Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to law as it existed prior to the 82nd General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: S3/25/99	
2	82nd General Assembly A B1II	
3	Regular Session, 1999 SENATE BILL 8	873
4		
5	By: Senator Kennedy	
6	By: Representative Vess	
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8		
9	For An Act To Be Entitled	
10	"AN ACT TO ALLOW CIRCUIT COURTS TO INCREASE CONDITIONS	
11	OF PROBATION FOLLOWING A REVOCATION HEARING; AND FOR	
12	OTHER PURPOSES. "	
13		
14	Subtitle	
15	"TO ALLOW CIRCUIT COURTS TO INCREASE	
16	CONDITIONS OF PROBATION FOLLOWING A	
17	REVOCATION HEARING."	
18		
19	DE LI ENACTED DY THE CENEDAL ACCEMBLY OF THE CTATE OF ADVANCAC.	
20 21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:	
22	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code 5-4-301 is amended to read as follows:	
23	"5-4-301. Crimes for which suspension or probation prohibited - Criter	ri a
24	for suspension or probation in other cases.	···
25	(a)(1) A court shall not suspend imposition of sentence as to a term	of
26	imprisonment nor place the defendant on probation for the following offenses	
27	(A) Capital murder;	
28	(B) Treason;	
29	(C) Class Y felonies, except to the extent suspension of	an
30	additional term of imprisonment is permitted in § 5-4-104(c);	
31	(D) Driving while intoxicated;	
32	(E) Murder in the second degree, except to the extent	
33	suspension of an additional term of imprisonment is permitted in § 5-4-104(d	c);
34	(F) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise.	
35	(2) The court shall not suspend imposition of sentence or place	e a
36	defendant on probation if it is determined, pursuant to § 5-4-502, that the	

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1 defendant has previously been convicted of two (2) or more felonies.

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- 2 (b) In making a determination as to suspension or probation, the court 3 shall consider whether:
- 4 (1) There is undue risk that during the period of a suspension or 5 probation the defendant will commit another offense; or
 - (2) The defendant is in need of correctional treatment that can be provided most effectively by his commitment to an institution; or
- 8 (3) Suspension or probation will discount the seriousness of the 9 defendant's offense: or
- 10 (4) The defendant has the means available or is so gainfully
 11 employed that restitution or compensation to the victim of his offense will
 12 not cause an unreasonable financial hardship and will be beneficial to the
 13 rehabilitation of the defendant.
- 14 (c) The following grounds, while not controlling the discretion of the 15 court, shall be accorded weight in favor of suspension or probation:
- 16 (1) The defendant's conduct neither caused nor threatened serious 17 harm:
 - (2) The defendant did not contemplate that his conduct would cause or threaten serious harm;
 - (3) The defendant acted under strong provocation;
- 21 (4) There were substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify 22 the defendant's conduct, though failing to establish a defense;
- 23 (5) The victim of the offense induced or facilitated its 24 commission:
 - (6) The defendant has compensated or will compensate the victim of the offense for the damage or injury that he sustained;
 - (7) The defendant has no history of prior delinquency or criminal activity or has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period of time before the commission of the present offense;
- 30 (8) The defendant's conduct was the result of circumstances 31 unlikely to recur;
- 32 (9) The character and attitudes of the defendant indicate that he 33 is unlikely to commit another offense;
- 34 (10) The defendant is particularly likely to respond 35 affirmatively to suspension or probation;
- 36 (11) The imprisonment of the defendant would entail excessive

1 hardship to him or his dependents;

- 2 (12) The defendant is elderly or in poor health;
- 3 (13) The defendant cooperated with law enforcement authorities in 4 his own prosecution or in bringing other offenders to justice.
 - (d) When the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation, the court shall enter a judgment of conviction only if:
- 8 (1) It sentences the defendant to pay a fine and suspends 9 imposition of sentence as to imprisonment or places the defendant on 10 probation; or
 - (2) It sentences the defendant to a term of imprisonment and suspends imposition of sentence as to an additional term of imprisonment.
 - (3) The entry of a judgment of conviction shall not preclude the modification of the original order suspending the imposition of sentence on a defendant or placing a defendant on probation following a revocation hearing held pursuant to Arkansas Code § 5-4-310 and modifications set within the limits of Arkansas Code 5-4-303, 5-4-304, and 5-4-306."

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- SECTION 2. Arkansas Code 5-4-303 is amended to read as follows: "5-4-303. Conditions.
- (a) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation, it shall attach such conditions as are reasonably necessary to assist the defendant in leading a law-abiding life.
- (b) The court shall provide as an express condition of every suspension or probation that the defendant not commit an offense punishable by imprisonment during the period of suspension or probation.
- (c) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation, it may, as a condition of its order, require that the defendant:
 - (1) Support his dependents and meet his family responsibilities;
 - (2) Work faithfully at suitable employment;
- (3) Pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational training designed to equip him for suitable employment;
- 34 (4) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment, and enter 35 and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose;
- 36 (5) Participate in a community-based rehabilitative program or

work-release program which meets the minimum state standards for certification and for which the court may impose reasonable fees or assessments on the defendant to be used in support of said programs;

- (6) Refrain from frequenting unlawful or designated places or consorting with designated persons;
 - (7) Have no firearms in his possession;

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- 7 (8) Make restitution or reparation to aggrieved parties, in an 8 amount he can afford to pay, for the actual loss or damage caused by his 9 offense:
- 10 (9) Post a bond, with or without surety, conditioned on the 11 performance of prescribed conditions;
- 12 (10) Satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the 13 rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his liberty or 14 incompatible with his freedom of conscience.
- (d) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to Arkansas Code § 5 4-310 and wherein the defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of
 guilty or nolo contendere, the court may:
- 18 <u>(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence</u> 19 <u>or continue the period of probation;</u>
- 20 (2) Lengthen such periods within the limits set by Arkansas Code 21 5-4-306;
- 22 <u>(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by Arkansas Code 5-4-</u> 23 201; or
- 24 (4) Impose a period of confinement within the limits set by 25 Arkansas Code 5-4-304;
- 26 (5) Impose any conditions which could have been imposed in the 27 original order.
- 28 (d)(e) If the court places a defendant on probation, it may, as a 29 condition of its order, require that the defendant:
- 30 (1) Report as directed to the court or probation officer and 31 permit the probation officer to visit him at his place of employment or 32 elsewhere;
- 33 (2) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court unless granted 34 permission to leave by the court or the probation officer;
- 35 (3) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or probation 36 officer and promptly notify the court or probation officer of any change in

address or employment.

(f) Following a revocation hearing where the defendant continues on a period of suspension of imposition of sentence or a period of probation, nothing shall prohibit the court from revoking the suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation, and sentencing a defendant to incarceration in the Department of Correction upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent revocation hearing.

(e)(g) If the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he is being released.

(f)(h) If the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation conditioned upon his making restitution or reparation under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court shall, by concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, determine the amount to be paid as restitution. The court shall further, after considering the assets, financial condition, and occupation of the defendant, determine whether restitution shall be total or partial, the amounts to be paid if by periodic payments, and if personal services are contemplated, the reasonable value and rate of compensation for services rendered to the victim. If the court has suspended the imposition of sentence or placed a defendant on probation conditioned upon his making restitution or reparation and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all his payments when the probation period has ended, the court shall have the authority to continue to assert its jurisdiction over the recalcitrant defendant and extend the probation period as it deems necessary or revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.

(g)(i) If the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation and if the defendant was determined to be indigent and was appointed counsel, who was paid by the county, then the court, as a condition thereof, may require the defendant to pay, in an amount he can afford to pay, to the county the amount of any indigent attorney's fee expended on his behalf. If the attorney's fees were paid from the county general fund, they shall be returned to the county general fund. If the attorney's fees were expended from the fund pursuant to § 14-20-102, then the money shall be placed back in that fund.

 $\frac{h}{j}$ If the court places a defendant on probation conditioned upon his paying supervision fees and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all

his payments when the probation period has ended, the court shall have the authority to continue to assert its jurisdiction over the defendant and extend the probation period as it deems necessary."

- SECTION 3. Arkansas Code 5-4-304 is amended to read as follows:
- "5-4-304. Confinement as condition of suspension or probation.
 - (a) If the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation, it may require, as an additional condition of its order, that the defendant serve a period of confinement in the county jail, city jail, or other authorized local detentional, correctional, or rehabilitative facility, at whatever time or consecutive or nonconsecutive intervals within the period of suspension or probation as the court shall direct.
 - (b) An order that the defendant serve a period of confinement as a condition of suspension or probation shall not be deemed a sentence to a term of imprisonment and the court need not enter a judgment of conviction before imposing such a condition.
 - (c) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to Arkansas Code § 5-4-310 and wherein a finding of guilt has been made or the defendant has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court may add a period of confinement to be served during the period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation, if no period of confinement was included in the original order placing the defendant on suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
 - (c)(d) The period actually spent in confinement pursuant to this section shall not exceed one hundred twenty (120) days in the case of a felony or thirty (30) days in the case of a misdemeanor. For purposes of this subsection, any part of a twenty-four-hour period spent in confinement shall constitute a day of confinement.
 - (d)(e) If the suspension or probation of the defendant is subsequently revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the period actually spent in confinement pursuant to this section shall be credited against the subsequent sentence."

- SECTION 4. Arkansas Code 5-4-306 is amended to read as follows:
- 36 "5-4-306. Time period generally Modification.

(a) If the court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him on probation, the period of suspension or probation shall be for a definite period of time not to exceed the maximum jail or prison sentence allowable for the offense charged. The court may discharge the defendant at any time.

(b) During the period of suspension or probation, the court, on motion of a probation officer or the defendant, or on its own motion, may modify the conditions imposed on the defendant, or impose additional conditions authorized by § 5-4-303, impose additional fines authorized by 5-4-201 and 5-4-303, or impose a period of confinement as authorized by 5-4-304."

SECTION 5. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

SECTION 6. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

SECTION 7. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. <u>EMERGENCY CLAUSE</u>. It is hereby found and determined by the Eighty-second General Assembly that McGhee v. State, __Ark. __(Oct. 15, 1998) held that a court revoking a suspended sentence or probation and adding a term of confinement as a condition of the suspension or probation, cannot subsequently revoke at a second revocation hearing and impose a term of incarceration. Therefore, in accord with the sentencing policy of the state contained in Arkansas Code 16-90-801(c), which provides that there should be a continuum of sanctions with significant intermediate sanctions (including short terms of confinement) utilized when appropriate. Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist and this act being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety shall become effective on the date of its approval by the Governor. If the bill is neither approved

1 nor vetoed by the Governor, it shall become effective on the expiration of the

- 2 period of time during which the Governor may veto the bill. If the bill is
- 3 vetoed by the Governor and the veto is overridden, it shall become effective
- 4 <u>on the date the last house overrides the veto.</u>

5 /s/ Kennedy