "Community mental health center" means an entity recognized
16	by the Division of Behavioral Health Services under § 20-46-301 et seq.;
17	(5) "Comprehensive psychiatric emergency service" means a
18	specialized psychiatric service operated by a single point of entry and
19	located in or near a hospital or other facility's emergency department that
20	can provide psychiatric emergency services for a period of time greater than
21	can be provided in the hospital or other facility's emergency department;
22	(6) "Crisis intervention protocol" means the implementation of
23	established methods and procedures, including the creation of a behavioral
24	health crisis intervention team and establishment of a crisis stabilization
25	unit, to address a criminal or otherwise dangerous act by a member of the
26	public who is an individual with a behavioral health impairment in a manner
27	that results in the management of the individual's behavioral health
28	impairment to the point that the individual is substantially less likely to
29	commit a criminal or otherwise dangerous act;
30	(7)(A) "Crisis intervention team" means a community partnership
31	among law enforcement agencies and jail personnel, healthcare providers, and
32	mental health professionals.
33	(B) A crisis intervention team also may include consumers

1	(A) Authorized to make arrests under the laws of this
2	state;
3	(B) Trained and certified in behavioral health crisis
4	intervention by law enforcement under § 12-9-118; and
5	(C) Employed by a law enforcement agency that is a
6	participating partner in a crisis intervention team;
7	(9) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a public or private
8	facility operated by or used by a behavioral health crisis intervention team
9	in the administration of a behavioral health crisis intervention protocol;
10	(10) "Extended observation bed" means a bed that is used by a
11	comprehensive psychiatric emergency service that is licensed by the
12	Department of Health for the purpose of providing comprehensive psychiatric
13	<pre>emergency services;</pre>
14	(11) "Participating partner" means a law enforcement agency, a
15	community mental health center, a consumer, a crisis stabilization unit, a
16	mental health services provider, mental health professional, or a hospital
17	that has entered into the collaborative agreement required under § 20-47-805
18	to implement a crisis intervention protocol;
19	(12) "Psychiatric emergency services" means services provided by
20	mental health professionals that are designed to reduce the acute psychiatric
21	symptoms of an individual with a behavioral health impairment as defined
22	under subdivision (10) of this section and, when possible, to stabilize that
23	individual so that continuing treatment can be provided in the individual's
24	<pre>community;</pre>
25	(13) "Psychiatric nurse practitioner" means a registered nurse
26	<u>licensed</u> and certified by the Arkansas State Board of Nursing as an advanced
27	practice nurse under the title of "Clinical Nurse Practitioner" or "Clinical
28	Nurse Specialist" who:
29	(A) Has completed at least one (1) year of advanced
30	practice nursing as a clinical nurse practitioner or clinical nurse
31	specialist; and
32	(B) Is working under the supervision of a physician at a
33	single point of entry;
34	(14) "Psychiatric physician assistant" means a physician
35	assistant licensed by the Arkansas State Medical Board who:
36	(A) Has completed at least one (1) year of practice as a

1	physician assistant employed by a community mental health center; and
2	(B) Is working under the supervision of a physician at a
3	single point of entry;
4	(15)(A) "Single point of entry" means a hospital, community
5	mental health center, or other healthcare facility that is a participating
6	partner in a crisis intervention team and that has agreed to provide
7	psychiatric emergency services and triage and referral services.
8	(B) A "single point of entry" is considered a crisis
9	stabilization unit for the purposes of this subchapter;
10	(16) "Substantial likelihood of bodily harm" means:
11	(A) That an individual:
12	(i) Has threatened or attempted to commit suicide or
13	to inflict serious bodily harm against himself or herself;
14	(ii) Has threatened or attempted to commit homicide
15	or other violent behavior;
16	(iii) Has placed another person in reasonable fear
17	of serious bodily harm; or
18	(iv) Is unable to avoid severe impairment or injury
19	from a specific risk; and
20	(B) There is substantial likelihood that serious bodily
21	harm will occur unless the individual is provided psychiatric emergency
22	services and treatment; and
23	(17) "Triage and referral services" means services designed to
24	provide evaluation of an individual with a behavioral health impairment as
25	defined under subdivision (10)(A) of this section in order to direct that
26	individual to a community mental health center, mental health facility,
27	hospital, or other mental health services provider that can provide
28	appropriate treatment.
29	
30	20-47-804. Crisis intervention protocol not exclusive — Voluntary stay
31	at crisis stabilization unit.
32	(a) If during or after the initiation of a crisis intervention
33	protocol under this subchapter a mental health professional or medical
34	professional believes the individual being detained would benefit more from a
35	longer commitment in a residential facility, the mental health professional
36	or medical professional may institute commitment proceedings as authorized

1	under § 20-47-201 et seq.
2	(b) If a commitment proceeding is initiated under § 20-47-201 et seq.
3	in the circuit court, that proceeding shall control and any custodial
4	detention or treatment as part of a crisis intervention protocol initiated
5	under this subchapter shall cease in lieu of any commitment or treatment
6	ordered by the circuit court.
7	(c)(l) A crisis intervention protocol may be ended before the maximum
8	detention time of seventy-two (72) hours has elapsed, as described under §
9	20-47-810, by the law enforcement agency who has custody of the individual at
10	its discretion if:
11	(A) The individual in custody under this subchapter agrees
12	to remain at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily;
13	(B) The detaining law enforcement agency reasonably
14	believes that that individual would not be a danger to himself or to others
15	if he or she remained at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily; and
16	(C) The crisis stabilization unit agrees to allow the
17	individual to remain at the crisis stabilization unit.
18	(2)(A) An individual who is released from custody and remains at
19	a crisis stabilization unit voluntarily under this subsection is free to
20	leave the crisis stabilization unit at any time.
21	(B) A crisis stabilization unit may discharge an
22	individual who is released from custody and remains at the crisis
23	stabilization unit voluntarily at its discretion.
24	
25	20-47-805. Establishment of crisis intervention teams.
26	(a) As part of a crisis intervention protocol established under this
27	subchapter, a law enforcement agency or community mental health center, as a
28	participating partner, is authorized to establish a crisis intervention team
29	or multiple crisis intervention teams to provide psychiatric emergency
30	services and triage and referral services for individuals with a behavioral
31	health impairment who demonstrate substantial likelihood of committing bodily
32	harm against themselves or against another person as a more humane
33	alternative to confinement in a jail.
34	(b) A crisis intervention team shall have at least one (1) designated
35	hospital or community mental health center within the specified catchment
36	area that has agreed to serve as a single point of entry and to provide

- 1 psychiatric emergency services, triage and referral services, and other
- 2 appropriate medical services for individuals in the custody of a crisis
- 3 <u>intervention team officer or who have been referred by the community mental</u>
- 4 health center within the specified catchment area.
- 5 (c)(1) As a participating partner and serving as a single point of
- 6 entry, a hospital, community mental health center, or mental health facility
- 7 may establish a comprehensive psychiatric emergency service to provide
- 8 psychiatric emergency services to an individual with a behavioral health
- 9 impairment for a period of time greater than allowed in a hospital or other
- 10 <u>facility's emergency department when, in the opinion of the treating</u>
- 11 physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or psychiatric physician
- 12 <u>assistant</u>, the individual is likely to be stabilized within seventy-two (72)
- 13 hours so that continuing treatment can be provided in the local community
- 14 rather than a crisis stabilization unit or the Arkansas State Hospital.
- 15 (2)(A) During the time an individual with a behavioral health
- 16 <u>impairment is under a crisis intervention protocol and detained at a single</u>
- 17 point of entry or at a crisis stabilization unit, the individual is
- 18 considered to be in the custody of the law enforcement agency that detained
- 19 the individual.
- 20 <u>(B) This subchapter does not authorize the forfeit of any</u>
- 21 <u>state or federal constitutional right regarding the detention and custody of</u>
- 22 <u>an individual with a behavioral health impairment who has been detained or</u>
- 23 placed in custody due to the commission of a criminal offense.
- 24 (d)(1) Two (2) or more governmental entities may jointly provide
- 25 <u>crisis intervention teams and comprehensive psychiatric emergency services</u>
- 26 authorized under this subchapter.
- 27 (2) For the purpose of addressing unique rural service delivery
- 28 needs and conditions, the Department of Human Services may authorize two (2)
- 29 or more hospitals, community mental health centers, or mental health services
- 30 providers to collaborate in the development of crisis intervention teams and
- 31 comprehensive psychiatric emergency services and shall facilitate any
- 32 collaboration authorized.

- 34 20-47-806. Crisis intervention protocol Collaborative agreements.
- 35 (a) A proposed crisis intervention protocol and crisis intervention
- 36 team shall include necessary collaborative agreements among the participating

- 1 hospitals, community health centers, mental health service providers,
- 2 participating law enforcement agencies, and the facility that is designated
- 3 as the single point of entry for the crisis intervention team catchment area.
- 4 (b)(1) A collaborative agreement under subsection (a) of this section
- 5 shall specify that the facility designated under the collaborative agreement
- 6 as the single point of entry is required to accept any individual who is in
- 7 the custody of or detained by a crisis intervention team officer operating
- 8 within the catchment area, whether in the field or at a local detention
- 9 <u>facility</u>, if the individual has been taken into custody or is detained
- 10 because the individual demonstrates the substantial likelihood of committing
- 11 bodily harm against himself or herself or against another person.

- 13 20-47-807. Single point of entry Operations.
- 14 (a)(1) The internal operation of a single point of entry shall be
- 15 governed by the administration of a facility designated as the single point
- of entry and regulated by the Department of Human Services, the Arkansas
- 17 State Medical Board, and other state and federal agencies that have
- 18 <u>regulatory authority over facilities.</u>
- 19 (2) All collaborative agreements under § 20-47-806(a) shall be
- 20 <u>in compliance with the regulatory authorities under subdivision (a)(1) of</u>
- 21 this section.
- 22 (b)(1) A facility operating as a single point of entry under a crisis
- 23 intervention protocol shall appoint a medical director to oversee the
- 24 operation of the facility-based service.
- 25 <u>(2) The medical director shall assure that the services provided</u>
- 26 are within the guidelines established by the collaborative agreements under §
- 27 20-47-806(a).
- 28 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this subchapter does
- 29 not create an entitlement for any individual to receive psychiatric emergency
- 30 <u>services at a single point of entry.</u>

- 32 20-47-808. Determination of need to initiate crisis intervention
- 33 protocol.
- 34 (a)(1) If a crisis intervention team officer determines that an
- 35 individual with a behavioral health impairment demonstrates a substantial
- 36 <u>likelihood of committing bodily harm to himself or herself or to another</u>

- 1 person, the crisis intervention team officer may take the individual into
- 2 <u>custody for the purpose of transporting the individual to the designated</u>
- 3 single point of entry serving the catchment area in which the officer has
- 4 jurisdiction.
- 5 (2) The crisis intervention team officer shall certify in
- 6 writing the reasons for taking the individual into custody.
- 7 (b)(1) Only a crisis intervention team officer with jurisdictional
- 8 authority to operate within a catchment area may bring a person in custody to
- 9 the single point of entry for that catchment area.
- 10 (2) A law enforcement officer working outside the designated
- ll catchment area is not authorized to transport an individual into the
- 12 catchment area for the purpose of bringing that individual to the single
- 13 point of entry.
- (c)(1) An individual transported by a crisis intervention team officer
- 15 to the single point of entry or a individual referred by the community mental
- 16 health center under the guidelines of a collaborative agreement under § 20-
- 17 <u>47-806(a) shall be examined by a physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner,</u>
- 18 or psychiatric physician assistant.
- 19 (2) If the individual does not consent to voluntary evaluation
- 20 and treatment and the physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or
- 21 psychiatric physician assistant determines that the individual is an
- 22 individual with a behavioral health impairment, the physician, psychiatric
- 23 nurse practitioner, or psychiatric physician assistant shall then determine
- 24 if that individual may be held under the crisis intervention protocol as set
- 25 <u>out in this subchapter.</u>
- 26 (3) If the physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or
- 27 psychiatric physician assistant determines that the individual demonstrates a
- 28 substantial likelihood of committing bodily harm against himself or herself
- 29 or against another person because of a behavioral health impairment caused by
- 30 <u>alcohol or a controlled substance and that there is no reasonable less</u>
- 31 <u>restrictive alternative</u>, the individual may be held at the single point of
- 32 entry until the behavioral health impairment has resolved and the individual
- 33 no longer demonstrates a substantial likelihood of committing bodily harm to
- 34 himself or herself or against another person.

20-47-809. Implementation of psychiatric emergency services.

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

20-47-810. Seventy-two-hour maximum time of detention.

1	(a) An individual with a behavioral health impairment who is admitted
2	to a psychiatric emergency service under a crisis intervention protocol under
3	this subchapter shall have a final disposition within a maximum of seventy-
4	two (72) hours or be released from custody.
5	(b) If the individual with a behavioral health impairment cannot be
6	stabilized within seventy-two (72) hours of entering into a crisis
7	intervention protocol, a participating partner may institute commitment
8	proceedings as authorized under § 20-47-201 et seq.
9	(c) An individual who has been released from custody and has chosen to
10	stay at a crisis stabilization unit voluntarily under § 20-47-804(c) is not
11	bound by the seventy-two-hour maximum time of detention under this section.
12	
13	20-47-811. Immunity from liability.
14	A person acting in good faith in connection with the detention of an
15	individual with a behavioral health impairment under the crisis intervention
16	protocol as set out in this subchapter is immune from civil or criminal
17	liability for those acts.
18	
19	20-47-812. Development of crisis intervention protocols.
20	(a)(1) A director of a community mental health center shall actively
21	encourage hospitals, community mental health centers, mental health services
22	providers, and other mental health professionals to develop psychiatric
23	emergency services.
24	(2) If a collaborative agreement can be negotiated with a
25	hospital, community mental health center, or other healthcare facility that
26	can provide a comprehensive psychiatric emergency service, that hospital,
27	community mental health center, or other healthcare facility shall be given
28	priority when designating the single point of entry.
29	(b) The Department of Human Services shall encourage community mental
30	health center directors to actively work with hospitals, mental health
31	services providers, other mental health professionals, and law enforcement
32	agencies to develop a crisis intervention protocol and associated crisis
33	intervention teams and psychiatric emergency services and shall facilitate
34	the development of those collaborations.