1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: \$3/8/11
2	88th General Assembly	A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2011	SENATE BILL 750
4		
5	By: Senators Luker, G. Baker, B	urnett, L. Chesterfield, Crumbly, Elliott, Files, Fletcher, S. Harrelson, J.
6	Hutchinson, G. Jeffress, J. Jeffre	ss, D. Johnson, M. Lamoureux, Laverty, Madison, P. Malone, B.
7	Pritchard, Salmon, J. Taylor, Wh	itaker, D. Wyatt
8	By: Representatives Moore, Will	iams, Tyler, Webb
9		
10	For	An Act To Be Entitled
11	AN ACT TO BE	KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC SAFETY IMPROVEMENT
12	ACT; AND FOR	OTHER PURPOSES.
13		
14		
15		Subtitle
16	TO IMPE	OVE PUBLIC SAFETY AND SLOW
17	CORRECT	CIONS GROWTH.
18		
19		
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GEN	ERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
21		
22	SECTION 1. DO NOT	CODIFY. <u>Legislative intent.</u>
23	The intent of this	act is to implement comprehensive measures designed
24	to reduce recidivism, ho	ld offenders accountable, and contain correction
25	costs.	
26		
27		CODIFY. Establishment of a study.
28	-	ment of Community Correction shall conduct or
29	_	amination of the financial obligations incurred by
30		s criminal justice system and the manner in which
31	these obligations are im	
32	(2) The Dep	artment of Community Correction will:
33	<u>(A)Bot</u>	
34		(i) Examine state and local laws and policies
35	-	ng, collection, and distribution of court-ordered
36	restitution, fees and ot	her charges in misdemeanor and felony criminal cases:

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1	<u>and</u>
2	(ii) Review individual cases and practices.
3	(B) In examining the data collected under subdivision
4	(a)(2) of this section, the report shall include:
5	(i) The types of criminal convictions for which
6	restitution is ordered;
7	(ii) How frequently restitution orders are issued;
8	(iii) The rate at which the restitution is paid;
9	(iv) The methods used by law enforcement and by the
10	courts to ensure the restitution is paid;
11	(v) The existence of any collection gap between what
12	is ordered and what is actually paid;
13	(vi) The impact of child support obligations on the
14	overall financial obligations of the offender and the relationship and
15	relevance of child support to other financial obligations on the offender;
16	<u>and</u>
17	(vii) How each court prioritizes the collection of
18	the various financial obligations of offenders;
19	(C) Examine by judicial district the data collected under
20	this section; and
21	(D) Investigate other issues that the Department of
22	Community Correction finds relevant to the issues identified in this section.
23	(b) The data, findings, and conclusions of the study shall be
24	submitted in a report due December 31, 2012, to the House Judiciary
25	Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Administrative Office of the
26	Courts, and the Governor and shall include recommendations to improve the
27	system to ensure proper payment and justice for the victims of crime.
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29	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(d)(2), regarding authorized
30	sentences, is amended to read as follows:
31	(d) A defendant convicted of an offense other than a Class Y felony,
32	capital murder, \S 5-10-101, treason, \S 5-51-201, or murder in the second
33	degree, \S 5-10-103, may be sentenced to any one (1) or more of the following,
34	except as precluded by subsection (e) of this section:
35	(1) Imprisonment as authorized by §§ $5-4-401 - 5-4-404$;
36	(2) Probation as authorized by $88.5-4-301 - 5-4-307$ and $16-93-$

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1 306 - 16 - 93 - 314;2 (3) Payment of a fine as authorized by $\S 5-4-201 - 5-4-203$; 3 (4) Restitution as authorized by a provision of § 5-4-205; or 4 (5) Imprisonment and payment of a fine. 5 6 SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(e)(1)(B), regarding authorized 7 sentences, is amended to read as follows: 8 (B)(i) In any other case, the court may suspend imposition of sentence 9 or place the defendant on probation, in accordance with $\S 5-4-301 - 5-4-307$ and 16-93-306-16-93-314, except as otherwise specifically prohibited by 10 11 statute. 12 (ii) The court may not suspend execution of sentence. 13 14 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 5-4-105(a)(1), regarding expungement and 15 sealing options, is amended to read as follows: 16 (1) If no judgment of guilt is entered as a consequence of a plea of 17 guilty or nolo contendere, eligibility for an expungement or a sealing of the 18 records of the criminal prosecution is governed by § 5-4-311, § 5-64-413, or 19 § 16-90-1301 et seq., §§ 16-93-301 - 16-93-303, or § 16-93-314; and 20 21 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 5-4-301(d)(2), regarding the imposition of 22 a sentence, is amended to read as follows: 23 The entry of a judgment of conviction does not preclude: 24 (A) The modification of the original order suspending the 25 imposition of sentence on a defendant or placing a defendant on probation following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 § 16-93-307; and 26 27 (B) A modification set within the limits of \S 5-4-303, 5-4-304, and 5-4-306 § 16-93-309 and § 16-93-312. 28 29 30 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 5-4-303 is amended to read as follows: 31 5-4-303. Conditions of suspension or probation. 32 (a) If a court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the court shall attach such conditions as are 33 34 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

- l by imprisonment during the period of suspension or probation.
- 2 (c) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or
- 3 places him or her on probation, as a condition of its order the court may
- 4 require that the defendant:
- 5 (1) Support his or her dependents and meet his or her family 6 responsibilities;
- 7 (2) Work faithfully at suitable employment;
- 8 (3) Pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational
- 9 training designed to equip him or her for suitable employment;
- 10 (4) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and enter
- 11 and remain in a specified institution when required for medical or
- 12 psychiatric treatment;
- 13 (5) Participate in a community-based rehabilitative program or
- 14 work-release program that meets the minimum state standards for certification
- $\underline{\text{uses practices proven to reduce recidivism}}$ and for which the court may impose
- 16 a reasonable fee or assessment on the defendant to be used in support of the
- 17 community-based rehabilitative program or work-release program;
- 18 (6) Refrain from frequenting an unlawful or designated place or
- 19 consorting with a designated person;
- 20 (7) Have no firearm in his or her possession;
- 21 (8) Make restitution to an aggrieved party in an amount the
- 22 defendant can afford to pay for the actual loss or damage caused by his or
- 23 her offense;
- 24 (9) Post a bond, with or without surety, conditioned on the
- 25 performance of a prescribed condition; and
- 26 (10) Satisfy any other condition reasonably related to the
- 27 rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his or her
- 28 liberty or incompatible with his or her freedom of conscience.
- 29 (d) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 and in
- 30 which a defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or
- 31 nolo contendere, the court may:
- 32 (1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
- 33 or continue the period of probation;
- 34 (2) Lengthen the period of suspension or the period of probation
- 35 within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
- 36 (3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;

1	(4) Impose a period of confinement within the limits set by § 5-
2	4-304; or
3	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed in the
4	original order.
5	$\frac{(e)}{(d)}$ If the court places a defendant on probation, as a condition of
6	its order the court may require that the defendant:
7	(1) Report as directed to the court or the probation officer and
8	permit the probation officer to visit the defendant at the defendant's place
9	of employment or elsewhere;
10	(2) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court unless granted
11	permission to leave by the court or the probation officer; and
12	(3) Answer any reasonable inquiry by the court or the probation
13	officer and promptly notify the court or probation officer of any change in
14	address or employment.
15	(f) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant continues on a
16	period of suspension or a period of probation, nothing prohibits the court
17	upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent revocation hearing from:
18	(1) Revoking the suspension or period of probation; and
19	(2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department
19 20	(2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department of Correction.
20	of Correction.
20 21	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or
20 21 22	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written
20212223	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is
2021222324	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released.
202122232425	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall determine the amount to be paid as restitution.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	<pre>of Correction.</pre>
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall determine the amount to be paid as restitution. (B)(2) After considering the assets, financial condition, and occupation of the defendant, the court shall further determine:
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(l)(A)(f)(l) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall determine the amount to be paid as restitution. (B)(2) After considering the assets, financial condition, and occupation of the defendant, the court shall further determine: (i)(A) Whether restitution shall be total or
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	of Correction. (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is being released. (h)(1)(A)(f)(1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall determine the amount to be paid as restitution. (B)(2) After considering the assets, financial condition, and occupation of the defendant, the court shall further determine: (i)(A) Whether restitution shall be total or partial;

reasonable value and rate of compensation for the personal service rendered to the victim.

- (2) If the court has suspended imposition of sentence or placed a defendant on probation conditioned upon the defendant making restitution and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when the probation period has ended, the court may:
- 7 (A) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the 8 recalcitrant defendant; and
- 9 (B) Either:
- 10 (i) Extend the probation period as the court deems
- 11 necessary; or

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- 12 (ii) Revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.
- (i)(1)(g)(1) In a case in which counsel has been appointed to
 represent a defendant due to the defendant's indigency and the court suspends
 imposition of sentence or places a defendant on probation at the time of
 disposition, the court shall revisit the issue of the defendant's indigency.
- 17 (2)(A) When appropriate and when the defendant is financially
 18 able to do so, the court may assess an attorney's fee to be paid by the
 19 defendant as part of his or her suspension or probation.
- 20 (B) The amount of the assessed attorney's fee should shall 21 be commensurate with the defendant's ability to pay.
- 22 (C) The assessed attorney's fee shall be paid to the state 23 as a means of partial reimbursement for providing appointed counsel.
 - (3) In no event is failure to pay an assessed attorney's fee, standing alone, a ground for the revocation of a suspension or probation.
 - (4)(A) The assessed attorney's fee under subdivision $\frac{(i)(2)}{(g)(2)}$ of this section shall be collected by the county or city official, agency, or department designated under § 16-13-709 as primarily responsible for the collection of fines assessed in a circuit court or district court of this state.
- (B) On or before the tenth day of each month, the county or city official, agency, or department described in subdivision (i)(4)(A)

 (g)(4)(A) of this section shall remit any assessed attorney's fee collected to the Arkansas Public Defender Commission on a form provided by the commission.
- 36 (C) The commission shall deposit the money collected into

a separate account within the State Central Services Fund to be known as
"Public Defender Attorney Fees" to be used solely to defray costs for the
commission.

- (j) If a court places a defendant on probation conditioned upon his or her paying supervision fees and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when the probation period has ended, the court may:
- 7 (1) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the 8 defendant; and
- 9 (2) Extend the probation period as the court deems necessary.

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- SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 5-4-304 is amended to read as follows: 12 5-4-304. Confinement as condition of suspension or probation.
 - (a) If a court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the court may require as an additional condition of its order that the defendant serve a period of confinement in the county jail, city jail, or other authorized local detentional detention, correctional, or rehabilitative facility at any time or consecutive or nonconsecutive intervals within the period of suspension or probation as the court shall direct.
 - (b) An order that the defendant serve a period of confinement as a condition of suspension or probation is not deemed a sentence to a term of imprisonment, and a court does not need to enter a judgment of conviction before imposing a period of confinement as a condition of suspension or probation.
 - (c) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 and in which a finding of guilt has been made or a defendant has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, a court may add a period of confinement to be served during the period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation.
- 30 (d)(1)(A) (c)(1)(A) The period actually spent in confinement pursuant 31 to this section in a county jail, city jail, or other authorized local 32 detentional detention, correctional, or rehabilitative facility shall not 33 exceed:
- 34 (i) One hundred twenty (120) days in the case of a 35 felony; or
- 36 (ii) Thirty (30) days in the case of a misdemeanor.

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

1 (c) The procedure under this section may be repeated if a defendant 2 goes from the county where he or she is being supervised to another county during the period of his or her probation. 3 4 5 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 5-4-309 is repealed. 6 5-4-309. Violation of conditions - Arrest, revocation, and sentencing. 7 (a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or 8 probation, a court may summon a defendant to appear before it or may issue a 9 warrant for the defendant's arrest. 10 (2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer. 11 (b) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or 12 probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant without a warrant if the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that 13 14 the defendant has failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension 15 or probation. 16 (c) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation 17 shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended imposition of 18 sentence, or if the defendant was placed on probation, before the court 19 supervising the probation. 20 (d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her 21 22 suspension or probation, the court may revoke the suspension or probation at 23 any time prior to the expiration of the period of suspension or probation. (e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension or 24 25 probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section, may be punished as 26 contempt under § 16-10-108. 27 (f) A court may revoke a suspension or probation subsequent to the expiration of the period of suspension or probation if before expiration of 28 29 the period: 30 (1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension or 31 probation: 32 (2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation 33 of suspension or probation; 34 (3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension or probation 35 has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest within thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or 36

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

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

1 prepare and furnish to the defendant a written statement of the evidence 2 relied on and the reasons for revoking suspension or probation. 3 (c) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this 4 section or a revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section: 5 (1) The defendant has the right to confront and cross-examine an 6 adverse witnesses unless the court specifically finds good cause for not 7 allowing confrontation; and 8 (2) The court may permit the introduction of any relevant 9 evidence of the alleged violation, including a letter, affidavit, and other 10 documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules 11 governing the admission of evidence in a criminal trial. 12 (d) A preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section 13 is not required if: 14 (1) The defendant waives the preliminary hearing; 15 (2) The revocation is based on the defendant's commission of an 16 offense for which he or she has been tried and found guilty in an independent 17 eriminal proceeding; or 18 (3) The revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this 19 section is held promptly after the arrest and reasonably near the place where 20 the alleged violation occurred or where the defendant was arrested. 21 22 SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 5-4-311 is repealed. 23 5-4-311. Discharge and dismissal. 24 (a) If a judgment of conviction was not entered by the court at the 25 time of suspension or probation and the defendant fully complies with the 26 conditions of suspension or probation for the period of suspension or 27 probation, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss any 28 proceedings against him or her. (b)(1) Subject to the provisions of §§ 5-4-501 - 5-4-504, a person 29 30 against whom proceedings are discharged or dismissed under subsection (a) of this section may seek to have the criminal record sealed, consistent with the 31 32 procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq. 33 (2) This subsection does not apply if: (A) The person applying for discharge has been convicted 34 of a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et seg.; and 35 36 (B) The victim was under eighteen (18) years of age.

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

suspended imposition of sentence or probation.

1	(ii) Upon revocation as described in subdivision
2	(b)(l)(D)(i) of this section, the court shall determine whether the defendant
3	shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned to a more
4	restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a
5	period of time or committed to the Department of Correction.
6	(iii) If the defendant is committed to the
7	Department of Correction under subdivision (b)(1)(D)(ii) of this section, the
8	court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the
9	offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a a commitment to
10	the Department of Correction; or
11	(2)(A) Commit the defendant to the custody of the Department of
12	Correction for judicial transfer to the Department of Community Correction
13	subject to the following:
14	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
15	defendant shall not serve more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit
16	for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of
17	Community Correction facility; and
18	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
19	Community Correction facility is conditioned upon the defendant's continuing
20	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
21	defendant's compliance with all applicable rules established by the board for
22	community correction programs.
23	(B) Post-prison supervision of the defendant shall
24	accompany and follow the community correction program when appropriate.
25	(c) A defendant may not be excluded from placement in a community
26	correction program under this section based solely on the defendant's
27	inability to speak, read, write, hear, or understand English.
28	
29	5-4-313. Placement in a drug treatment program — Drug court
30	alternative.
31	If a judicial district has one (1) or more of the following programs in
32	place at the time of a defendant's sentencing for a felony, a court may
33	sentence the defendant to:
34	(1) A posttrial treatment program for drug abuse under § 16-98-
35	<u>201; or</u>
36	(2) Drug court under the Arkansas Drug Court Act, § 16-98-301 et

1 seq. 2 3 SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(c) is repealed. 4 (c)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation 5 because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, general 6 education development certificate, or gainful employment. 7 (2) However, the court shall revoke a suspension of sentence or 8 probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high 9 school diploma, general education development certificate, or gainful 10 employment. 11 12 SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(d), regarding a good faith effort 13 for education or employment, is amended to read as follows: 14 (d)(c) "A good As used in this section, "Good faith effort" means a 15 person: 16 (1) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction leading to a 17 high school diploma or a general education development certificate and is 18 attending a school or an adult education course; or 19 (2) Is registered for employment and enrolled and participating 20 in an employment training employment-training program with the purpose of 21 obtaining gainful employment. 22 23 SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(e), regarding a person's failure 24 to to make a good faith effort to comply with a court order, is amended to 25 read as follows: 26 (e)(d) Upon conviction, any $\underline{\Lambda}$ person who fails to make a good faith 27 effort to comply with a court order issued pursuant to under this section 28 upon conviction is guilty of a violation and shall be punished by a fine of 29 at least one hundred dollars (\$100) but not more than one thousand dollars 30 (\$1,000). 31 32 SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 5-4-402(c), regarding the imprisonment of 33 felony offenders, is amended to read as follows: 34 (c) Except as provided in § 5-4-304 or § 16-93-708, a defendant 35 convicted of a felony violation of $\frac{$5-64-401}{}$ \$ 5-64-419 - \{ 5-64-442 and

sentenced to imprisonment shall be committed to the custody of the Department

1 of Correction for the term of his or her sentence or until released in 2 accordance with law.

3 4

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11

- SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 5-4-501(c)(1), regarding the sentencing of habitual offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- 5 6 (c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (c)(3) of this section, a
 - defendant who is convicted of a serious felony involving violence enumerated in subdivision (c)(2) of this section and who has previously has been convicted of one (1) or more of the serious felonies involving violence enumerated in subdivision (c)(2) of this section may be sentenced to pay any fine authorized by law for the serious felony involving violence conviction
- 12 and shall be sentenced:
- 13 (A) To imprisonment for a term of not less than forty (40) years 14 nor more than eighty (80) years, or life; and
- 15 (B) Without eligibility for parole or community correction 16 transfer except under \$ 16-93-1302 § 16-93-615.

17

- 18 SECTION 20. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-4-19 501(d)(1), regarding the sentencing of habitual offenders, is amended to read 20 as follows:
- 21 (d)(1) A defendant who is convicted of a felony involving violence 22 enumerated in subdivision (d)(2) of this section and who previously has 23 previously been convicted of two (2) or more of the felonies involving violence enumerated in subdivision (d)(2) of this section may be sentenced to 24 25 pay any fine authorized by law for the felony involving violence conviction
- 26 and shall be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment without
- 27 eligibility for parole or community correction transfer except under § 16-93-28 1302 § 16-93-615 as follows:

- 30 SECTION 21. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 4 is amended to create a 31 new subchapter to read as follows:
- 32 Subchapter 8 - Sentencing Alternative - Community Service Work 5-4-801. Definitions. 33
- 34 As used in this subchapter:
- 35 (1) "Community work project" means any program in which an eligible 36 offender in a county jail is allowed to work under the supervision of a

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1
     government entity on projects on public lands, public buildings, public
 2
     roads, public parks, and public rights-of-way designed to benefit the
 3
     government entity supervising the eligible offender;
 4
           (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor
 5
     offense or felony offense other than:
 6
                 (A) Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
 7
                 (B) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
 8
                 (C) Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-103;
 9
                 (D) Manslaughter, § 5-10-104;
                 (E) Rape, § 5-14-103;
10
                 (F) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
11
12
                 (G) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
13
                 (H) Driving while intoxicated, second or subsequent offense, §
14
     5-65-103;
15
                (I) Negligent homicide, § 5-10-105;
                (J) Trafficking a controlled substance, § 5-64-440;
16
17
                 (K) Any felony involving violence as listed under § 5-4-
     501(d)(2); or
18
19
                 (L) Any offense requiring registration under the Sex Offender
20
     Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901, et seq.
21
           (3) "Work incentive credit" means a sentence credit of up to three (3)
22
     days as designated by the court toward completion of an eligible offender's
23
     sentence for each day the eligible offender works on a community work
24
     project.
25
26
           5-4-802. Rules.
27
           The Board of Corrections shall promulgate necessary rules to be
     followed by a government entity in the supervision of eligible offenders
28
29
     utilized under this subchapter.
30
           5-4-803. Procedure.
31
           (a) A court may sentence an eligible offender under this subchapter.
32
           (b)(1) If a court elects to sentence an eligible offender under this
33
34
     subchapter, the court may suspend imposition of sentence for the eligible
     offender for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum
35
36
     penalty for the offense for which convicted upon condition that the eligible
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1	offender be incarcerated in a county jail or regional jail to participate in
2	a community work project.
3	(2) In order for the eligible offender to participate in a
4	community work project, space must be available in the county jail or
5	regional jail as certified by the county sheriff to the Department of
6	Correction for an eligible offender committed to the department or to the
7	court for an eligible offender serving time for a misdemeanor offense.
8	(3) The length of the community work project service and
9	incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months for a felony offense with
10	work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor offense, the maximum
11	length of incarceration for the misdemeanor offense reduced by the work
12	incentive credit.
13	(c)(1) If an eligible offender sentenced under this subchapter
14	withdraws consent to participate in a community work project, then:
15	(A) The county sheriff shall notify the court and bring
16	the eligible offender before the court within a reasonable time; and
17	(B) The court shall determine whether the eligible
18	offender has withdrawn consent to participate in a community work project.
19	(2) If the court finds that the eligible offender has withdrawn
20	consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand
21	the eligible offender for the remaining portion of the eligible offender's
22	sentence to the:
23	(A) Department of Correction for a felony offense; or
24	(B) County sheriff for a misdemeanor offense.
25	(3) If an eligible offender withdraws consent to participate in
26	a community work project, the eligible offender is entitled to all good time
27	and parole eligibility considerations as provided by law.
28	(4) Any portion of the sentence that was suspended by the court
29	at the time of the original sentence is not affected by the removal of an
30	eligible offender from participating in the community work project.
31	(d)(1) If an eligible offender's conduct while participating in a
32	community work project is unsatisfactory, upon petition filed by the
33	prosecuting attorney, the court may schedule a hearing to determine if the
34	eligible offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the
35	community work project.
36	(2) A hearing under this subsection shall follow the same format

1	and accord the eligible offender the same safeguards as the revocation
2	procedure in § 16-93-307.
3	(3) The burden of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence
4	under this subchapter shall be a preponderance of the evidence that the
5	eligible offender's conduct has been unsatisfactory while participating in a
6	community work project.
7	(4) If the court finds that the eligible offender's conduct has
8	been unsatisfactory while performing in a community work project, the court
9	shall remand the eligible offender for the remaining portion of the eligible
10	offender's sentence to the:
11	(A) Department of Correction for a felony offense; or
12	(B) County sheriff for a misdemeanor offense.
13	(5) If an eligible offender's conduct is found to be
14	unsatisfactory, the eligible offender is entitled to all good time and parole
15	eligibility considerations as provided by law.
16	
17	5-4-804. Medical treatment and costs.
18	The state is responsible for the cost of medical treatment approved by
19	the Department of Correction of an eligible offender sentenced to a felony
20	under this subchapter if the medical treatment is for:
21	(1) The result of an injury sustained on the work site of the
22	community work project or during transportation to and from the work site by
23	a government entity; or
24	(2)(A) The result of illness or an injury sustained by an
25	eligible offender committed to the county jail or regional jail and who is
26	assigned to a community work project.
27	(B) The Department of Correction may transfer an eligible
28	offender committed to a county jail or regional jail under this subchapter to
29	a medical facility or treatment facility, including a facility of the
30	Department of Correction, it deems appropriate for the medical treatment.
31	(3) Nothing in this section precludes the Arkansas Department of
32	Correction from seeking reimbursement or damages from a person or entity that
33	contributes to or causes the injury or illness referred to in this section.
34	
35	5-4-805. Reimbursement for housing eligible offenders.
36	The state shall reimburse a county for housing an eligible offender

1	convicted of a felony offense and sentenced under this subchapter at a rate
2	to be determined by the Board of Corrections.
3	
4	SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 5-10-101(c), regarding the disposition of
5	the offense of capital murder, is amended to read as follows:
6	(c)(l) Capital murder is punishable by death or life imprisonment
7	without parole pursuant to under $\$\$$ 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608.
8	(2) For any purpose other than disposition under §§ $5-4-101-5-4-104$,
9	$5-4-201-5-4-204$, $5-4-301-\frac{5-4-308}{5-4-307}$, $\frac{5-4-310}{5-4-311}$, $5-4-401-5-4-311$
10	4-404, 5-4-501 - 5-4-504, 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, 16-93-307,
11	16-93-313, and $16-93-314$ capital murder is a Class Y felony.
12	
13	SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 5-36-103 is amended to read as follows:
14	5-36-103. Theft of property.
15	(a) A person commits theft of property if he or she knowingly:
16	(1) Takes or exercises unauthorized control over $\overline{,}$ or makes an
17	unauthorized transfer of an interest in, the property of another person, with
18	the purpose of depriving the owner of the property; or
19	(2) Obtains the property of another $person_{7}$ by deception or by
20	threat, with the purpose of depriving the owner of the property.
21	(b) Theft of property is a:
22	(1) Class B felony if:
23	(A) The value of the property is two thousand five hundred
24	dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more;
25	(B) The property is obtained by the threat of serious
26	physical injury to any person or destruction of the occupiable structure of
27	another person;
28	(C) The property is obtained by threat, and the actor
29	stands in a confidential or fiduciary relationship to the person threatened;
30	<u>or</u>
31	(D) The property is:
32	(i) Anhydrous ammonia in any form; or
33	(ii) A product containing any percentage of
34	anhydrous ammonia in any form;
35	(E)(i) The property is building material obtained from a
36	permitted construction site and the value of the building material is five

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

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

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1
     (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less; or
                       (B) The property has inherent, subjective, or
 2
 3
     idiosyncratic value to its owner or possessor even if the property has no
 4
     market value or replacement cost.
 5
           (c)(1) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President
 6
     of the United States or the Governor or upon the declaration of a local
 7
     emergency by the executive officer of any city or county and for a period of
8
     thirty (30) days following that declaration, the penalty for theft of
9
     property is enhanced if the property is:
10
                       (A) A generator intended for use by:
11
                             (i) A public facility;
12
                             (ii) A nursing home or hospital;
13
                             (iii) An airport;
14
                             (iv) A public safety device;
15
                             (v) A communication tower or facility;
16
                             (vi) A public utility;
17
                             (vii) A water system or sewer system;
18
                             (viii) A public safety agency; or
19
                             (ix) Any other facility or use providing a vital
20
     service; or
21
                       (B) Any other equipment used in the transmission of
22
     electric power or telephone service.
23
                 (2) As used in this subsection:
24
                       (A) "Public safety agency" means an agency of the State of
25
     Arkansas or a functional division of a political subdivision that provides:
26
                             (i) Firefighting and rescue;
27
                             (ii) Natural or man-caused disaster or major
28
     emergency response;
29
                             (iii) Law enforcement; or
30
                             (iv) Ambulance or emergency medical services; and
31
                       (B) "Public safety device" includes, but is not limited
     to, a traffic signaling device or a railroad crossing device.
32
33
                 (3) The penalty is enhanced as follows:
34
                       (A)(i) The fine for the offense shall be at least five
35
     thousand dollars ($5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
36
                                   The fine is mandatory; and
                             (ii)
```

1	(b) The offense is a class D felony if it would have been
2	a Class A misdemeanor.
3	
4	SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 5-36-104(c), regarding the threshold
5	amounts for theft of services, is amended to read as follows:
6	(c) Theft of services is a:
7	(1) Class B felony if:
8	(A) The value of the service is two thousand five hundred
9	dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more;
10	(B) The service is obtained by the threat of serious
11	physical injury to any person or destruction of the occupiable structure of
12	another person;
13	(C) The service is obtained by threat, and the actor
14	stands in a confidential or fiduciary relationship to the person threatened;
15	or
16	(D) The theft of services involves a theft of a utility
17	service that results in:
18	(i) Any contamination of a lines line, pipe,
19	waterline, meter, or other utility property; or
20	(ii) A spill, dumping, or release of any hazardous
21	material into the environment;
22	(2) Class C felony if:
23	(A) The value of the service is less than two thousand
24	five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more
25	than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000); or
26	(B) The service is obtained by threat; or
27	(3) Class D felony if the value of the service is five thousand
28	dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or
29	(3)(4) Class A misdemeanor if the theft of services:
30	(A) Involves involves a theft of a utility service that
31	results in the destruction or damage to a line, pipe, waterline, meter, or
32	any other property of the utility of less than five hundred dollars (\$500) in
33	value; or
34	(B) Is otherwise committed.
35	
36	SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 5-36-106(e), regarding the threshold theft

1 amounts for theft by receiving, is amended to read as follows: 2 (e) Theft by receiving is a: (1) Class B felony if the value of the property is two thousand 3 4 five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more; 5 (2) Class C felony if the value of the property is less than 6 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more than five thousand dollars 7 (\$5,000);8 (2)(3) Class C Class D felony if: 9 (A) The value of the property is less than two thousand 10 five hundred dollars (\$2,500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more 11 than five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000); 12 (B) The property is a: 13 (i) Credit card or credit card account number; or 14 (ii) Debit card or debit card account number; or 15 (C) The property is a firearm valued at less than two 16 thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or 17 (3)(4) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed. 18 19 SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 5-36-303 is amended to read as follows: 20 5-36-303. Theft of wireless service. 21 (a) A person commits the offense of theft of wireless service if he or 22 she intentionally purposely obtains wireless service by the use of an 23 unlawful wireless device or without the consent of the wireless service 24 provider. 25 Theft of wireless service is a: (b) 26 Class A misdemeanor if the aggregate value of wireless 27 service obtained is five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) 28 or less; 29 (2) Class D felony if the: 30 (A) Aggregate value of wireless service obtained is more 31 than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but less more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2500) one thousand dollars 32 (\$1,000); or 33 34 (B) Stolen wireless service is used to communicate a 35 threat of damage or injury by bombing, fire, or other means, in a manner 36 likely to:

As Engrossed: S3/8/11

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

SB750

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

1 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand 2 3 dollars (\$25,000) but more than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand 4 dollars (\$5,000); or (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been 5 6 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an 7 amount less than five hundred dollars (\$500) twenty-five thousand dollars 8 (\$25,000) but more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and the total amount 9 of all such instruments or transactions is less than two thousand five 10 hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000). 11 12 (3) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments 13 or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts 14 is a Class D felony if: 15 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is 16 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars 17 (\$1,000); or 18 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been 19 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an 20 amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand 21 dollars (\$1,000), and the total amount of all such instruments or 22 transactions is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one 23 thousand dollars (\$1,000). 24 (4) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments 25 or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts is a Class A misdemeanor if: 26 27 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is 28 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less; or 29 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been 30 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, and the total amount of all 31 such instruments or transactions is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less. 32 (3)(5) Under subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (b)(2)(B) of this 33 34 section, each instrument or transaction may be added together in a single

35

36

prosecution.

- offense, pursuant to a provision of under §§ 5-37-301 5-37-306, may also
- 2 order the person to make full restitution to the plaintiff or complaining
- 3 party.
- 4 (2) All court costs may be taxed to the convicted defendant.

5

- 6 SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 5-38-203(b), regarding threshold amounts 7 for first-degree criminal mischief, is amended to read as follows:
- 8 (b) Criminal mischief in the first degree is a:
- 9 (1) Class <u>C felony</u> <u>Class A misdemeanor</u> if the amount of actual
- damage is five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less
- 11 or more; or
- 12 (2) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed Class D felony if
- 13 the amount of actual damage is more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but
- 14 <u>five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less;</u>
- 15 (3) Class C felony if the amount of actual damage is more than
- 16 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but less than twenty-five thousand dollars
- 17 (\$25,000); or
- 18 <u>(4) Class B felony if the amount of actual damage is twenty-five</u>
- 19 thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.

20

- 21 SECTION 30. Arkansas Code § 5-38-204(b), regarding threshold amounts
- 22 for second-degree criminal mischief, is amended to read as follows:
- 23 (b) Criminal mischief in the second degree is a:
- 24 (1) Class D felony A misdemeanor if the amount of actual damage
- 25 is two one thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) (\$1,000) or more but less
- than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
- 27 (2) Class A misdemeanor D felony if the amount of actual damage
- 28 is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more but less than two thousand five
- 29 hundred dollars (\$2,500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or more; or
- 30 (3) Class B misdemeanor if otherwise committed.

- 32 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 5-51-201(d), regarding the disposition of
- 33 the crime of treason, is amended as follows:
- 34 (d) For all purposes other than disposition under $\S 5-4-101-5-4-$
- 35 104, 5-4-201 5-4-204, 5-4-301 $\frac{5-4-309}{5-4-307}$, $\frac{5-4-311}{5-4-401}$, 5-4-401 5-4-
- 36 404, 5-4-501 5-4-504, 5-4-601 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, <u>16-93-307</u>,

```
1
     16-93-313, and 16-93-314, treason is a Class A felony.
 2
 3
           SECTION 32. Arkansas Code § 5-54-120(d), regarding the charge of
 4
     failure to appear, is amended as follows:
 5
               This section does not apply to an order to appear imposed as a
 6
     condition of suspension or probation pursuant to under § 5-4-303 or an order
 7
     to appear issued prior to a revocation hearing pursuant to § 5-4-310 under §
8
     16-93-307.
9
10
           SECTION 33. Arkansas Code § 5-64-401 is repealed.
11
           5-64-401. Criminal penalties.
           (a) Controlled Substance - Manufacturing, Delivering, or Possessing
12
13
     with Intent to Manufacture or Deliver. Except as authorized by subchapters
14
     1-6 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver,
15
     or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance. Any
16
     person who violates this subsection with respect to:
17
                 (1) Schedule I or II Narcotic Drug or Methamphetamine.
18
                       (A)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
19
     Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
20
     weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is less than twenty-eight grams
21
     (28 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten
22
     (10) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an
23
     amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).
24
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
25
     offense is a Class Y felony.
26
                       (B)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
27
     Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
     weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is twenty eight grams (28 g) or
28
     more but less than two hundred grams (200 g), is guilty of a felony and shall
29
30
     be imprisoned for not less than fifteen (15) years nor more than forty (40)
     years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding fifty thousand
31
32
     dollars ($50,000).
33
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
34
     offense is a Class Y felony.
35
                       (C)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
36
     Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
```

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

```
1
    more than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not
 2
    exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).
 3
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
 4
    offense is a Class B felony;
 5
                 (3) Schedule IV or V.
 6
                       (A)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
 7
    that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is less than
8
    two hundred grams (200 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for
9
    not less than three (3) years nor more than ten (10) years and shall be fined
    an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000).
10
11
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
12
    offense is a Class C felony.
                       (B)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
13
14
    that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is two hundred
    grams (200 g) or more but less than four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of
15
16
    a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten (10) years nor more
17
    than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding
18
    fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
19
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
20
    offense is a Class C felony.
                       (C)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
21
22
    that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred
    grams (400 g) or more, is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not
23
    less than fifteen (15) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and
24
25
    shall be fined an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars
26
    ($100,000).
27
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
    offense is a Class C felony; and
28
                 (4) Schedule VI. A controlled substance classified in Schedule
29
30
    VI is guilty of a felony and shall be:
                       (A)(i) Imprisoned no less than four (4) years nor more
31
32
    than ten (10) years or fined no more than twenty-five thousand dollars
33
    ($25,000), or both, if the quantity of the controlled substance is less than
34
    ten pounds (10 lbs.).
35
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
36
    offense is a Class C felony;
```

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

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

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

1 penalty for the offense is increased to the next higher classification of 2 felony or misdemeanor as prescribed by law for the offense. 3 (g) Rebuttable Presumption on Attempt to Manufacture Methamphetamine. 4 (1) Simultaneous possession by any person of drug paraphernalia 5 and a drug precursor appropriate for use to manufacture methamphetamine or 6 possession by any person of drug paraphernalia appropriate for use to 7 manufacture methamphetamine that tests positive for methamphetamine residue 8 creates a rebuttable presumption that the person has engaged in conduct that 9 constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct intended to result in 10 the manufacture of methamphetamine in violation of § 5-3-201, conduct 11 constituting attempt and this section. 12 (2) The presumption may be overcome by the submission of 13 evidence sufficient to create a reasonable doubt that the person charged 14 attempted to manufacture methamphetamine. 15 (h) Clean Up Liability - Restitution. 16 (1) A person who violates this section is liable for the cost of 17 the cleanup of the site where the person: 18 (A) Manufactured a controlled substance; or 19 (B) Possessed drug paraphernalia or a chemical for the 20 purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance. 21 (2) The person shall make restitution to the state or local 22 agency responsible for the cleanup for the cost of the cleanup under § 5-4-205. 23 24 25 SECTION 34. Arkansas Code § 5-64-402 is amended to read as follows: 26 5-64-402. Contr<u>olled substances -</u> Offenses relating to records, 27 maintaining premises, etc. 28 (a) It is unlawful for any person: 29 (1) To refuse an entry into any premises for any inspection 30 authorized by this chapter; or 31 (2) Knowingly to keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, 32 dwelling, building, or other structure or place or premise that is resorted to by a person for the purpose of using or obtaining a controlled substance 33 34 in violation of this chapter or that is used for keeping a controlled 35 substance in violation of this chapter.

(b)(1) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a Class $\frac{1}{2}$ C

1	felony.
2	(2) However, a violation of this section is a Class B felony if
3	the violation is committed on or within one thousand feet (1,000') of the
4	real property of a certified drug-free zone.
5	(c) The following are certified drug free zones As used in this
6	section:
7	(1) "Certified drug-free zone" means:
8	(1)(A) A city or state park;
9	$\frac{(2)}{(B)}$ A public or private elementary or secondary school,
10	public vocational school, or public or private college or university;
11	(3)(C) A community or recreation center A designated
12	school bus stop as identified on the route list published by a public school
13	district annually;
14	(4)(D) A Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, or YWCA A publically
15	funded and administered multifamily housing development; or
16	(5)(E) A skating rink, Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, YWCA,
17	community center, recreation center, or video arcade;
18	(F) A drug or alcohol treatment facility;
19	(G) A day care center;
20	(H) A church; or
21	(I) A shelter as defined in § 9-4-102; and
22	(2) "Recreation center" means a public place consisting of
23	various types of entertainment including without limitation:
24	(A) Billiards or pool;
25	(B) Ping pong or table tennis;
26	(C) Bowling;
27	(D) Video games;
28	(E) Pinball machines; or
29	(F) Any other similar type of entertainment.
30	
31	SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 5-64-403 is amended to read as follows:
32	5-64-403. Fraud — Criminal penalties — Drug paraphernalia.
33	(a) Fraud. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to:
34	(1) Distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified
35	in Schedule I or Schedule II, except pursuant to an order form as required by
36	8 5-64-307·

1	(2) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by
2	misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or theft;
3	(3) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit
4	any material information from, any record, application, report, or other
5	document required to be kept or filed under this chapter;
6	(4) Make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone,
7	or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade
8	name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any
9	likeness of any trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or
10	device of another upon any drug or container or labeling of a drug or
11	container so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; and
12	(5)(A) Agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully
13	sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance to any
14	person or to arrange for any action described in this subdivision (a)(5)(A),
15	and then to substitute a noncontrolled substance in lieu of the controlled
16	substance bargained for.
17	(B) The proffer of a controlled substance creates a
18	rebuttable presumption of intent to deliver that does not require additional
19	showing of specific intent to substitute a noncontrolled substance.
20	(b) Penalties.
21	(1) Any person who violates any provision of subdivisions
22	(a)(1)-(4) of this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
23	(2) Any person who violates subdivision (a)(5) of this section
24	with respect to:
25	(Λ) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
26	controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II that is a
27	narcotic drug is guilty of a Class B felony;
28	(B) Any other noncontrolled substance represented to be a
29	controlled substance classified in Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III
30	is guilty of a Class C felony;
31	(C) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
32	controlled substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class C felony;
33	(D) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
34	controlled substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Glass C felony;
35	and
36	(E) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a

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1
    controlled substance classified in Schedule VI is guilty of a Class D felony.
 2
          (c) Drug Paraphernalia.
 3
                 (1)(A)(i) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess
 4
    with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow,
 5
    harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
 6
    analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or
 7
    otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation
8
    of this chapter.
9
                             (ii) A violation of subdivision (c)(1)(A)(i) of this
10
    section is a Class A misdemeanor.
11
                       (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(1)(A)(i) of
12
    this section in the course of and in furtherance of a felony violation of
13
    this chapter is guilty of a Class C felony.
14
                 (2)(A)(i) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with
15
     intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia
16
    knowing, or under circumstances in which a person reasonably should know,
17
    that the drug paraphernalia will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate,
18
    grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare,
19
    test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale,
20
    or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in
21
    violation of this chapter.
22
                             (ii) Any person who violates subdivision
23
     (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
24
                       (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of
    this section in the course of and in furtherance of a felony violation of
25
26
    this chapter is guilty of a Class C felony.
27
                 (3)(A) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over who
28
    violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section immediately preceding by
    delivering drug paraphernalia in the course of and in furtherance of a felony
29
30
    violation of this chapter to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is
    at least three (3) years his or her junior is guilty of a Class B felony.
31
32
                       (B) Otherwise, any person eighteen (18) years of age or
33
    over who violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section by delivering drug
34
    paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least
35
    three (3) years his or her junior is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
36
                 (4)(A) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper,
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- 1 magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement knowing, or under
- 2 circumstances in which a person reasonably should know, that the purpose of
- 3 the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of a
- 4 counterfeit substance or of an object designed or intended for use as drug
- 5 paraphernalia.
- 6 (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(4)(Λ) of this
- 7 section is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 8 (5)(A) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with
- 9 intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture methamphetamine in violation
- 10 of this chapter.
- 11 (B) Any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or
- 12 is found guilty of violating subdivision (c)(5)(A) of this section is guilty
- 13 of a Class B felony.
- 14 <u>5-64-403. Controlled substances Fraudulent practices.</u>
- 15 (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly:
- 16 (1) Distribute as a practitioner a Schedule I or Schedule II
- 17 controlled substance, except under an order form as required by § 5-64-307;
- 18 (2) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by
- 19 misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or theft;
- 20 (3) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in or omit
- 21 any material information from any record, application, report, or other
- document required to be kept or filed under this chapter;
- 23 (4) Make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone,
- or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade
- 25 <u>name</u>, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another person or any
- 26 <u>likeness of any trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or</u>
- 27 device of another person upon any drug or container or labeling of a drug or
- 28 container so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; or
- 29 <u>(5)(A) Agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully</u>
- 30 <u>sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance to any</u>
- 31 person or to arrange for any action described in this subdivision (a)(5)(A),
- 32 and then to substitute a noncontrolled substance in lieu of the controlled
- 33 substance bargained for.
- 34 (B) The proffer of a controlled substance creates a
- 35 rebuttable presumption of knowingly agreeing, consenting, or offering to
- 36 sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give a noncontrolled substance that

1 does not require additional showing of specific purpose to substitute a 2 noncontrolled substance. 3 (b) A person who violates: 4 (1) Subdivisions (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this 5 section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or 6 (2) Subdivision (a)(5) of this section with respect to a 7 noncontrolled substance represented to be a controlled substance classified 8 in: 9 (A) Schedule I or Schedule II upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; 10 11 (B) Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V upon 12 conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or (C) Schedule VI upon conviction is guilty of a Class A 13 14 misdemeanor. 15 16 SECTION 36. Arkansas Code § 5-64-404(d), regarding the penalty for use 17 of a communication device, is amended to read as follows: 18 (d) Any person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of 19 a Class C felony. 20 SECTION 37. Arkansas Code § 5-64-405 is amended to read as follows: 21 22 5-64-405. Continuing criminal enterprise. 23 (a) A person commits the offense of engaging in a continuing criminal 24 enterprise if he or she: 25 (1) Violates any provision of this chapter that is a felony, 26 except $\S 5-64-401(c)$ §§ 5-64-419 and 5-64-441; and 27 (2) The violation is a part of a continuing series of two (2) or 28 more felony offenses of this chapter, except $\frac{\$ - 5 - 64 - 401(e)}{\$}$ 5-64-419 and 5-29 64-441: 30 (A) That are undertaken by that person in concert with 31 five (5) or more other persons with respect to whom that person occupies a 32 position of organizer, a supervisory position, or any other position of 33 management; and 34 (B) From which that person obtained substantial income or 35 resources. 36 (b)(1) A person who engages in a continuing criminal enterprise upon

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

- 29 (4) A defendant in a civil action brought under this subsection
- 30 is entitled to a trial by jury.
- 31 (e) An offender found guilty of a violation of this section shall not:
- 32 (1) Have his or her sentence suspended;
- 33 (2) Be placed on probation;
 - (3) Have imposition of sentence suspended;
- 35 (4) Have the execution of the sentence;
- 36 (5) Have the sentence deferred; or

1 (6) Be eligible for \$16-93-301 et seq.

SECTION 38. Arkansas Code § 5-64-406 is amended to read as follows: 5-64-406. Distribution Delivery to minors — Enhanced penalties.

- (a) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over older who violates § 5-64-401(a) § 5-64-422, § 5-64-426, or § 5-64-440 by distributing delivering or trafficking a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance listed in Schedule I or Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his or her junior younger than the person is punishable by subject to an enhanced sentence of the fine authorized by § 5-64-401(a)(1) § 5-64-422, § 5-64-426, or § 5-64-440, by a term of imprisonment of up to twice two (2) times that authorized by § 5-64-401(a)(1) § 5-64-426, or § 5-64-440, or § 5-
 - (b) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over older who violates § 5-64-401 § 5-64-426, § 5-64-430, § 5-64-434, § 5-64-438, or § 5-64-440 by distributing delivering or trafficking any other controlled substance listed in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his junior younger than the person is punishable by subject to an enhanced sentence of the fine authorized by § 5-64-401(a)(2), (3), or (4) § 5-64-426, § 5-64-434, § 5-64-438, or § 5-64-440, by a term of imprisonment up to twice two (2) times that authorized by § 5-64-401(a)(2), (3), or (4) § 5-64-426, § 5-64-430, § 5-64-434, § 5-64-438, or § 5-64-440, or both.
 - (c) A person who is not otherwise subject to an enhancement to his or her sentence as provided in subsection (a) or (b) of this section and is convicted of delivering a controlled substance to a person under eighteen (18) years of age is subject to an additional term of imprisonment of ten (10) years.

- SECTION 39. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-64-407(a), regarding the manufacture of methamphetamine in the presence of certain persons, is amended to read as follows:
 - (a) Any \underline{A} person who is found guilty of or who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of methamphetamine, $\frac{5-64-401(a)(1)}{5-64-423}$, or possession of drug paraphernalia with the <u>intent purpose</u> to manufacture

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methamphetamine, $\frac{5-64-403(c)(5)}{5-64-443(a)(1)}$, may be subject to an 1 2 enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten (10) years if the offense is committed: 3 4 SECTION 40. Arkansas Code § 5-64-408 is amended to read as follows: 5 6 5-64-408. Subsequent convictions - Enhanced penalties. 7 (a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, Any a person convicted 8 of a second or subsequent offense under this chapter shall be imprisoned for 9 a term up to twice two (2) times the term otherwise authorized, fined an 10 amount up to twice two (2) times that the fine otherwise authorized, or both. 11 (b) For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or 12 subsequent offense if, prior to before his or her conviction of the offense, the offender has at any time been convicted under this chapter or under any 13 14 statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug, 15 marijuana, depressant, stimulant, or a hallucinogenic drug. 16 (c) This section does not apply to an offense under $\frac{$5-64-401(c)}{}$ § 5-64-419 or § 5-64-441. 17 18 19 SECTION 41. Arkansas Code § 5-64-410 is repealed. 20 5-64-410. Penalties for delivery - Enhanced penalties. 21 (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary: 22 (A) Any person convicted of delivering a controlled 23 substance included in Schedule I shall be sentenced for a term of 24 imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years; and 25 (B) Any person convicted of delivering a controlled 26 substance included in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule IV, 27 Schedule V. or Schedule VI to a school student in grade one through twelve 28 (1-12) or any other person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be 29 sentenced for a term of imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years. 30 (2) A person over eighteen (18) years of age convicted of an offense defined in this subsection, except delivery of less than one ounce (1 31 32 oz.) of a Schedule VI controlled substance, is not eligible for early release 33 on parole as provided in § 16-93-601. 34 (b) The provisions of this section are cumulative and supplemental to

controlled substance and are deemed to modify only a law in direct conflict.

any other law of this state prescribing a penalty for delivery of a

1	
2	SECTION 42. Arkansas Code § 5-64-411 is amended to read as follows:
3	5-64-411. Proximity to certain facilities — Enhanced penalties.
4	(a) Any person who commits an offense under § 5-64-401(a) by selling,
5	delivering, possessing with intent to deliver, dispensing, manufacturing,
6	transporting, administering, or distributing a controlled substance may be
7	subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten
8	(10) years if the offense is committed on or within one thousand feet
9	(1,000') of the real property of:
10	(a) A person is subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term
11	of imprisonment of ten (10) years if:
12	(1) The person:
13	(A) Possesses a controlled substance in violation of § 5-
14	64-419 and the offense is a Class C felony or greater; or
15	(B) Possesses with the purpose to deliver, delivers,
16	manufactures, or trafficks a controlled substance in violation of §§ 5-64-
17	420-5-64-440; and
18	(2) The offense is committed on or within one thousand feet
19	(1,000') of the real property of:
20	(1)(A) A city or state park;
21	(2) (B) A public or private elementary or secondary school,
22	public vocational school, or private or public college or university;
23	(3)(C) A designated school bus stop as identified on the
24	route list published by a public school district each year;
25	(4)(D) A skating rink, Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, YWCA,
26	or community center, or recreation center, or video arcade;
27	(5) (E) A publicly funded and administered multifamily
28	housing development;
29	(6) (F) A drug or alcohol treatment facility;
30	(7)(G) A day care center;
31	(8)(H) A church; or
32	$\frac{(9)}{(1)}$ A shelter as defined in § 9-4-102.
33	(b) The enhanced portion of the sentence is consecutive or concurrent
34	to any other sentence imposed at the discretion of the court.
35	(c) Any person convicted under this section is not eligible for early
36	release on parole or community correction transfer for the enhanced portion

- l of the sentence.
- 2 (d)(1) Except for property covered by subdivision $\frac{(a)(3)}{(a)(2)(C)}$ of
- 3 this section, property covered by this section shall have a notice posted at
- 4 the entrances to the property stating:
- 5 "THE SALE OF DRUGS UPON OR WITHIN ONE THOUSAND FEET (1000') OF THIS PROPERTY
- 6 MAY SUBJECT THE SELLER OF THE DRUGS TO AN ADDITIONAL TEN (10) YEARS
- 7 IMPRISONMENT IN ADDITION TO THE TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR
- 8 THE UNLAWFUL SALE OF DRUGS."
- 9 (2) However, the posting of the notice is not a necessary 10 element for the enhancement of a sentence under this section.
- 11 (e) As used in this section, "recreation center" means a public place 12 of entertainment consisting of various types of entertainment, including, but
- 13 not limited to, without limitation billiards or pool, ping pong or table
- 14 tennis, bowling, video games, pinball machines, or any other similar type of
- 15 entertainment.

16

- 17 SECTION 43. Arkansas Code § 5-64-413(a), regarding probation for 18 first-time drug offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (a) When any person who has not previously pleaded guilty or nolo
- 20 contendere or been found guilty of any offense under this chapter or under
- 21 any statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug,
- 22 marijuana, stimulant, depressant, or a hallucinogenic drug pleads guilty or
- 23 nolo contendere to or is found guilty of possession of a controlled substance
- 24 under § 5-64-401, with the exception of a conviction for possession of a
- 25 substance listed under Schedule I, § 5-64-419, the court without entering a
- 26 judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant may defer further
- 27 proceedings and place the defendant on probation for a period of not less
- 28 than one (1) year under such terms and conditions as may be set by the court.

- 30 SECTION 44. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 31 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 32 5-64-419. Possession of a controlled substance.
- 33 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to 34 possess a controlled substance.
- 35 (b) A person who violates this section with respect to:
- 36 <u>(1) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is</u>

1	methamphetamine or cocaine with an aggregate weight, including an adulterant
2	or diluent, of:
3	(A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of
4	a Class D felony;
5	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than ten grams (10g)
6	upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
7	(C) Ten grams (10g) or more but less than two hundred
8	grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
9	(2) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
10	methamphetamine or cocaine with an aggregate weight, including an adulterant
11	or diluent, of:
12	(A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of
13	a Class D felony;
14	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
15	grams (28g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
16	(C) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
17	hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
18	(3) A Schedule III controlled substance with an aggregate
19	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
20	(A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of
21	a Class A misdemeanor;
22	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
23	grams (28g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony;
24	(C) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
25	hundred (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony;
26	(D) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
27	hundred grams (400g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
28	(4) A Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance with an
29	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
30	(A) Less than twenty-eight grams (28g) upon conviction is
31	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
32	(B) Twenty eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
33	hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony;
34	(C) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
35	hundred grams (400g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
36	(D) Four hundred grams (400g) or more but less than eight

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	subdivision (c)(3); or
2	(B) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less
3	than two hundred grams (200g) of hydromorphone hydrochloride; or
4	(C) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more but less
5	than two hundred grams (200g) of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD); or
6	(D) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
7	regardless of weight but less than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
8	Schedule I or Schedule II depressant or hallucinogenic drug; or
9	(E) One hundred sixty (160) dosage units or more
10	regardless of weight but less than two hundred grams (200g) for any other
11	Schedule I or Schedule II stimulant drug.
12	
13	SECTION 50. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
14	to add a new section to read as follows:
15	5-64-427. Manufacture of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled
16	substance that is not methamphetamine or cocaine.
17	(a) This section does not apply to the manufacture of methamphetamine
18	or cocaine, which is governed by § 5-64-423.
19	(b) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
20	manufacture a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance.
21	(c) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
22	(1) Class C felony if the person manufactured by aggregate
23	weight, including an adulterant or diluent less than two grams (2g) of a
24	Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not methamphetamine or
25	cocaine;
26	(2) Class B felony if the person manufactured by aggregate
27	weight, including an adulterant or diluent:
28	(A) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
29	grams (28g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
30	methamphetamine, cocaine, or a controlled substance listed in this
31	subdivision (c)(2);
32	(B) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
33	(160) dosage units of hydromorphone hydrochloride;
34	(C) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty
35	(160) dosage units of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD);
36	(D) Eighty (80) or more but less than one hundred sixty

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

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

person possessed less than the minimum listed amount of a Schedule III
controlled substance that is listed in this section.

3

- SECTION 52. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 6 <u>5-64-430.</u> Delivery of a Schedule III controlled substance.
- 7 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to 8 deliver a Schedule III controlled substance.
- 9 (b)(1) A person who delivers less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by
 10 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III
 11 controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 12 (2) A person who delivers twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but
 13 less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
- 14 <u>adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction</u>
- 15 <u>is guilty of a Class B felony.</u>
- 16 (3) A person who delivers two hundred grams (200g) or more but
 17 less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
 18 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
- is guilty of a Class A felony.

20

- 21 SECTION 53. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 22 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 23 5-64-431. Manufacture of a Schedule III controlled substance.
- 24 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
 25 manufacture a Schedule III controlled substance.
- 26 (b)(1) A person who manufactures less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by
 27 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III
 28 controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 29 (2) A person who manufactures twenty-eight grams (28g) or more
 30 but less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
 31 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
 32 is guilty of a Class B felony.
- 33 (3) A person who manufactures two hundred grams (200g) or more
 34 by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III
 35 controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.

1	SECTION 54. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
2	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
3	5-64-432. Possession of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
4	substance with the purpose to deliver.
5	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful if a person
6	possesses a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance with the purpose
7	to deliver the Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance. Purpose to
8	deliver may be shown by any of the following factors:
9	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh and separate a
10	Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
11	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
12	transaction; or
13	(3) The Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance is
14	separated and packaged in a manner to facilitate delivery; or
15	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
16	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of the Schedule
17	IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
18	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
19	substances in any amount; or
20	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to
21	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver a Schedule IV or V
22	controlled substance.
23	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
24	(1) Class D felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
25	including an adulterant or diluent:
26	(A) Less than two hundred grams (200g) of a Schedule IV or
27	Schedule V controlled substance that is not a controlled substance listed in
28	this subdivision (b)(1);
29	(B) Forty (40) or more but less than eighty (80) dosage
30	units for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V depressant or hallucinogenic
31	drug; or
32	(C) Forty (40) or more but less than eighty (80) dosage
33	units for any other Schedule IV or Schedule V stimulant drug;
34	(2) Class C felony if the person possessed by aggregate weight,
35	including an adulterant or diluent:

(A) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four

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

1	(3) A person who delivers four hundred grams (400g) or more but
2	less than eight hundred grams (800g) by aggregate weight, including an
3	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
4	upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
5	
6	SECTION 56. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
7	to add a new section to read as follows:
8	5-64-435. Manufacture of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
9	substance.
10	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
11	manufacture a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance.
12	(b)(1) A person who manufactures less than two hundred grams (200g) by
13	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or
14	Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class \underline{D}
15	<u>felony.</u>
16	(2) A person who manufactures two hundred grams (200g) or more
17	but less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
18	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
19	upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
20	(3) A person who manufactures four hundred grams (400g) or more
21	by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or
22	Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class B
23	<u>felony.</u>
24	
25	SECTION 57. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
26	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
27	5-64-436. Possession of a Schedule VI controlled substance with the
28	purpose to deliver.
29	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful if a person
30	possesses a Schedule VI controlled substance with the purpose to deliver the
31	Schedule VI controlled substance. Purpose to deliver may be shown by any of
32	the following factors:
33	(1) The person possesses the means to weigh and separate a
34	Schedule VI controlled substance; or
35	(2) The person possesses a record indicating a drug-related
36	transaction; or

1	(3) The Schedule VI controlled substance is separated and
2	packaged in a manner to facilitate delivery; or
3	(4) The person possesses a firearm that is in the immediate
4	physical control of the person at the time of the possession of the Schedule
5	VI controlled substance; or
6	(5) The person possesses at least two (2) other controlled
7	substances in any amount; or
8	(6) Other relevant and admissible evidence that contributes to
9	the proof that a person's purpose was to deliver a Schedule VI controlled
10	substance.
11	(b) A person who violates this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
12	(1) Class A misdemeanor if the person possessed by aggregate
13	weight, including an adulterant or diluent fourteen grams (14g) or less of a
14	Schedule VI controlled substance;
15	(2) Class D felony if the person possessed more than fourteen
16	grams (14g) but less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including
17	an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled substance;
18	(3) Class C felony if the person possessed four ounces (4 oz.)
19	or more but less than twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight,
20	including an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled substance;
21	(4) Class B felony if the person possessed twenty five pounds
22	(25 lbs.) or more but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate
23	weight, including an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled
24	substance; or
25	(5) Class A felony if the person possessed one hundred pounds
26	(100 lbs.) or more but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) by aggregate
27	weight, including an adulterant or diluent of a Schedule VI controlled
28	substance.
29	
30	SECTION 58. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
31	to add a new section to read as follows:
32	5-64-438. Delivery of a Schedule VI controlled substance.
33	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
34	deliver a Schedule VI controlled substance.
35	(b)(1) A person who delivers fourteen grams (14g) or less by aggregate
36	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled

- l substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 2 (2) A person who delivers more than fourteen grams (14g) but
- 3 <u>less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or</u>
- 4 diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a
- 5 Class D felony.
- 6 (3) A person who delivers four ounces (4 oz.) or more but less
- 7 than twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an
- 8 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction
- 9 <u>is guilty of a Class C felony.</u>
- 10 (4) A person who delivers twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) or more
- 11 but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an
- 12 <u>adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction</u>
- is guilty of a Class B felony.
- 14 (5) A person who delivers one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or more
- but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including
- 16 <u>an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon</u>
- 17 conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.

- 19 SECTION 59. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 20 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 21 <u>5-64-439</u>. Manufacture of a Schedule VI controlled substance.
- 22 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
- 23 manufacture a Schedule VI controlled substance.
- 24 (b)(1) A person who manufactures fourteen grams (14g) or less by
- 25 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI
- 26 <u>controlled substance is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</u>
- 27 (2) A person who manufactures more than fourteen grams (14g) but
- 28 less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
- 29 <u>diluent</u>, of a Schedule VI controlled substance is guilty of a Class D felony.
- 30 (3) A person who manufactures four ounces (4 oz.) or more but
- 31 <u>less than twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an</u>
- 32 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction
- 33 is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 34 (4) A person who manufactures twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) or
- 35 more but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate weight,
- 36 <u>including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance</u>

- 1 upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
- 2 (5) A person who manufactures one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or
- 3 more by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, upon conviction
- 4 is guilty of a Class A felony.

5

- 6 SECTION 60. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 7 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 8 5-64-440. Trafficking a controlled substance.
- 9 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
 10 engage in trafficking a controlled substance.
- 11 (b) A person engages in trafficking a controlled substance if he or
- 12 <u>she possesses a controlled substance by aggregate weight, including an</u>
- 13 <u>adulterant or diluent, in the following amounts:</u>
- (1) Methamphetamine or cocaine, two hundred grams (200g) or
- 15 <u>more</u>;
- 16 (2) Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is not
- 17 methamphetamine or cocaine, two hundred grams (200g) or more;
- 18 (3) Schedule III controlled substance, four hundred grams (400g)
- 19 or more;
- 20 (4) Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance, eight
- 21 hundred grams (800g) or more; or
- 22 (5) A Schedule VI controlled substance, five hundred pounds (500
- 23 <u>lbs.</u>) or more.
- 24 (c) Trafficking a controlled substance is a Class Y felony.

- SECTION 61. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 28 5-64-441. Possession of a counterfeit substance.
- 29 <u>(a) It is unlawful for any person to possess a counterfeit substance</u>
- 30 <u>unless the counterfeit substance was obtained:</u>
- 31 <u>(1) Directly from or pursuant to a valid prescription or an</u>
- 32 <u>order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional</u>
- 33 practice; or
- 34 (2) As otherwise authorized by this chapter.
- 35 (b) Any person who violates this section with respect to:
- 36 (1) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance is guilty

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

1 (b) A person who uses or possesses with the purpose to use drug 2 paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, 3 compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, 4 store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance that is methamphetamine or 5 cocaine upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony. 6 (c) A person who uses or possesses with the purpose to use drug 7 paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, 8 compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, 9 store, contain, or conceal a controlled substance a controlled substance that 10 is not methamphetamine or cocaine upon conviction is guilty of a Class D 11 felony. 12 SECTION 64. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 13 14 to add a new section to read as follows: 15 5-64-444. Drug paraphernalia — Delivery to a minor. 16 (a) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who violates § 5-64-17 443 by delivering drug paraphernalia in the course of and in furtherance of a 18 felony violation of this chapter to a person under eighteen (18) years of age 19 who is at least three (3) years younger than the person upon conviction is 20 guilty of a Class B felony. 21 (b) Otherwise, a person eighteen (18) years of age or older who 22 violates § 5-64-443 by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under 23 eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years younger than the person upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 24 25 26 SECTION 65. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 27 to add a new section to read as follows: 5-64-445. Advertisement of a counterfeit substance or drug 28 29 paraphernalia. 30 A person who places in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement knowing, or under circumstances in which a 31 32 person reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of a counterfeit substance or of an 33 34 object designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony. 35

1 SECTION 66. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 2 to add a new section to read as follows: 3 5-64-446. Civil or criminal liability. 4 (a) Civil or criminal liability shall not be imposed by this chapter 5 on any practitioner who manufactures, distributes, or possesses a counterfeit 6 substance for use by a practitioner in the course of professional practice or 7 research or for use as a placebo by a practitioner in the course of 8 professional practice or research. 9 (b)(1) A person who violates $\S 5-64-419-5-64-442$ is liable for the 10 cost of the cleanup of the site where the person: 11 (A) Manufactured a controlled substance; or 12 (B) Possessed drug paraphernalia or a chemical for the 13 purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance. 14 (2) The person shall make restitution to the state or local 15 agency responsible for the cleanup for the cost of the cleanup under § 5-4-16 205. 17 18 SECTION 67. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a)(4), regarding certain items subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows: 19 20 (4) Any conveyance, including an aircraft, vehicle, or vessel, that is used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the 21 22 transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in 23 subdivision subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, however: 24 (A) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the 25 transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under 26 this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of 27 the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter; 28 (B)(i) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section 29 by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the conveyance 30 to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent. 31 (ii) Upon a showing described in subdivision (a)(4)(B)(i) 32 of this section by the owner or interest holder, the conveyance may 33 nevertheless be forfeited if the prosecuting attorney establishes that the 34 owner or interest holder either knew or should reasonably have known that the 35 conveyance would be used to transport or in any manner to facilitate the 36 transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt, of property described in

1 subdivision subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section;

- 2 (C) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of $\frac{5-64-401(c)}{5}$ 5-64-419 and 5-64-441; and
 - (D) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission;

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- SECTION 68. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a)(8), regarding certain items subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows:
- (8) Real property may be forfeited under this chapter if it substantially assisted in, facilitated in any manner, or was used or intended for use in the commission of any act prohibited by this chapter, however:
- (A) No real property is subject to forfeiture under this chapter by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the real property by a preponderance of the evidence to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent;
- (B) Real property is not subject to forfeiture for a violation
 of § 5-64-401(e) § 5-64-419, if the offense is a Class C felony or less, or §
 5-64-441;
 - (C) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a mortgage or other lien is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the unlawful act or omission;
 - (D) Upon conviction, when the circuit court having jurisdiction over the real property seized finds upon a hearing by a preponderance of the evidence that grounds for a forfeiture exist under this section, the court shall enter an order consistent with subsection (h) of this section;
 - (E) When any court orders a forfeiture of real property pursuant to <u>under</u> this chapter, the order shall be filed of record on the day issued and shall have prospective effect only;
 - (F) A forfeiture of real property ordered under a provision of this chapter does not affect the title of a bona fide purchaser who purchased the real property prior to the issuance of the order, and the order has no force or effect on the title of the bona fide purchaser; and
- 34 (G) Any lis pendens filed in connection with any action pending 35 under a provision of this chapter that might result in the forfeiture of real 36 property is operative only from the time filed and has no retroactive effect.

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2	SECTION 69. Arkansas Code § 5-64-1102 is amended to read as follows:
3	5-64-1102. Possession with intent purpose to manufacture — Unlawful
4	distribution.
5	(a)(1) It is unlawful for a person to possess ephedrine,
6	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, optical isomers, or
7	salts of optical isomers with $\frac{1}{1}$ purpose to manufacture methamphetamine.
8	(2) Any \underline{A} person who violates a provision of subdivision (a)(1)
9	of this section upon conviction is guilty of a:
10	(A) Class D felony if the quantity of substances listed in
11	subdivision (a)(1) of this section is capable of producing ten grams (10g) or
12	less of methamphetamine; or
13	(B) Class B felony if the quantity of substances listed in
14	subdivision (a)(1) of this section is capable of producing more than ten
15	grams (10g) of methamphetamine.
16	(b)(l) It is unlawful for a person to possess ephedrine,
17	pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, optical isomers, or
18	salts of optical isomers in a quantity capable of producing twenty-eight
19	grams (28g) or more of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that
20	is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine with purpose to manufacture
21	methamphetamine.
22	(2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(1) of this section
23	upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
24	$\frac{(b)(1)(c)(1)}{(c)(1)}$ It is unlawful for a person to sell, transfer,
25	distribute, or dispense any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
26	phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers if the
27	person:
28	(A) Knows that the purchaser will use the product as a
29	precursor to manufacture methamphetamine or another controlled substance; or
30	(B) Sells, transfers, distributes, or dispenses the
31	product with reckless disregard as to how the product will be used.
32	(2) Any \underline{A} person who violates a provision of subdivision (b)(1)
33	(c)(1) of this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony.
34	
35	SECTION 70. Arkansas Code § 5-74-106(a), regarding the crime of

simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, is amended to read as follows:

1 No person shall not unlawfully commit a felony violation of \$ - 5 - 64 - 401 \$ - 5 - 64 - 419 - \$ - 5 - 64 - 442 or unlawfully attempt, 2 solicit, or conspire to commit a felony violation of $\S 5-64-401$ $\S 5-64-419$ 3 4 § 5-64-442 while in possession of: 5 (1) A firearm; or 6 (2) Any implement or weapon that may be used to inflict serious 7 physical injury or death, and that under the circumstances serves no apparent 8 lawful purpose. 9 10 SECTION 71. Arkansas Code § 9-28-409(e)(1)(T), regarding criminal 11 record and child maltreatment checks for the placement of children, is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 Engaging in conduct with respect to controlled substances as 14 prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and § 5-64-419 - § 5-64-442; 15 16 SECTION 72. Arkansas Code § 12-12-1202 is amended to read as follows: 17 12-12-1202. Information provided. 18 (a) A victim notification may be accomplished by means of the 19 computerized victim notification system established under § 12-12-1201 if 20 pursuant to: 21 (1) Section 12-29-114, pertaining to escape; 22 (2) Section 16-21-106, pertaining to assistance to victims and 23 witnesses of crimes; 24 (3) Section 16-93-204, pertaining to executive clemency; (4) Section $\frac{16-93-206}{16-93-615}$, pertaining to transfer 25 26 hearings; 27 (5) Section 16-93-702, pertaining to parole; or 28 (6) Section 16-97-102, pertaining to sentencing. 29 The computerized victim notification system established under § 12-12-1201 shall also include information about an inmate's custody status in 30

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33 SECTION 73. Arkansas Code § 12-29-201(b), regarding meritorious good time, is amended to read as follows:

regard to furloughs, work release, and community correction programs.

35 (b) An inmate transferred or paroled to the supervision of the 36 Department of Community Correction under <u>§ 16-93-206</u> § 16-93-615 may receive

1 meritorious good time reducing his or her time of transfer or parole 2 supervision up to thirty (30) days for each month he or she is under the 3 supervision of the Department of Community Correction. 4 5 SECTION 74. Arkansas Code § 12-29-202(e), regarding the awarding of 6 meritorious good time, is amended to read as follows: 7 (e) In no event shall the awarding of meritorious Meritorious good 8 time awarded under subdivision (d)(1) of this section shall not be applicable 9 to persons sentenced under $\frac{16-93-611(a)(1)(A)-(E)}{2}$ § 16-93-618(a)(1)(A)-(E). 10 11 SECTION 75. Arkansas Code § 12-29-404 is amended to read as follows: 12 12-29-404. Incurable diseases Medical parole for a terminal illness or 13 permanent incapacitation. 14 (a) When in the independent opinions of a prison physician and a 15 consultant physician from the community, an inmate has an incurable illness 16 which, on the average, will result in death within twelve (12) months, or 17 when an inmate is permanently physically or mentally incapacitated to the 18 degree that the community criteria are met for placement in a nursing home, 19 rehabilitation facility, or similar setting providing a level of care not 20 available in the Department of Correction or the Department of Community 21 Correction, the Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of 22 the Department of Community Correction shall make these facts known to the 23 Parole Board. 24 (a) As used in this section: 25 (1) "Permanently incapacitated" means, as determined by a 26 licensed physician, that an inmate: 27 (A) Has a medical condition that is not necessarily 28 terminal but renders him or her permanently and irreversibly incapacitated; 29 and 30 (B) Requires immediate and long-term care; and (2) "Terminally ill" means, as determined by a licensed 31 32 physician, that an inmate: 33 (A) Has an incurable condition caused by illness or 34 disease; and 35 (B) Will likely die within two (2) years due to the 36 illness or disease.

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- 1 (b) The Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of 2 the Department of Community Correction shall communicate to the Parole Board when, in the independent opinions of either a Department of Correction 3 4 physician or Department of Community Correction physician and a consultant 5 physician in Arkansas, an inmate is either terminally ill or permanently 6 incapacitated and should be considered for transfer to parole supervision. 7 (b)(1)(c)(1) The Upon receipt of a communication described in 8 subsection (b) of this section, the board shall assemble or request all such 9 information as is germane to making a decision determine whether the inmate 10 is eligible under this section for immediate transfer to parole supervision. 11 (2) If the facts warrant, and the board is satisfied that the 12 inmate's physical condition makes the inmate no longer a threat to public 13 safety, the board may make approve the inmate eligible for immediate transfer 14 to parole supervision. 15 (d) An inmate is not eligible for parole supervision under this 16 section if he or she is required to register as a sex offender under the Sex 17 Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq., and: 18 (1) The inmate is assessed as a Level Three (3) offender or 19 higher; or 20 (2) A victim of one (1) or more of the inmate's sex offenses was 21 fourteen (14) years of age or younger. 22 (e) The board may revoke a person's parole supervision granted under 23 this section if the person's medical condition improves to the point that he 24 or she would initially not have been eligible for parole supervision under 25 this section. 26 27 SECTION 76. Arkansas Code § 16-90-120 is amended to read as follows: 28 16-90-120. Felony with firearm. 29 (a) Any person convicted of any offense which that is classified by 30 the laws of this state as a felony who employed any firearm of any character 31 as a means of committing or escaping from the felony, in the discretion of 32 the sentencing court, may be subjected to an additional period of confinement
 - (b) The period of confinement, if any, imposed pursuant to <u>under</u> this section shall be in addition to any fine or penalty provided by law as punishment for the felony itself. Any additional prison sentence imposed

in the state penitentiary for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) years.

under the provisions of this section, if any, shall run consecutively and not concurrently with any period of confinement imposed for conviction of the felony itself.

(c) A separate appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court from the

- (c) A separate appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court from the imposition of the sentence, if any, provided for by this section, and any appeal shall be in the manner prescribed for appellate review of conviction of criminal offenses in general. However, the sole and only question to be decided upon the separate appeal shall be whether the evidence warrants a finding that the defendant actually employed a firearm in the commission of, or escape from commission of, the felony for which he or she stands convicted.
- 12 (d) Any reversal of a defendant's conviction for the commission of the 13 felony shall automatically reverse the prison sentence which may be imposed 14 under this section.
- 15 (e)(1) For an offense committed on or after July 2, 2007,
 16 notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good time or any
 17 other law to the contrary, except as provided in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) of
 18 this section, any person who is sentenced under subsection (a) of this
 19 section is not eligible for parole or community correction transfer until the
 20 person serves:
- 21 (A) Seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to 22 which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section if the 23 underlying felony was any of the following:
- (i) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102; (ii) Kidnapping that is a Class Y felony, § 5-11-26 102;
- 27 (iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; 28 (iv) Rape, § 5-14-103; or
- 29 (v) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
- 30 <u>(vi) Trafficking methamphetamine</u>, § 5-64-440(b)(1);
- 31 (vii) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a)
- 32 <u>or the former § 5-64-401</u>; or

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- 33 (viii) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, the former § 5-64-403(c)(5).
- 35 (B)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) of 36 this section, seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to which the

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     person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section if the underlying
 2
     felony was any of the following:
 3
                                   (a) Manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-
 4
     401(a)(1) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-
 5
     401; or
 6
                                   (b) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
 7
     intent to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-403(e)(5) the former § 5-64-
8
     403(c)(5)+; or
9
                                   (c) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
10
     440(b)(1).
11
                       (ii) The person is eligible for parole or community
12
     correction transfer if the person serves at least fifty percent (50%) of the
13
     term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of
14
     this section for the offenses listed in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(i) of this
15
     section with credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201
16
     unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment. The time
17
     served by any person under this subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) shall not be
18
     reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence
19
     under subsection (a) of this section; or
20
                       (C) Either one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/2) of the term
21
     of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this
22
     section with credit for meritorious good time and depending on the
23
     seriousness determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission if the
24
     underlying felony was any felony not listed in subdivision (e)(1)(A) or (B)
25
     of this section.
26
                 (2)
                     The sentencing court may waive subdivision (e)(1) of this
27
     section if all of the following circumstances exist:
28
                            The defendant was a juvenile when the offense was
                       (A)
29
     committed;
30
                            The defendant was merely an accomplice to the offense;
                       (B)
31
     and
32
                       (C) The offense was committed on or after July 31, 2007.
           (f) A person who commits the offense of possession of drug
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     paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443,
     after the effective date of this act shall not be subject to the provisions
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     of this section.
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- SECTION 77. Arkansas Code § 16-90-122(b), regarding post-conviction release of offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- (b) A circuit judge shall not authorize the temporary release of an offender under subsection (a) of this section if the offender has been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a:
 - (1) Class Y felony offense listed in § 16-93-611 § 16-93-618; or
- 8 (2) Felony sex offense listed in the definition of "sex offense" 9 in § 12-12-903.

- 11 SECTION 78. Arkansas Code § 16-90-802(d), regarding powers and duties 12 of the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, is amended to read as follows:
- 13 (d) In furtherance of its purpose, the commission shall have the 14 following powers and duties:
- 15 (1)(A) The commission shall adopt an initial sentencing
 16 standards grid and an offense seriousness reference table based upon the
 17 statutory parameters and additional data and information gathered prior to
 18 January 1, 1994.
- 19 (B) The commission shall also set the percentage of time 20 within parameters set by law to be served for offenses at each seriousness 21 level prior to any type of transfer or release;
- 22 (2)(A) The commission shall periodically review and may revise 23 the voluntary sentencing standards.
- 24 (B) Any revision of the standards shall be in compliance 25 with provisions applicable to rule making contained in the Arkansas 26 Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
- 27 (C) Any revision of the standards shall become effective 28 as provided by the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
- 29 (D)(i) The revised standards will be in effect unless
 30 modified by the General Assembly at its next session or until revised again
 31 by the commission.
- 32 (ii) Any revisions by the commission shall be within 33 the statutory parameters set for the various crime classes;
- 34 (3) The commission may review and make recommendations for 35 revision of the Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., target group 36 to the General Assembly such that nonviolent offenses and offenders are

- 1 routinely handled in community punishment programs;
- 2 (4)(A) The commission shall be in charge of strategic planning
- 3 for a balanced correctional plan for the state.
- 4 (B) The commission shall develop such a plan in
- 5 conjunction with the Board of Corrections.
- 6 (C) The commission shall monitor compliance with
- 7 sentencing standards, assess their impact on the correctional resources of
- 8 the state with the assistance of the board and determine if the standards
- 9 further the adopted sentencing policy goals of the state;
- 10 (5) The commission may review the classifications of crimes and
- 11 sentences and make recommendations for change when supported by information
- 12 that change is advisable to further the adopted sentencing policy goals of
- 13 the state;
- 14 (6)(A) The commission shall develop a research and analysis
- 15 system to determine the feasibility, impact on resources, and budget
- 16 consequences of any proposed or existing legislation affecting sentence
- 17 length.
- 18 (B) The commission shall prepare and submit to the General
- 19 Assembly a report on any such legislation prior to its adoption;
- 20 (7)(A)(i) All courts having criminal jurisdiction of felony
- 21 crimes shall provide to the commission in a timely manner all information
- 22 deemed necessary by the commission.
- 23 (ii) Such information shall be in the form
- 24 determined necessary by the commission.
- 25 (B) The commission shall have the authority to collect
- 26 from any state or local governmental entity information, data in electronic
- 27 or in other usable form, reports, statistics, or such other material which
- 28 relates to sentencing laws, policies, and practices, or impacts on
- 29 correctional resources or is necessary to carry out the commission's
- 30 functions.
- 31 (C) The commission may coordinate its data collection with
- 32 the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Arkansas Crime Information
- 33 Center, the various circuit clerks of the state, and the various state and
- 34 local correctional agencies;
- 35 (8) Pursuant to <u>Under</u> its duties outlined in this section, the
- 36 commission shall be a criminal justice agency, as defined in § 12-12-1001(7),

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

1	(4) Any departure from the sentencing guidelines on
2	placement and sentence length;
3	(5) The number of months above or below the
4	<pre>presumptive sentence;</pre>
5	(6) Justification for the departure; and
6	(7) A signature space for the judge and the
7	prosecuting attorney to sign off on the contents of the form.
8	(B) The commission shall begin using the new form on
9	January 1, 2012.
10	(C)(1) Forms are to be collected annually and sent to the
11	Administrative Office of the Courts.
12	(2) Data from the forms shall be collected and
13	submitted to the Chairs of the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate
14	Judiciary Committee.
15	
16	SECTION 79. Arkansas Code § 16-90-802(g), regarding the staffing of
17	the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, is amended to read as follows:
18	(g) $\underline{(1)}$ Subject to the approval of the chair, the executive director
19	shall employ such other staff and shall contract for services as $\frac{\mathrm{i} s}{\mathrm{i} s}$
20	necessary to assist the commission in the performance of its duties, and as
21	funds permit.
22	(2) The executive director shall ensure that appropriate
23	budgetary measures are taken to employ enough staff or contract for expert
24	services and to purchase the technology needed to compile and process
25	sentencing data from all judicial districts in a timely manner.
26	
27	SECTION 80. Arkansas Code § 16-90-901(a)(1), regarding definitions in
28	the criminal expungement statute, is amended to read as follows:
29	(a)(1) As used in §§ $5-64-407$, $5-4-311$, $16-90-601$, $16-90-602$, $16-90-602$
30	605, $16-93-301 - 16-93-303$, $\underline{16-93-314}$, and $16-93-1207$, "expunge" shall mean
31	that the record or records in question shall be sealed, sequestered, and
32	treated as confidential in accordance with the procedures established by this
33	subchapter.
34	
35	SECTION 81. Arkansas Code § 16-90-1201(a), regarding criminal record
36	expungement, is amended to read as follows:

1	(a) The record of a felony offense for possession of a controlled
2	substance or counterfeit substance in violation of § 5-64-419, § 5-64-441, or
3	the former § 5-64-401(c) shall be expunsed pursuant to under this section.
4	
5	SECTION 82. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 90 is amended to create a
6	new subchapter to read as follows:
7	Subchapter 13 — Earned Discharge and Completion of Sentence
8	16-90-1301. Scope.
9	This subchapter shall apply to all applicable felony sentences entered
10	on or after the effective date of the act.
11	
12	16-90-1302. Applicable felonies.
13	(a) The following felony offenses shall be eligible for earned
14	discharge and completion of the sentence under this subchapter:
15	(1) All Class D, Class C, and Class B felonies, except:
16	(A) An offense for which sex offender registration is
17	required under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et
18	seq.;
19	(B) A felony involving violence under § 5-4-501(d)(2);
20	(C) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
21	(D) Manslaughter, § 5-10-104; or
22	(E) Driving while intoxicated, § 5-65-103; and
23	(2) All Class A felony controlled substance offenses, § 5-64-401
24	et seq.
25	(b) A Class Y felony shall not be eligible for earned early discharge
26	and completion of sentence under this subchapter.
27	
28	16-90-1303. Procedure.
29	(a) If a person is incarcerated for an eligible felony, whether by an
30	immediate commitment or after his or her probation is revoked, and after he
31	or she is moved to community supervision through parole or transfer by the
32	Parole Board, or if he or she is placed on probation, he or she is
33	immediately eligible to begin earning daily credits that shall count toward
34	reducing the number of days he or she is otherwise required to serve until he
35	or she has completed the sentence.
36	(b)(l) Credits equal to thirty (30) days per month for every month

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

- (2) Within thirty days (30) before the discharge date, the
- 29 prosecuting attorney or the Parole Board may file a petition in the
- 30 sentencing court stating any reasonable objection to early discharge under
- this subchapter warranting the forfeiture of earned-discharge credit. 31
- 32 (3) If a petition stating an objection under subsection (b)(2)
- 33 of this section is lodged, the department shall immediately suspend the
- 34 discharge of the sentence pending a review of the evidence contained in the
- 35 objection by the sentencing court.
- 36 (4) A review shall be conducted in the sentencing court within

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

SECTION 83. Arkansas Code § 16-91-110(b)(3), regarding bail bonds on

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

(E) Low levels of employment or education; and

(F) Substance abuse.

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

1	year period;
2	(9) "Risk needs assessment review" means an examination of the results
3	of a validated risk-needs assessment;
4	(10)(A) "Treatment" means targeted interventions that focus on
5	criminal risk factors in order to reduce the likelihood of criminal behavior.
6	(B) Treatment options may include without limitation:
7	(i) Community-based programs that are consistent with
8	evidence-based practices;
9	(ii) Cognitive behavioral programs;
10	(iii) Inpatient and outpatient substance abuse and mental
11	health programs; and
12	(iv) Other available prevention and intervention programs
13	that have been scientifically proven to reliably reduce recidivism.
14	(11) "Validated risk-needs assessment" means a determination of a
15	person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when addressed, reduce the risk
16	to reoffend through the use of an actuarial assessment tool that assesses the
17	dynamic and static factors that drive criminal behavior.
18	
19	SECTION 85. Arkansas Code \S 16-93-104(a), regarding the supervision
20	fees for a person on probation or parole, is amended to read as follows:
21	(a)(1) Any offender on probation, or parole, or transfer under
22	supervision of the Department of Community Correction shall pay to the
23	department a <u>monthly</u> fee as determined by the Board of Corrections <u>of thirty-</u>
24	five dollars (\$35.00).
25	(2) The Director of the Department of Community Correction or
26	his or her designee shall deposit:
27	(A) Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) of each payment the
28	payments received into the State Treasury as special revenues credited to the
29	Community Correction Revolving Fund+; and
30	(B)(i) Ten dollars (\$10.00) of each payment received into
31	the Best Practices Fund, § 19-5-1139, to ensure evidence-based programs and
32	supervision practices are available to offenders supervised on either
33	probation or parole.
34	(ii) The Board of Correction shall promulgate
35	regulations for the accounting and distribution of the Best Practices Fund to
36	ensure that:

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

1	<pre>(viii) Psychiatry;</pre>
2	(ix) Sociology;
3	(x) Social work; or
4	(xi) Other related field.
5	(B) If the member does not have at least a bachelor's
6	$\underline{\text{degree}}$ from an accredited college or university, he or she must have no $\underline{\text{less}}$
7	than seven (7) years' experience in a field listed in subdivision (a)(4)(A)
8	of this section.
9	(5)(A) A member appointed after July 1, 2011, whether or not he
10	or she has served on the board previously, shall complete a comprehensive
11	training course developed in compliance with guidelines from the National
12	<u>Institute of Corrections</u> , the Association of Paroling Authorities
13	International, or the American Probation and Parole Association.
14	(B) All members shall complete annual training developed
15	in compliance with guidelines from the National Institute of Corrections, the
16	Association of Paroling Authorities International, or the American Probation
17	and Parole Association.
18	(C) Training components shall include an emphasis on the
19	following subjects:
20	(i) Data-driven decision making;
21	(ii)(a) Evidence-based practice.
22	(b) As used in this section, "evidence-based
23	practice" means practices proven through research to reduce recidivism;
24	(iii) Stakeholder collaboration; and
25	(iv) Recidivism reduction.
26	(b) If any vacancy occurs on the board prior to the expiration of a
27	term, the Governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired
28	term, subject to confirmation by the Senate at its next regular session.
29	(c) The members of the board may receive expense reimbursement and
30	stipends in accordance with § 25-16-901 et seq.
31	(d) Four (4) members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
32	
33	SECTION 87. Arkansas Code § 16-93-206 is amended to read as follows:
34	16-93-206. Board procedures Parole revocation review - Jurisdiction.
35	(a)(1) For those persons eligible for parole, the Parole Board shall
36	retain the power to determine which persons shall be placed on parole and to

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1
    fix the time and conditions of the parole.
 2
                 (2) The Parole Board shall conduct open meetings and shall make
 3
    public its findings for each eligible candidate for parole.
 4
                 (3) Inmate interviews may be closed to the public.
 5
                 (4) The Parole Board retains the right to formulate all
 6
    policies, rules, and regulations regarding parole, including amendments to
 7
    those previously formulated by the State Board of Parole and Community
8
    Rehabilitation.
9
          (b)(1)(A) For persons who on or after January 1, 1994, commit felonies
10
    under the provisions of a transfer date, except those enumerated in
11
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Department of Correction will
12
    transfer inmates to the Department of Community Correction subject to rules
    and regulations promulgated by the Board of Corrections and conditions set by
13
14
    the Parole Board.
15
                       (B) The conditions under which transfer shall occur
16
     include, but are not limited to:
17
                             (i) Level of supervision;
18
                             (ii) Economic fee sanction;
19
                             (iii) Treatment program; and
                             (iv) Other conditions relevant to the individual
20
21
     under review.
22
                       (C) This review may be conducted without a hearing when:
23
                             (i) The inmate has not received a major disciplinary
    report against him or her that resulted in the loss of good time;
24
25
                             (ii) There has not been a request by a victim to
26
    have input on transfer conditions; and
27
                             (iii) There is no indication in the risk needs
28
    assessment review that special conditions need to be placed on the inmate.
                 (2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
29
30
    (b)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
    to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
31
32
                       (B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
33
                             (i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
    Community Correction accompanied by conditions of the transfer, including,
34
    but not limited to, supervision levels, programming requirements, and
35
36
    facility placement when appropriate; or
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1
                             (ii)(a) To deny the transfer based on a set of
 2
    established criteria and to accompany the denial with a course of action to
    be undertaken by the inmate to rectify the board's concerns.
 3
 4
                                  (b) Upon completion of the course of action
 5
    determined by the Parole Board, after final review of the inmate's file to
 6
    ensure successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's
 7
    transfer to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with
8
    administrative policies and procedures governing a transfer and subject to
9
     conditions attached to the transfer.
10
                (3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
11
    outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to the Department of
12
    Community Correction, it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to
13
    petition the Parole Board for rehearing.
14
                (4)(A) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall
15
    not be outside the current resources of the Department of Correction, nor
16
    shall conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of
17
    Community Correction.
18
                       (B) However, the Department of Correction and the
    Department of Community Correction shall strive to accommodate the actions
19
20
    required by the Parole Board to the best of their ability.
    (c)(1) A person who commits the following felonies on or after January 1,
21
22
    1994, shall be eligible to be considered for discretionary transfer to the
    Department of Community Correction by the Parole Board after having served
23
24
    one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/2) of his or her sentence, with credit for
25
    meritorious good time, depending on the seriousness determination made by the
26
    Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one half (1/2) of the time to which his or
27
    her sentence is commuted by executive elemency, with credit for meritorious
28
    good time:
                       (A) Any homicide, §§ 5-10-101 - 5-10-105;
29
30
                       (B) Sexual assault in the first degree, § 5-14-124;
31
                       (C) Sexual assault in the second degree, § 5-14-125;
32
                       (D) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;
33
                       (E) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303; or
                       (F) The following Class Y felonies:
34
35
                             (i) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
                             (ii) Rape, § 5-14-103;
36
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1
                             (iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; or
 2
                             (iv) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
 3
                       (G) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-
 4
    405; or
 5
                       (H) Simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, § 5-74-
 6
    106.
 7
                (2)(A) The transfer of an offender convicted of an above-listed
8
    offense is not automatic.
9
                       (B) The Parole Board will have the authority to transfer
10
     such an inmate at a time when, based on a combination of its opinion and
11
     appropriate assessment by a risk needs assessment tool, there is reasonable
12
    probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the
13
    community or the inmate.
14
                       (C) After the Parole Board has fully considered and denied
15
    the transfer of an offender sentenced for committing an offense listed in
16
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Parole Board may delay any
17
    reconsideration of the transfer for a maximum period of two (2) years.
18
                (3) Notification of the court, prosecutor, sheriff, and the
    victim or the victim's next of kin shall follow the procedures set forth
19
20
    below:
21
                       (A)(i) Before the Parole Board shall grant any transfer,
22
    the Parole Board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the
23
    committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county
    from which the inmate was committed.
24
25
                             (ii) If the person whose transfer is being
26
    considered by the Parole Board was convicted of one (1) of the Class Y
27
    felonies enumerated in subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Parole Board
28
    shall also notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the
    transfer hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the
29
30
    victim or his or her next of kin regarding the granting of the transfer
    unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the Parole Board at the time of
31
32
    commitment of the prisoner that the victim or his or her next of kin does not
33
    want to be notified of future transfer hearings.
34
                             (iii) The recommendations shall not be binding upon
35
    the Parole Board in the granting of any transfer but shall be maintained in
36
    the inmate's file.
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1
                             (iv) When soliciting recommendations from a victim
 2
    of a crime, the Parole Board shall notify the victim or his or her next of
    kin of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing;
 3
 4
                       (B)(i) The Parole Board shall not schedule transfer
 5
    hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crimes are invited to
 6
    appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the central
 7
    administration building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff.
8
                             (ii) Nothing herein shall be construed as
9
    prohibiting the Parole Board from conducting transfer hearings in two (2)
     sessions, one (1) at the place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews
10
11
    with the inmate, the inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the
12
    second session for victims and relatives of victims as set out in subdivision
    (c)(3)(B)(i) of this section;
13
14
                       (C)(i) At the time that any person eligible under
15
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section is transferred by the Parole Board, the
    Department of Community Correction shall give written notice of the granting
16
17
    of the transfer to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police
18
    of each city of the first class of the county from which the person was
19
    sentenced.
20
                             (ii) If the person is transferred to a county other
21
    than that from which he or she was committed, the Parole Board shall give
22
    notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is
    transferred, to the chief of police of each city of the first class and the
23
24
    sheriff of the county to which he or she is transferred, and to the sheriff
25
    of the county from which the person was committed; and
26
                       (D)(i) It shall be the responsibility of the prosecuting
27
    attorney of the county from which the inmate was committed to notify the
28
    Parole Board at the time of commitment of the desire of the victim or his or
    her next of kin to be notified of any future transfer hearings and to forward
29
    to the Parole Board the last known address and telephone number of the victim
30
    or his or her next of kin.
31
32
                             (ii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim or
33
    his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board of any change in address or
34
    telephone number.
35
                             (iii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim
36
    or his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board after the date of
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As Engrossed: S3/8/11

1 commitment of any change in regard to the desire to be notified of any future 2 transfer hearings. 3 (d)(1) In all other felonies, before the Parole Board sets conditions 4 for transfer of an inmate to community punishment, a victim or his or her 5 next of kin in cases in which the victim is unable to express his or her 6 wishes, who have expressed the wish to be consulted by the Parole Board shall 7 be notified of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing. (2)(A) A victim or his or her next of kin who wishes to be 8 9 consulted by the Parole Board shall inform the Parole Board in writing at the 10 time of sentencing. 11 (B) A victim or his or her next of kin who does not so 12 inform the Parole Board shall not be notified by the Parole Board. (3)(A) Victim input to the Parole Board shall be limited to oral 13 14 or written recommendations on conditions relevant to the offender under 15 review for transfer. 16 (B) The recommendations shall not be binding on the Parole 17 Board, but shall be given due consideration within the resources available 18 for transfer. 19 (e)(1) The Parole Board shall approve a set of conditions that shall 20 be applicable to all inmates transferred from the Department of Correction to 21 the Department of Community Correction. 22 (2) The set of conditions is subject to periodic review and 23 revision as the Parole Board deems necessary. (f) The Parole Board shall set such conditions as necessary within the 24 range of correctional resources available at the time of transfer. 25 26 (g)(1) (a)(1) The Parole Board shall serve as the revocation review 27 board for any person subject to either parole or transfer from prison. 28 (2) Revocation proceedings for either parole or transfer shall 29 follow all legal requirements applicable to parole and shall be subject to any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board. 30 (h) Decisions on parole release, courses of action applicable prior to 31 32 transfer, and transfer conditions to be set by the Parole Board shall be 33 based on a reasoned and rational plan developed in conjunction with an accepted risk needs assessment tool such that each decision is defensible 34

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based on preestablished criteria.

- 1 SECTION 88. Arkansas Code § 16-93-210 is amended to read as follows:
- 2 16-93-210. Annual Monthly performance report on parole applications and
- 3 outcome.
- 4 (a)(1) Beginning July 31, 2003, and on July 31 of each year
- 5 thereafter, October 1, 2011, the Parole Board shall submit an annual a
- 6 monthly report to the Chairpersons of the House and Senate Judiciary
- 7 Committees, the Legislative Council, the Board of Corrections, the Governor,
- 8 and the Commission on Disparity in Sentencing showing the number of persons
- 9 who make application for parole and those who are granted or denied parole
- 10 during the fiscal year previous month for each criminal offense
- ll classification.
- 12 (2) The report shall include a breakdown by race of all persons
- 13 sentenced in each criminal offense classification.
- 14 (3) The report shall include the reason for each denial of
- 15 parole, the results of the risk-needs assessment, and the course of action
- 16 that accompanies each denial pursuant to § 16-93-615(b)(2)(B)(ii).
- 17 (b) The board shall cooperate with and upon request make presentations
- 18 and provide various reports, to the extent the board's budget will allow, to
- 19 the Legislative Council concerning board policy and criteria on discretionary
- 20 offender programs and services.
- 21
- 22 SECTION 89. Arkansas Code § 16-93-211(b)(2), regarding transitional
- 23 housing for inmates, is amended to read as follows:
- 24 (2) Subject to conditions of release and consistent with rules
- 25 promulgated by the board, placement in a transitional housing facility must
- 26 be preceded by:
- 27 (A) The provision of all applicable notices under $\frac{\$ \cdot 16 93 206}{\$}$
- 28 16-93-615; and
- 29 (B) A hearing conducted by the board.
- 30
- 31 SECTION 90. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 3 is
- 32 amended to read as follows:
- 33 Subchapter 3 Probation First Offenders and Suspended Imposition of
- 34 Sentence
- 35 16-93-301. Definition Definitions.
- 36 As used in \S 16-93-301 16-93-303 this subchapter:

(1) the procedure, effect, and definition of "expungement" shall be in accordance with that established in § 16-90-901 et seq "Expungement" means the procedure and effect as defined in § 16-90-901(a); and

- 16-93-302. Probation First time offenders Penalties.
- 6 (a)(1) No person may A person may not avail himself or herself of the 7 provisions of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 on more than one 8 (1) occasion.
 - (2) Any person seeking to avail himself or herself of the benefits of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 who falsely testifies, swears, or affirms to the court that he or she has not previously availed himself or herself of the benefits of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 is guilty of a Class D felony.
 - (b)(1) Any person charged under the provisions of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 with keeping the confidential records of first offenders, as provided in § 16-93-301, who divulges any information contained in the records to any person or agency other than a law enforcement officer or judicial officer is guilty of a violation and upon conviction is subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (2) Each violation shall be considered a separate offense.

- 16-93-303. Probation First time offenders Procedure.
- (a)(1)(A)(i) Whenever an accused enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere prior to an adjudication of guilt, the judge of the circuit court or district court, in the case of a defendant who has not been previously convicted of a felony, without making a finding of guilt or entering a judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation for a period of not less than one (1) year, under such terms and conditions as may be set by the court.
- (ii) A sentence of a fine not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) or an assessment of court costs against a defendant does not negate the benefits provided by this section or cause the probation placed on the defendant under this section to constitute a conviction except under subsections (c)-(e) of this section.
 - (B) However, no person who is found guilty of or pleads

- 1 guilty or nolo contendere to a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et
- 2 seq. and \S 5-26-202, 5-27-602, 5-27-603, and 5-27-605 in which the victim
- 3 was under eighteen (18) years of age shall be eligible for expungement $\underline{\text{or}}$
- 4 sealing of the record under this subchapter.
- 5 (2) Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter
- 6 an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
- 7 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall require or compel any court
- 8 of this state to establish first offender procedures as provided in §§ 16-93-
- 9 301 16-93-303, nor shall any defendant be availed the benefit of §§ 16-93-
- 301 16 93 303 as a matter of right.
- 11 (b) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation or upon
- 12 release by the court prior to the termination period thereof, the defendant
- 13 shall be discharged without court adjudication of guilt, whereupon the court
- 14 shall enter an appropriate order that shall effectively dismiss the case,
- 15 discharge the defendant, and expunge the record, if consistent with the
- 16 procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
- 17 (c) During the period of probation described in subdivision
- 18 (a)(1)(A)(i) of this section, a defendant is considered as not having a
- 19 felony conviction except for:
- 20 (1) Application of any law prohibiting possession of a firearm
- 21 by certain persons;
- 22 (2) A determination of habitual offender status;
- 23 (3) A determination of criminal history;
- 24 (4) A determination of criminal history scores;
- 25 (5) Sentencing; and
- 26 (6) A purpose of impeachment as a witness under Rule 609 of the
- 27 Arkansas Rules of Evidence.
- 28 (d) After successful completion of probation placed on the defendant
- 29 under this section, a defendant is considered as not having a felony
- 30 conviction except for:

- (1) A determination of habitual offender status;
- 32 (2) A determination of criminal history;
- 33 (3) A determination of criminal history scores;
- 34 (4) Sentencing; and
- 35 (5) A purpose of impeachment as a witness under Rule 609 of the
- 36 Arkansas Rules of Evidence.

1 (e) The eligibility to possess a firearm of a person whose record has 2 been expunged and sealed under this subchapter and § 16-90-901 et seq. is 3 governed by § 5-73-103.

4

- 5 16-93-304. <u>Probation First-time offenders Arkansas Crime</u> 6 Information Center.
- 7 (a) All district court judges and circuit court judges shall
 8 immediately report to the Arkansas Crime Information Center, in the form
 9 prescribed by the center, all probations of criminal defendants under §§ 1610 93-301 16-93-303.
- 11 (b) Prior to granting probation to a criminal defendant under §§ 16-12 93-301-16-93-303, the court shall query the center to determine whether the criminal defendant has previously been granted probation under the provisions of §§ 16-93-301-16-93-303.
- 15 (c) If the center determines that an individual has utilized $\S\S 16-93-16$ 301 16-93-303 more than one (1) time, the center shall notify the last sentencing judge of that fact.

18 19

20

- 16-93-305. <u>Probation First time offenders —</u> Sex offender may not reside with minor victim.
- 21 (a) Whenever an accused who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere 22 prior to an adjudication of guilt for any sexual offense defined in § 5-14-23 101 et seq. or incest as defined in § 5-26-202 for a sexual offense or incest 24 perpetrated against a minor is eligible for probation under procedures 25 defined in § 16-93-303 or any other provision of law, as a condition of 26 granting probation the court shall prohibit the accused, upon release, from 27 residing in a residence with any minor unless the court makes a specific 28 finding that the accused poses no danger to the minors residing in the 29 residence.
- 30 (b) Upon violation of this condition of probation, the court may enter 31 an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.

32 33

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- 16-93-306. Probation generally Supervision.
- (a)(1) The Director of the Department of Community Correction with the advice of the Board of Corrections shall establish written policies and procedures governing the supervision of probationers designed to enhance

1	public safety and to assist the probationers in integrating into society.
2	(2)(A) The supervision of probationers shall be based on evidence-
3	based practices including a validated risk-needs assessment.
4	(B) Decisions shall target the probationer's criminal risk
5	factors with appropriate supervision and treatment.
6	(b) A probation officer shall:
7	(1) Investigate all cases referred to him or her by the
8	director, the sentencing judge, or the prosecuting attorney;
9	(2) Furnish to each probationer under his or her supervision a
10	written statement of the conditions of probation and instruct the probationer
11	that he or she must stay in compliance with the conditions of probation or
12	risk revocation under § 16-93-308;
13	(3) Develop a case plan for each individual who is assessed as a
14	moderate to high risk to reoffend based on the risk and needs assessment,
15	that targets the criminal risk factors identified in the assessment, is
16	responsive to individual characteristics, and provides supervision of
17	offenders according to that case plan.
18	(4) Stay informed of the probationer's conduct and condition
19	through visitation, required reporting, or other methods, and report to the
20	sentencing court of that information upon request;
21	(5) Use practicable and suitable methods that are consistent
22	with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage a probationer to improve
23	his or her conduct and condition and to reduce the risk of recidivism;
24	(6)(A) Conduct a validated risk-needs assessment of the
25	probationer including without limitation, criminal risk factors and specific
26	individual needs.
27	(B) The actuarial assessment shall include an initial
28	screening and, if necessary, a comprehensive assessment;
29	(7) The results of the risk-needs assessment shall assist in
30	making decisions that are consistent with evidence-based practices on the
31	type of supervision and services necessary to each parolee; and
32	(8) Receive annual training on evidence-based practices and
33	criminal risk factors, as well as instruction on how to target these factors
34	to reduce recidivism.
35	(c)(l) The department shall allocate resources, including the
36	assignment of probation officers, to focus on moderate-risk and high-risk

1	offenders as determined by the actuarial assessment provided in subdivision
2	(b)(5) of this section.
3	(2) The department shall require public and private treatment
4	and service providers that receive state funds for the treatment of or
5	service for probationers to use evidence-based programs and practices.
6	(d)(l) The department shall have the authority to sanction
7	probationers administratively without utilizing the revocation process under
8	§ 16-93-307.
9	(2)(A) The department shall develop an intermediate sanctions
10	procedure and grid to guide a probation officer in determining the
11	appropriate response to a violation of conditions of supervision.
12	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the department
13	are required to conform to the sanctioning grid.
14	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
15	(A) Day reporting;
16	(B) Community service;
17	(C) Increased substance abuse screening and or treatment;
18	(D) Increased monitoring including electronic monitoring
19	and home confinement;
20	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
21	seven (7) days.
22	(ii) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction shall
23	not be used more than ten (10) times with an individual probationer, and no
24	probationer shall accumulate more than thirty (30) days incarceration as an
25	intermediate sanction before the probation officer recommends a violation of
26	the person's probation under § 16-93-307.
27	
28	16-93-307. Probation generally - Revocation hearings.
29	(a)(l) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation
30	is entitled to a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable
31	cause to believe that he or she has violated a condition of suspension or
32	probation.
33	(2) The preliminary hearing shall be conducted by a court having
34	original jurisdiction to try a criminal matter as soon as practicable after
35	arrest and reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest.
36	(3) The defendant shall be given prior notice of the:

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

I	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
2	alleged to have violated.
3	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
4	defendant has the right to:
5	(A) Hear and controvert evidence against him or her;
6	(B) Offer evidence in his or her own defense; and
7	(C) Be represented by counsel.
8	(5) If suspension or probation is revoked, the court shall
9	prepare and furnish to the defendant a written statement of the evidence
10	relied on and the reasons for revoking suspension or probation.
11	(c) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this
12	section or a revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:
13	(1) The defendant has the right to counsel and to confront and
14	cross-examine an adverse witness unless the court specifically finds good
15	cause for not allowing confrontation; and
16	(2) The court may permit the introduction of any relevant
17	evidence of the alleged violation, including a letter, affidavit, and other
18	documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules
19	governing the admission of evidence in a criminal trial.
20	(d) A preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
21	is not required if:
22	(1) The defendant waives the preliminary hearing;
23	(2) The revocation is based on the defendant's commission of an
24	offense for which he or she has been tried and found guilty in an independent
25	criminal proceeding; or
26	(3) The revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this
27	section is held promptly after the arrest and in the judicial district where
28	the alleged violation occurred or where the defendant was arrested.
29	
30	16-93-308. Probation generally — Revocation.
31	(a)(l) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or
32	probation, a court may summon a defendant to appear before it or may issue a
33	warrant for the defendant's arrest.
34	(2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
35	(b) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or
36	probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant without a

1 warrant if the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that 2 the defendant has failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension 3 or probation. 4 (c) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation 5 shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended imposition of 6 sentence or, if the defendant was placed on probation, before the court 7 supervising the probation. 8 (d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her 9 10 suspension or probation, the court may revoke the suspension or probation at 11 any time prior to the expiration of the period of suspension or probation. 12 (e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension or 13 probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section may be punished as 14 contempt under § 16-10-108. 15 (f) A court may revoke a suspension or probation subsequent to the 16 expiration of the period of suspension or probation if before expiration of 17 the period: 18 (1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension or 19 probation; 20 (2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation 21 of suspension or probation; 22 (3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension or probation 23 has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest within thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or 24 25 (4) The defendant has been: 26 (A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of 27 the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or 28 probation; or 29 (B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of 30 Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or probation.

- 31 (g)(1)(A) If a court revokes a suspension or probation, the court may 32 enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant
- 33 that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she
- 34 was found guilty.
- 35 (B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
- 36 imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed

1	for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
2	or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
3	(2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the
4	extension of a period of suspension or probation.
5	(B) If an extension of suspension or probation is made
6	upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke the
7	suspension or probation again should the defendant's conduct again warrant
8	revocation.
9	(h)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
10	because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, general
11	education development certificate, or gainful employment.
12	(2)(A) However, the court may revoke a suspension of sentence or
13	probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high
14	school diploma, general education development certificate, or gainful
15	<pre>employment.</pre>
16	(B) As used in this section a "good faith effort" means a
17	person:
18	(i) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction
19	leading to a high school diploma or a general education development
20	certificate and is attending a school or an adult education course; or
21	(ii) Is registered for employment and enrolled and
22	participating in an employment-training program with the purpose of obtaining
23	gainful employment.
24	
25	16-93-309. Probation generally — Revocation hearing — Sentence
26	alternatives.
27	(a) Following a revocation hearing held under § 16-93-307 and in which
28	a defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo
29	contendere, the court may:
30	(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
31	or continue the period of probation;
32	(2) Lengthen the period of suspension or the period of probation
33	within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
34	(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
35	(4) Impose a period of confinement to be served during the
36	period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation; or

1	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed upon
2	conviction of the original offense.
3	(b) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant is ordered to
4	continue on a period of suspension or a period of probation, nothing
5	prohibits the court, upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent
6	revocation hearing, from:
7	(1) Revoking the suspension or period of probation; and
8	(2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department
9	of Correction.
10	(c) If the suspension or probation of a defendant is subsequently
11	revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, any period
12	of time actually spent in confinement due to the original revocation shall be
13	credited against the subsequent sentence.
14	
15	16-93-310. Probation generally - Revocation - Community correction
16	program.
17	(a) When a person sentenced under a community correction program, § 5-
18	4-312, violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or term of
19	probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
20	consistent with the procedures under this subchapter.
21	(b) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether
22	the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned
23	to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution
24	for a period of time or committed to the Department of Community Correction.
25	(c)(1) If committed to the Department of Correction, the court shall
26	specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the offender to the
27	Department of Community Correction or is a regular commitment; and
28	(2)(A) The court shall commit the eligible offender to the
29	custody of the Department of Correction under this subchapter for judicial
30	transfer to the Department of Community Correction subject to the following:
31	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
32	offender shall serve no more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit
33	for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of
34	Community Correction facility; and
35	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
36	Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing

T	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
2	offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established
3	by the board for community correction programs.
4	(B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow
5	programming when appropriate.
6	
7	16-93-311. Probation generally - Restitution.
8	If the court has suspended imposition of sentence or placed a defendant
9	on probation conditioned upon the defendant's making restitution and the
10	defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when the
11	probation period has ended, the court may:
12	(1) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the
13	recalcitrant defendant; and
14	(2) Either:
15	(A) Extend the probation period as the court deems
16	necessary; or
17	(B) Revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.
18	
19	16-93-312. Probation generally — Modification.
20	(a) During a period of suspension or probation, upon the petition of a
21	probation officer or a defendant or upon the court's own motion, a court may:
22	(1) Modify a condition imposed on the defendant;
23	(2) Impose an additional condition authorized by § 5-4-303;
24	(3) Impose an additional fine authorized by §§ 5-4-201 and 5-4-
25	<u>303; or</u>
26	(4) Impose a period of confinement authorized by § 5-4-304.
27	(b) Nothing in this section shall limit the Department of Community
28	Correction from authorizing sanctions within the intermediate sanctions grid
29	when warranted by the defendant's conduct.
30	
31	16-93-313. Probation generally — Transfer of jurisdiction.
32	(a) If a defendant during a period of probation goes from a county
33	where he or she is being supervised to another county, jurisdiction over the
34	defendant may be transferred in the discretion of the supervising court to a
35	court of comparable jurisdiction in the other county if the court in the
36	other county concurs.

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

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1 transferred, in the discretion of the court, from the court for the county 2 from which he or she goes to the court for the other county, with the 3 concurrence of the latter court. 4 (2)(A) The court for the county to which jurisdiction is 5 transferred shall have all power with respect to the probationer that was 6 previously possessed by the court for the county from which the transfer was 7 made. 8 (B) Under the same conditions this process may be repeated 9 whenever during the period of his or her probation the probationer goes from 10 the county in which he or she is being supervised to another county. 11 (c)(1) At any time within the probation period or within the maximum 12 probation period permitted by § 16-93-401 [repealed], the court for the county in which the probationer is being supervised or, if no longer 13 14 supervised, the court for the county in which he or she was last under 15 supervision may issue a warrant for his or her arrest for violation of 16 probation occurring during the probation period. 17 (2) The warrant may be executed by any peace officer authorized 18 to make arrests under the laws of the State of Arkansas. 19 (3) If the probationer is arrested in any county other than that 20 in which he or she was last supervised, he or she shall be returned to the 21 county in which the warrant was issued. 22 (4) As speedily as possible, the probationer shall be taken before the court having jurisdiction over him or her. 23 24 (5) Thereupon, the court may revoke the probation and require 25 the probationer to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser sentence which 26 might have been originally imposed. 27 28 SECTION 92. Arkansas Code § 16-93-605 is repealed. 29 16-93-605. Felonies committed on or after April 1, 1983 - Purpose and 30 construction of sections. (a) It is the purpose and intent of this section and §§ 16-93-606 31 32 16-93-608 to establish parole eligibility for persons convicted of felonies 33 committed on or after April 1, 1983.

construed to repeal the parole eligibility laws in effect on the date

criminal offenses were committed prior to April 1, 1983.

(b) Nothing in this section or §§ 16-93-606 - 16-93-608 shall be

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2 SECTION 93. Arkansas Code § 16-93-606 is amended to read as follows: 3 16-93-606. <u>Parole eligibility - Felonies committed on or after April</u> 4 1, 1983 <u>but before January 1, 1994</u> - Classification of inmates.

- 5 (a) As used in this section, "felony" means a crime classified as 6 Class Y, Class A, or Class B by the laws of this state.
- 7 (b) For the purposes of § 16-93-607 and, inmates shall be classified 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) A first offender is an inmate convicted of one (1) or more
 10 felonies but who has not been incarcerated in some correctional institution
 11 in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which
 12 that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender
 13 was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in
 14 this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being
 15 classified;
- (2) A second offender is an inmate convicted of two (2) or more felonies and who has been once incarcerated in some correctional institution in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being classified;
 - (3) A third offender is an inmate convicted of three (3) or more felonies and who has been twice incarcerated in some correctional institution in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being classified; and
- 30 (4) A fourth offender is an inmate convicted of four (4) or more 31 felonies and who has been incarcerated in some correctional institution in 32 the United States, whether local, state, or federal, three (3) or more times 33 for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in 34 which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a 35 correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which 36 he or she is being classified.

SECTION 94. Arkansas Code § 16-93-607 is amended to read as follows.

16-93-607. Parole eligibility — Felonies committed on or after April
1, 1983 — Parole eligibility but before January 1, 1994.

- (a) As used in this section, "felony" means a crime classified as Class Y, Class A, or Class B by the laws of this state.
- (b) A person who committed a felony prior to April 1, 1983, and who were convicted and incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for release on parole in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was committed.
- 11 (c) A person who commits felonies on or after April 1, 1983, and who 12 shall be convicted and incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for 13 release on parole as follows:
 - (1) An inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment without parole is not eligible for release on parole but may be pardoned or have their sentence commuted by the Governor, as provided by law. An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible for release on parole unless the sentence is commuted to a term of years by executive clemency. Upon commutation, the inmate is eligible for release on parole as provided in this section;
 - (2) An inmate classified as a first offender under § 16-93-606, except one under the age of twenty-one (21) years as described in subsection (d) of this section and except one who pleads guilty or has been convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-third (1/3) of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive clemency is served, with credit for good-time allowances. However, if the trier of fact determines that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of the crime, a first offender twenty-one (21) years of age or older is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-half (1/5) of the sentence is served, with credit for good-time allowances;
 - (3) An inmate classified as a second offender under § 16-93-606 and one who pleads guilty or was convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of his or her sentence shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances,

- or one-half (½) of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive clemency is served, with credit for good-time allowances;
 - (4) An inmate classified as a third offender under § 16-93-606, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of three-fourths (¾) of his or her sentence shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances, or three-fourths (¾) of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive clemency shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances; and
 - (5) An inmate classified as a fourth offender under § 16-93-606, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for parole, but he or she shall be entitled to good-time allowances as provided by law.
 - (d) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who is first convicted of a felony and committed to the first offender penal institution or to the Department of Correction for a term of years is eligible for parole at any time unless a minimum time to be served is imposed consisting of not more than one-third (1/3) of the total time sentenced. In the event the individual is sentenced to a minimum time to be served, he or she is eligible for release on parole after serving the minimum time prescribed, with credit for good-time allowances, and for commutation by the exercise of executive clemency.
 - (e)(1) When any convicted felon, while on parole, is convicted of another felony, the felon is to be committed to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his or her original sentence, including any portion suspended, with credit for good-time allowances. Upon conviction for the subsequent felony, the court shall require the sentence for the subsequent felony to be served consecutively with the sentence for the previous felony.
 - (2) Any person found guilty of a felony and placed on probation or suspended sentence therefor who is subsequently found guilty of another felony committed while on probation or suspended sentence is to be committed to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his or her suspended sentence plus the sentence imposed for the subsequent felony. The sentence imposed for the subsequent felony is to be served consecutively with the remainder of the suspended sentence.
 - (f) For parole eligibility purposes, consecutive sentences by

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     one (1) or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be considered as
 2
     a single commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be served.
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               Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce, lessen, or
 4
     in any manner take away or affect the good-time allowances earned by any
 5
     individual prior to April 1, 1983.
 6
 7
           SECTION 95. Arkansas Code § 16-93-608 is amended to read as follows:
 8
           16-93-608. Parole eligibility - Class C or Class D felonies committed
9
     on or after April 1, 1983 but before January 1, 1994.
10
           A person who commits a Class C felony or Class D felony on or after
11
     April 1, 1983, and who is incarcerated therefor is eligible for release on
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     parole after having served one-third (1/3) of his or her sentence, with
     credit for good-time allowances, or one-third (1/3) of the time to which his
13
14
     or her sentence is commuted by executive clemency, with credit for good-time
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     allowances.
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17
           SECTION 96. Arkansas Code § 16-93-611 is repealed.
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           16-93-611. Class Y felonies.
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           (a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good
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     time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or
21
     pleads guilty or nolo contendere to subdivisions (a)(1)(A)-(G) of this
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     section shall not be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer,
23
     except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) or subsection (c) of this section,
     until the person serves seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to
24
25
     which the person is sentenced, including a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-
26
     <del>501:</del>
27
                       (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
                       (B) Kidnapping, Class Y felony, § 5-11-102;
28
29
                       (C) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
30
                       (D) Rape, § 5-14-103;
31
                       (E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
32
                       (F) Manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-401(a)(1); or
33
                       (G) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent to
34
     manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-403(c)(5).
35
                 (2)(A) The seventy percent (70%) provision of subdivision (a)(1)
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of this section has no application to any person who is found guilty of or

1 pleads guilty or nolo contendere to kidnapping, Class B felony, § 5-11-102, 2 regardless of the date of the offense. 3 (B) The provisions of this section shall apply 4 retroactively to all persons presently serving a sentence for kidnapping, 5 Class B felony, § 5-11-102. 6 (3)(A)(i) Regardless of the date of the offense, the seventy-7 percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 to any person 8 9 who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of 10 methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug paraphernalia 11 with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-403(c)(5). (ii) Regardless of the date of the offense, the 12 13 seventy-percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may 14 include credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-202 to 15 any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to 16 manufacture of methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug 17 paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-18 403(c)(5), unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment. 19 (B) In no event shall the time served by any person who is 20 found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of 21 methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-403(c)(5) be 22 23 reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence. 24 (4)(A) When any person sentenced under subdivision (a)(3) of this section becomes eligible for parole, the Department of Community 25 26 Correction shall send a notice of the parole hearing to the prosecuting 27 attorney of the judicial district or districts in which the person was found 28 guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to an offense listed in subdivision (a)(1) of this section. 29 30 (B) The notice shall contain the following language in 12point capital letters bold type: INMATE SENTENCED UNDER ARKANSAS CODE § 16-31 32 93-611. 33 (b) A jury may be instructed pursuant to § 16-97-103 regarding the 34 awarding of meritorious good time under subdivision (a)(3) of this section. 35 (c) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive 36 subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances:

1 (1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense; 2 (2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense; and (3) The offense occurred on or after July 28, 1995. 3 4 (d) In no event shall the awarding of meritorious good time under § 5 12-29-201 or § 12-29-202 be applicable to persons sentenced under 6 subdivisions (a)(1)(A)-(E) of this section. 7 SECTION 97. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is 8 9 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 10 16-93-612. Parole eligibility — Date of offense. 11 (a) A person's parole eligibility shall be determined by the laws in 12 effect at the time of the offense for which he or she is sentenced to the Department of Correction. 13 14 (b) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed before 15 April 1, 1977, § 16-93-601 governs that person's parole eligibility. 16 (c) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed between 17 April 1, 1977, and April 1, 1983, § 16-93-604 governs that person's parole 18 eligibility. 19 (d) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or after April 1, 1983, but before January 1, 1994, § 16-93-607, governs that 20 person's parole eligibility. 21 22 (e) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or 23 after January 1, 1994, § 16-93-614 governs that person's parole eligibility, 24 unless otherwise noted and except: 25 (1) If the felony is murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102, 26 kidnapping, if a Class Y felony, § 5-11-102(b)(1), aggravated robbery, § 5-27 12-103, rape, § 5-14-103, or causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a), and the offense occurred after July 28, 1995, § 16-93-618 governs that person's 28 29 parole eligibility; or 30 (2) If the felony is manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401, or possession of drug paraphernalia with the 31 32 intent to manufacture methamphetamine, the former $\S 5-64-403(c)(5)$, and the 33 offense occurred after April 9, 1999, § 16-93-618 governs that person's 34 parole eligibility; 35 (f) For an offender serving a sentence for a felony committed on or

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after January 1, 1994, § 16-93-615 governs that person's parole eligibility

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1 procedures. 2 SECTION 98. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is 3 4 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 16-93-613. Parole eligibility - Class Y, Class A, or Class B 5 6 felonies. 7 (a) A person who commits a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony, 8 except those drug offenses addressed in § 16-93-619 or those Class Y felonies 9 addressed in § 16-93-614 or § 16-93-618, and who shall be convicted and 10 incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for release on parole as 11 follows: 12 (1) An inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment 13 without parole is not eligible for release on parole but may be pardoned or have his or her sentence commuted by the Governor, as provided by law. 14 15 (2)(A) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible 16 for release on parole unless the sentence is commuted to a term of years by 17 executive clemency. 18 (B) Upon commutation, the inmate is eligible for release 19 on parole as provided in this subchapter. 20 (c) For parole eligibility purposes, consecutive sentences by one (1) 21 or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be considered as a single 22 commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be served. 23 24 SECTION 99. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is 25 amended to add a new section to read as follows:

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26 16-93-614. Parole eligibility - Offenses committed after January 1, 27 1994.

(a) As used in this section and $\S\S 16-93-615 - 16-93-617$, "felonies" means those crimes classified as Class Y, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, or unclassified felonies by the laws of this state.

(b)(1) A person who committed a felony before January 1, 1994, and who was convicted and incarcerated for that felony shall be eligible for release on parole under this section and $\S\S 16-93-615 - 16-93-617$ in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was committed.

35 (2) A person who committed a target offense under the Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., before January 1, 1994, and who has not 36

l been sentenced to a term of incarceration may waive the right to be released

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

1	same manner as that of an offender transferred back to the Department of
2	Correction.
3	(B) The Department of Community Correction shall take over
4	supervision of the offender in accordance with the order of the court.
5	(C) The Department of Community Correction shall provide
6	for the appropriate disposition of the offender as expeditiously as
7	practicable under rules and regulations developed by the Board of
8	Corrections.
9	(D) The offender shall not be transported to the
10	Department of Correction on the initial placement in a Department of
11	Community Correction facility pursuant to a judicial transfer.
12	(E) An offender who is transferred back to the Department
13	of Correction for disciplinary reasons may be considered for transfer to
14	Department of Community Correction supervision after earning good-time credit
15	equal to one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the remainder of his or her sentence.
16	(F) An offender who is sentenced after July 31, 2007, and
17	who is transferred back to the Department of Correction for administrative
18	reasons is eligible for transfer to Department of Community Correction
19	supervision in the same manner as an offender who is sentenced to the
20	Department of Correction without a judicial transfer to the Department of
21	Community Correction; and
22	(3)(A) Every other classified or unclassified felon who is
23	incarcerated therefor shall be eligible for transfer to community punishment
24	after having served one-third (1/3) or one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$), with credit for
25	meritorious good time, of his or her sentence depending on the seriousness
26	determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one-half (1/2),
27	with credit for meritorious good time, of the time to which his or her
28	sentence is commuted by executive clemency.
29	(B) For example, a six-year sentence with optimal
30	meritorious good-time credits will make the offender eligible for transfer in
31	one (1) year if he or she is required to serve one-third $(1/3)$ of his or her
32	sentence, or one and one-half (1½) years if he or she is required to serve
33	one-half (1/2) of his or her sentence.
34	
35	SECTION 100. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is

amended to add a new section to read as follows:

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

1	(ii) To deny transfer based on a set of established
2	criteria and to accompany the denial with a prescribed course of action to be
3	undertaken by the inmate to rectify the Parole Board concerns.
4	(C) Upon completion of the course of action determined by
5	the Parole Board and after final review of the inmate's file to ensure
6	successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's transfer
7	to the Department of Community Correction under this section, § 16-93-614, §
8	16-93-616, and § $16-93-617$, in accordance with administrative policies and
9	procedures governing the transfer and subject to conditions attached to the
10	transfer.
11	(3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
12	outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to community correction,
13	it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to petition the Parole Board for
14	rehearing.
15	(4)(A) The Parole Board shall conduct open meetings and shall
16	make public its findings for each eligible candidate for parole.
17	(B)(i) Open meetings held under subsection (a)(2)(A) of
18	this section may be conducted through video-conference technology if the
19	person is housed at that time in a county jail and if the technology is
20	available.
21	(ii) Open meetings utilizing video conference
22	technology shall be conducted in public.
23	(5) Inmate interviews may be closed to the public.
24	(b)(1) An inmate under sentence for one of the following felonies
25	shall be eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community
26	Correction by the Parole Board after having served one-third (1/3) or one-
27	half $(1/2)$ of his or her sentence, with credit for meritorious good time,
28	depending on the seriousness determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing
29	Commission, or one-half $(1/2)$ of the time to which his or her sentence is
30	commuted by executive clemency, with credit for meritorious good time:
31	(A) Any homicide, §§ 5-10-101 - 5-10-105, unless the
32	offense is listed under § 16-93-612(e)(1);
33	(B) Sexual assault in the first degree, § 5-14-124;
34	(C) Sexual assault in the second degree, § 5-14-125;
35	(D) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;
36	(E) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303; or

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

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

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

- 1 revision as the Parole Board deems necessary.
- 2 (e)(1) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall not be
- 3 <u>outside the current resources of the Department of Correction nor the</u>
- 4 <u>conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of</u>
- 5 Community Correction.
- 6 (2) However, the Department of Correction and Department of
- 7 Community Correction shall strive to accommodate the actions required by the
- 8 Board of Corrections to the best of their ability.
- 9 (f) Transfer is not an award of clemency, and it shall not be
- 10 <u>considered as a reduction of sentence or a pardon.</u>
- 11 (g) Every inmate while on transfer status shall remain in the legal
- 12 <u>custody of the Department of Correction under the supervision of the</u>
- 13 Department of Community Correction and subject to the orders of the Parole
- 14 Board.
- 15 (h) An inmate who is sentenced under the provisions of § 5-4-501(c) or
- 16 § 5-4-501(d) for a serious violent felony or a felony involving violence may
- 17 be considered eligible for parole or for community correction transfer upon
- 18 reaching regular parole or transfer eligibility, but only after reaching a
- 19 minimum age of fifty-five (55) years.
- 20 (i) Decisions on parole release, courses of action applicable prior to
- 21 transfer, and transfer conditions to be set by the Parole Board shall be
- 22 based on a reasoned and rational plan developed in conjunction with an
- 23 accepted risk needs assessment tool such that each decision is defensible
- 24 <u>based on preestablished criteria.</u>

- 26 SECTION 101. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
- 27 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 28 16-93-616. Parole eligibility procedures Offenses committed after
- 29 January 1, 1994 Computation of sentence.
- 30 (a)(1) Time served for a sentence shall be deemed to begin on the day
- 31 <u>sentence is imposed</u>, not on the day a prisoner is received by the Department
- 32 of Correction.
- 33 (2) Time served shall continue only during the time in which an
- 34 individual is actually confined in a county jail or other local place of
- 35 <u>lawful</u> confinement or while under the custody and supervision of the
- 36 <u>Department of Correction.</u>

1 (3) Once sentenced to the Department of Correction, the 2 department shall retain legal custody of the inmate for the duration of the 3 original sentence. 4 (b) The sentencing judge shall direct, when he or she imposes 5 sentence, that time already served by the defendant in jail or other place of 6 detention shall be credited against the sentence. 7 8 SECTION 102. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is 9 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 10 16-93-617. Parole eligibility procedures - Offenses committed after 11 January 1, 1994 - Revocation of transfer. 12 (a) In the event an offender transferred under this section, §§ 16-93-13 614 - 16-93-616, or § 16-93-618 violates the terms or conditions of his or her transfer, a hearing shall follow all applicable legal requirements and 14 15 shall be subject to any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by 16 the Parole Board. 17 (b)(1) In the event an offender transferred under this section and §§ 18 16-93-614 - 16-93-617, or § 16-93-618 is found to be or becomes ineligible 19 for transfer into a Department of Community Correction facility, he or she 20 shall be transported to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder 21 of his sentence. 22 (2) Notice of the ineligibility and the reasons therefor shall 23 be provided to the offender, and a hearing may be requested before the board if the offender contests the factual basis of the ineligibility. Otherwise, 24 25 the board may administratively approve the transfer to the Department of 26 Correction. 27 (c) An offender who is judicially transferred to a Department of Community Correction facility and subsequently transferred back to the 28 29 Department of Correction by the board for disciplinary or administrative 30 reasons may not become eligible for any further transfer under § 16-93-31 614(c)(2)(E) and (F). 32 33 SECTION 103. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is amended to add a new section to read as follows: 34 16-93-618. Parole eligibility - Certain Class Y felony offenses and 35 36 <u>certain methamphetamine offenses - Seventy percent crimes.</u>

1	(a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good
2	time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or
3	pleads guilty or nolo contendere to subdivisions (a)(1)(A)-(H) of this
4	section shall not be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer,
5	
	except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) or subsection (c) of this section,
6	until the person serves seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to
7	which the person is sentenced, including a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-
8	<u>501:</u>
9	(A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
10	(B) Kidnapping, Class Y felony, § 5-11-102;
11	(C) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
12	(D) Rape, § 5-14-103;
13	(E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
14	(F) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the
15	former § 5-64-401;
16	(G) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-440(b)(1); or
17	(H) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the purpose to
18	manufacture methamphetamine, the former § 5-64-403(c)(5).
19	(2)(A) The seventy percent (70%) provision of subdivision (a)(1)
20	of this section has no application to any person who is found guilty of or
21	pleads guilty or nolo contendere to kidnapping, Class B felony, § 5-11-102,
22	regardless of the date of the offense.
23	(B) The provisions of this section shall apply
24	retroactively to all persons presently serving a sentence for kidnapping,
25	Class B felony, § 5-11-102.
26	(3)(A)(i) Regardless of the date of the offense, the seventy-
27	percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include
28	credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 to any person
29	who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
30	(a) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-
31	423(a) or the former § 5-64-401;
32	(b) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
33 34	440(b)(1); or
	(c) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
35	purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, the former § 5-64-403(c)(5).
36	(ii) Regardless of the date of the offense and

- 1 unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment, the seventy-
- 2 percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may include credit
- 3 for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-202 to any person who is
- 4 found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
- 5 (a) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-
- 6 423(a) or the former § 5-64-401;
- 7 (b) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
- 8 <u>440(b)(1); or</u>
- 9 <u>(c) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the</u>
- purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, the former \S 5-64-403(c)(5).
- 11 (B) In no event shall the time served by any person who is
- 12 <u>found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacturing</u>
- 13 methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401, trafficking
- 14 methamphetamine, § 5-64-440(b)(1), or possession of drug paraphernalia with
- 15 the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443(a)(2)(B), be reduced
- 16 to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence.
- 17 (4)(A) When any person sentenced under subdivision (a)(3) of
- 18 this section becomes eligible for parole, the Department of Community
- 19 Correction shall send a notice of the parole hearing to the prosecuting
- 20 attorney of the judicial district or districts in which the person was found
- 21 guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to an offense listed in
- 22 subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- 23 (B) The notice shall contain the following language in 12-
- 24 point capital letters bold type: "INMATE SENTENCED UNDER ARKANSAS CODE § 16-
- 25 93-618".
- 26 (b) A jury may be instructed under § 16-97-103 regarding the awarding
- 27 of meritorious good time under subdivision (a)(3) of this section.
- 28 (c) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive
- 29 subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances:
- 30 (1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense;
- 31 (2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense; and
- 32 (3) The offense occurred on or after July 28, 1995.
- 33 (d) The awarding of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 or § 12-
- 34 29-202 shall not be applicable to persons sentenced under subdivisions
- 35 (a)(1)(A)-(H) of this section.
- 36 (e) A person who commits the offense of possession of drug

- 1 paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443,
- 2 after the effective date of this act shall not be subject to the provisions
- 3 of this section.

- 5 SECTION 104. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 7 is 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 Subchapter 7
- 8 Parole Grant or Revocation Generally
- 9 16-93-701. Grant Authority to grant and procedures generally
- 10 <u>parameters</u>.
- 11 (a)(1) The Parole Board may release on parole any individual eligible
- 12 under the provisions of § 16-93-601 who is confined in any correctional
- 13 institution administered by the Department of Correction, when in its opinion
- 14 there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner can be released without
- 15 detriment to the community or himself or herself.
- 16 (2) All paroles shall issue upon order, duly adopted, of the
- 17 board.
- 18 (b)(1) Before ordering the release of any prisoner, the prisoner shall
- 19 be interviewed by the board or a panel designated by the board and, for all
- 20 parole decisions after January 1, 2012, the board shall conduct a risk-needs
- 21 assessment review of all parole applicants.
- 22 (2)(A) The parole shall be ordered only for the best interest of
- 23 society and not as an award for clemency.
- 24 (B) The parole shall not be considered as a reduction of
- 25 sentence or a pardon.
- 26 (3) A prisoner shall be placed on parole only when the board
- 27 believes that he or she is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a
- 28 law-abiding citizen.
- 29 (4) Every prisoner, while on parole, shall remain in the legal
- 30 custody of the institution from which he or she was released, but shall be
- 31 subject to the orders of the board.

- 33 16-93-702. Grant Procedures Required recommendations.
- 34 (a) Before the Parole Board shall grant any parole, the board shall
- 35 solicit the written or oral recommendations of the committing court, the
- 36 prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county from which the inmate was

1 committed.

- (b) If the person whose parole is being considered by the board was convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony, or any violent or sexual offense, the board shall also notify the victim of the crime, or the victim's next of kin, of the parole hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or the victim's next of kin regarding the granting of the parole, unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the board at the time of commitment of the prisoner that the victim or the victim's next of kin does not want to be notified of future parole hearings.
- 11 (c) The board shall retain a copy of the recommendations in the 12 board's file.
 - (d) The recommendations shall not be binding upon the board in the granting of any parole, but shall be maintained in a file which that shall be open to the public during reasonable business hours.
 - (e) When soliciting recommendations from a victim of a crime, the board shall notify the victim or the victim's next of kin of the date, time, and place of the parole hearing.

 16-93-703. Grant Procedures - Place of hearings.

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

- 32 16-93-704. Grant Procedures Notice to law enforcement personnel and committing court.
 - (a) At the time that any person is paroled by the Parole Board, the board shall give written notice of the granting of the parole to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police of all cities of the first

l class of the county from which the person was sentenced.

(b) If the person is paroled to a county other than that from which he or she was committed, the board shall give notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is paroled, to the chief of police of all cities of the first class, and to the sheriff of the county to which he or she is paroled, and to the sheriff of the county from which the person was committed.

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9 16-93-705. Revocation - Return of parole violator - Hearings Procedures
10 and hearings generally.

- (a)(1) At any time during a parolee's release on parole, the Parole Board may issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee for violation of any conditions of parole or may issue a notice to appear to answer a charge of a violation.
- 15 (2) The warrant or notice shall be served personally upon the individual.
- 17 (3) The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the
 18 warrant to place the parolee in custody at any suitable detention facility
 19 pending a hearing.
 - (4) Any parole officer may arrest a parolee without a warrant or may deputize any officer with power of arrest to do so by giving him or her a written statement setting forth that the parolee, in the judgment of the parole officer, violated conditions of his or her parole.
 - (5) The written statement delivered with the parolee by the arresting officer to the official in charge of the detention facility to which the parolee is brought shall be sufficient warrant for detaining him or her pending disposition.
 - (6) If the board or its designee finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the parolee has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her parole, the parole may be revoked at any time prior to the expiration of the period of parole.
- 32 (7) A parolee for whose return a warrant has been issued by the 33 board shall be deemed a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant 34 cannot be served.
- 35 (8) The board shall determine whether the time from the issuance 36 of the warrant to the date of arrest, or any part of it, shall be counted as

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- time served under the sentence.
- 2 (b)(1) A parolee arrested for violation of parole shall be entitled to 3 a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable cause to 4 believe that he or she has violated a condition of parole.
- 5 (2) The hearing shall be conducted by the parole hearing 6 examiner for the board as soon as practical after arrest and reasonably near 7 the place of the alleged violation or arrest.
- 8 (3) The parolee shall be given prior notice of the date, time, 9 and location of the hearing, the purpose of the hearing, and the conditions 10 of parole he or she is alleged to have violated.
- 11 (4) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the 12 parolee shall have the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or 13 her, to offer evidence in his or her own behalf, and to be represented by 14 counsel.
- 15 (5) If the hearing examiner finds that there is reasonable cause 16 to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of parole, the hearing 17 examiner may order the parolee returned to the custody of the Department of 18 Correction for a revocation hearing before the board.
 - (6) If the hearing examiner finds that there is reasonable cause to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of parole, the hearing examiner may return the offender to parole supervision rather than to the custody of the Department of Correction and may impose additional supervision conditions in response to the violating conduct.
 - (6)(7) If the hearing examiner does not find reasonable cause, he or she shall order the parolee released from custody, but that action shall not bar the board from holding a hearing on the alleged violation of parole or from ordering the parolee to appear before it.
 - (7)(8) The hearing examiner shall prepare and furnish to the board and the parolee a summary of the hearing, including the substance of the evidence and testimony considered.
- 31 (c)(1) A parole shall not be revoked except after a revocation 32 hearing, which shall be conducted by the board or its designee within a 33 reasonable period of time after the parolee's arrest.
- 34 (2) The parolee shall be given prior notice of the date, time, 35 and location of the hearing, the purpose of the hearing, and the conditions 36 of parole he or she is alleged to have violated.

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

16-93-706. Revocation — Powers of officials and circuit courts <u>Subpoena</u> of witnesses and documents — Penalties.

(a)(1) The Chair of the Parole Board or his or her designee, the hearing officer presiding over any preliminary hearing with respect to an alleged parole violation, the administrator of the board, or any member of the board pursuant to the authority of the board to meet and determine

- whether to revoke parole shall have the power to issue oaths and to subpoena witnesses to appear and testify and bring before the hearing officer or the board any relevant books, papers, records, or documents.
 - (2) The subpoena shall be directed to any sheriff, coroner, or constable of any county where the designated witness resides or is found. The endorsed affidavit on the subpoena of any person of full age shall be proof of the service, which shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in civil actions in the circuit courts are served and returned.
- 9 (b) The fees and mileage expenses as prescribed by law for witnesses 10 in civil cases shall be paid by the Department of Correction.
 - (c)(1) In case of failure or refusal by any person to comply with a subpoena issued under this section to testify or answer to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, any circuit court in this state, on application of the hearing officer or the chair, shall, in term or vacation, issue an attachment for the person and compel him or her to comply with the subpoena and appear before the hearing officer or the board and to produce any testimony and documents as may be required.
 - (2) The circuit court shall have the power to punish any contempt, in case of disobedience, as in civil cases, or it shall be a misdemeanor for a witness to refuse or neglect to appear and testify, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (d) Any person willfully testifying falsely under oath before the board or at a preliminary hearing in which probable cause for parole revocation is to be considered as to any matter material to a lawful inquiry by the board or hearing officer may be charged with perjury and upon conviction punished accordingly.

16-93-708. Parole alternative - Home detention.

(a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Approved electronic monitoring or supervising device" means any electronic device approved by the Board of Corrections which that meets the minimum Federal Communications Commission regulations and requirements, and which that is limited in capability to recording or transmitting information as to the criminal defendant's presence in the home-;
 - (2) "Permanently incapacitated" means an inmate who, as

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

- 1 program.
- 2 (c)(1) In all instances where the department Department of Correction
- 3 may release any inmate to community supervision, in addition to all other
- 4 conditions which that may be imposed by the department Department of
- 5 Correction, the department Department of Correction may require the criminal
- 6 defendant to participate in a home detention program.
- 7 (2)(A) The term of the home detention shall not exceed the
- 8 maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate
- 9 could be sentenced.
- 10 (B) The length of time the defendant participates in a
- 11 home detention program and any good-time credit awarded shall be credited
- 12 against the defendant's sentence.
- 13 (d) The Board of Corrections shall establish policy and procedures for
- 14 participation in a home detention program, including, but not limited to,
- 15 program criteria, terms, and conditions of release.
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- 17 16-93-709. Sex offender may not reside with minors.
- 18 (a) Whenever an inmate in a facility of the Department of Correction
- 19 who has been found guilty of or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any
- 20 sexual offense defined in $\S 5-14-101$ et seq., or incest as defined by $\S 5-26-$
- 21 202, and the sexual offense or incest was perpetrated against a minor,
- 22 becomes eligible for parole and makes application for release on parole, the
- 23 Parole Board shall prohibit, as a condition of granting the parole, the
- 24 parolee from residing upon parole in a residence with any minor, unless the
- 25 board makes a specific finding that the inmate poses no danger to the minors
- 26 residing in the residence.
- 27 (b) If the board, upon a hearing pursuant to under § 16-93-705, finds,
- 28 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the parolee has failed to comply
- 29 with this condition of parole, the parole may be revoked and the parolee
- 30 returned to the custody of the department.
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- 32 16-93-710. Parole for inmates who have served their term of
- 33 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of
- 34 Correction.
- 35 (a)(1) Subject to conditions set by the Parole Board, an offender
- 36 <u>convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two (2)</u>

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

1	regardless of felony level;
2	(vii) Conviction is not a sex offense, regardless of
3	felony level;
4	(viii) Conviction is not for manufacturing
5	methamphetamine, § 5-64-423(a) or the former § 5-64-401;
6	(ix) Conviction is not for possession of drug
7	paraphernalia with the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-443, if
8	the conviction is a Class C felony or higher;
9	(x) Conviction is not a crime involving the threat
10	of violence or bodily harm;
11	(xi) Conviction is not for a crime that resulted in
12	a death; and
13	(xii) Inmate has not previously failed a drug court program.
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15	(B) The Director of the Department of Correction or the
16	Director of the Department of Community Correction shall make the facts
17	described in subdivision (b)(l)(A) of this section known to the Parole Board
18	for consideration of electronic monitoring.
19	(2) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules that will
20	establish policy and procedures for an electronic monitoring program.
21	(c)(l) An inmate released from incarceration on parole under this
22	section shall be supervised by the Department of Community Correction using
23	electronic monitoring until the inmate's transfer eligibility date or for at
24	least ninety (90) days of full compliance by the inmate, whichever is sooner.
25	(2)(A) The term of electronic monitoring shall not exceed the
26	maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate
27	could be sentenced.
28	(B) The length of time the defendant participates in an
29	electronic monitoring program and any good-time credit awarded shall be
30	credited against the defendant's sentence.
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32	16-93-712. Parole supervision.
33	(a)(1) The Parole Board shall establish written policies and
34	procedures governing the supervision of parolees designed to enhance public
35	safety and to assist the parolees in reintegrating into society.
36	(2)(A) The supervision of parolees shall be based on evidence-

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

1	risk and nigh-risk offenders as determined by the validated risk-needs
2	assessment provided in subdivision (b)(6) of this section.
3	(2) The Department of Community Correction shall require each
4	public and private treatment and service provider that receives state funds
5	for the treatment of or service for parolees to use evidence-based programs
6	and practices.
7	(d)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall have the authority
8	to sanction a parolee administratively without engaging the revocation
9	process under § 16-93-705.
10	(2)(A) The Department of Community Correction shall develop an
11	intermediate sanctions procedure and grid to guide a parole officer in
12	determining the appropriate response to a violation of conditions of
13	supervision.
14	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the Department
15	of Community Correction are required to conform to the sanctioning grid.
16	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
17	(A) Day reporting;
18	(B) Community service;
19	(C) Increased substance abuse screening or treatment or
20	both;
21	(D) Increased monitoring, including electronic monitoring
22	and home confinement; and
23	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
24	seven (7) days.
25	(ii) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction shall
26	not be used more than ten (10) times with an individual parolee, and no
27	parolee shall accumulate more than thirty (30) days incarceration as an
28	intermediate sanction before the parole officer files for revocation under §
29	<u>16-93-706.</u>
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31	SECTION 105. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 10 is
32	repealed.
33	Subchapter 10
34	- Community Service Work - Acts 1989, No. 957
35	16-93-1001. Purpose.
36	(a) The congested prison system has resulted in a number of changes

within the criminal justice system that do not appear readily to the public eye. One major problem is that we have lost an interim sentencing alternative between placing a person on probation or a suspended sentence or sending that person to the prison system. This gap was filled in the past by incarcerating a person who received a felony suspended sentence which included, as a condition of the sentence, a period of incarceration in a local detention facility or incarcerating a person who received a misdemeanor sentence of up to one (1) year in such a facility. As the prison system backlog inundated county detention facilities, those spaces were no longer available for these types of sentences. A result of the insufficient bedspace in county detention facilities has been that more people are actually being sent to the prison system in cases where incarceration in county detention facilities is a viable alternative punishment.

(b) This subchapter will help bridge the gap that has been created. There are incentives for all facets of society. First, although the person sentenced will be incarcerated, he or she does have an opportunity to "work" his or her way out of being housed in the prison system. Also, the good time incentive allows the prisoner to reduce his or her period of incarceration, not only benefiting him or her, but also making it conducive for sheriffs to implement work projects and free up their jail space for more violent offenders. Budgetary cutbacks over the past five (5) years, for example, in revenue sharing funds from the federal government, have resulted in many community projects being neglected. An easy example is the clean up of our cities, towns, and highways of litter and debris. From the public's standpoint, this subchapter would most importantly provide a mechanism for providing these valuable services to the public at a minimal cost. It is believed that the public will approve of the use of manual labor by persons as a just punishment.

16-93-1002. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Community work project" means any program in which county jail inmates are allowed to work under the supervision of governmental agencies on projects on public lands, buildings, roads, parks, and public rights-of-way designed to benefit the governmental unit employing the inmates;
 - (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor

offense or felony offense other than a capital felony offense, murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, rape, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, driving while intoxicated, negligent homicide, or the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture of any controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, § 5-64-101 et. seq.; and

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

16-93-1003. Provisions supplemental.

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

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

- (a) Any consenting eligible offender who is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor may upon recommendation of the prosecuting attorney be sentenced under this subchapter.
- (b) The sentencing court may suspend imposition of the offender's sentence for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum penalty for the offense for which convicted upon condition that the defendant be incarcerated in a county detention facility to participate in a community work project. In order for the defendant to participate in this program, space must be available in the county detention facility as certified by the county sheriff to the Department of Correction. The length of such community work project service and incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months on a felony with work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum length of incarceration provided for the misdemeanor reduced by the work incentive credit.
 - (c) In the event that during an offender's service under a community

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

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

(e) Nothing in this subchapter shall grant any offender the right to be sentenced under these provisions as a matter of right.

(f) The state shall be responsible for the cost of medical treatment of an eligible offender sentenced pursuant to the felony provisions of this subchapter:

2 during transportation to and from the work site by a governmental agency; or 3 (2) That is the result of illness or injuries sustained by 4 persons committed to the county jail and who are assigned to a community work 5 project. However, the department may transfer any inmate committed to jail 6 pursuant to this subchapter to a medical or treatment facility it deems 7 appropriate for the treatment. 8 (g) The state shall be responsible for any liability incurred as the 9 result of implementation and execution of this subchapter involving persons 10 sentenced as eligible offenders for felony offenses who, pursuant to this 11 subchapter, may be injured while on a community work project or while being 12 transported to or from a community work project by a governmental agency. (h) The state shall reimburse the counties for housing inmates 13 14 sentenced pursuant to the felony provisions of this subchapter at a rate to 15 be determined by the Board of Corrections. 16 17 SECTION 106. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 11 is 18 repealed. 19 Subchapter 11 20 - Community Service Work - Acts 1989, No. 613 21 22 16-93-1101. Definitions. 23 As used in this subchapter: 24 (1) "Community work project" means any program in which county jail 25 inmates are allowed to work under the supervision of governmental agencies on 26 projects on public lands, buildings, roads, parks, and public rights-of-way 27 designed to benefit the governmental unit utilizing the inmates; 28 (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense or felony offense other than a capital felony offense, murder in the 29 30 first degree, murder in the second degree, rape, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, second or subsequent driving while intoxicated offenses, negligent 31 32 homicide, or the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture 33 of any controlled substance in violation of the Arkansas Drug Abuse Control 34 Act, § 20-64-301 et seq.; and 35 (3) "Work incentive credit" means that an inmate who voluntarily 36 agrees to be sentenced under the appropriate provisions of this subchapter,

(1) That is the result of injuries sustained on the work site or

and successfully performs such services, shall be entitled to receive one (1) day credit as designated by the sentencing court toward completion of the inmate's sentence for each day of such service performed.

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- 16-93-1102. Procedure generally.
- (a) Any consenting eligible offender who is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor, or who enters a plea of guilty or nole contendere to a felony or misdemeanor, may upon recommendation of the court be sentenced under this subchapter.
- (b) The sentencing court may suspend imposition of the offender's sentence for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum penalty for the offense convicted upon condition that the defendant be either incarcerated in a county detention facility or, at the discretion of the court, reside at his or her principal residence under the supervision of a probation officer and participate in a community work project. The length of such community work project service and incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months on a felony with work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum length of incarceration provided for the misdemeanor reduced by the work incentive credit.
- (c) In the event that during an offender's service under a community work project sentence pursuant to this subchapter, the offender withdraws his consent to participate in the project, the sentencing court shall have the offender brought before the court within a reasonable time after receiving such notice from either the sheriff of the county wherein the inmate is incarcerated or under probation, or the prosecuting attorney of that county, and the court shall make inquiries of the offender to determine whether or not consent to proceed under the program is being withdrawn. In the event that the court finds that the offender is withdrawing consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand the offender to the Department of Correction if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offense was committed, to serve the remaining portion of the offender's sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. Any portion of the sentence which was suspended by the court at the time of the original sentence shall not be affected by the court's removal of an offender from participating in the community work

project.

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

16-93-1103. Rules and regulations.

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

16-93-1104. Immunity from liability.

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

16-93-1105. Sentence optional.

Nothing in this subchapter shall grant any offender the right to be sentenced under these provisions as a matter of right.

SECTION 107. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1206 is repealed.

35 16-93-1206. Sentencing alternatives.

(a)(1) The trial court may require that either a presentence

1 investigation be conducted by either the probation officer or presentence 2 investigation officer assigned to the court or may require that the defense 3 counsel of the person, the prosecuting authority, the probation officer, and 4 other persons whom the trial court believes have knowledge or information 5 relevant to the sentencing of the convicted person submit to the trial court 6 the information in writing for the sentencing phase of the trial. 7 (2) Either the presentence investigation or information gathered 8 by the above mentioned parties shall be forwarded, with the commitment, to be 9 retained in the offender's file. 10 (b) Upon determination by the court that the offender is an eligible 11 offender and that placement in a community correction program is proper, the 12 court may utilize the following methods of placement: 13 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the 14 offender on probation, pursuant to § 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., and §§ 5-4-15 301 - 5 - 4 - 311(B) This sentence may be accompanied by assignment to a 16 17 community correction program for a designated period of time commensurate 18 with the goals of the program assignment and the rules and regulations 19 established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community 20 correction programs. 21 (C) The trial court shall maintain jurisdiction over the 22 eligible offender sentenced in this manner with supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by probation officers assigned 23 24 to the court: 25 (2)(A) In the event a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1) 26 of this section violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or 27 term of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be 28 consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of 29 suspended imposition of sentence or probation. 30 (B) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the 31 32 court and be assigned to a more restrictive community correction program, 33 facility, or institution for a period of time or committed to the Department 34 of Community Correction. 35 (C) If committed to the Department of Correction, the

court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the

2 commitment: and 3 (3) (A) Commit the eligible offender to the custody of the 4 Department of Correction pursuant to this subchapter for judicial transfer to 5 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 two (2) years of confinement, with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of 8 9 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 and regulations established 14 by the board for community correction programs. 15 (B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow 16 programming when appropriate. 17 (c) No offender may be excluded from placement in a community 18 correction program based solely on the offender's inability to speak, read, 19 write, or hear or to understand English. 20 21 SECTION 108. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 13 is 22 repealed. 23 Subchapter 13 - Criteria for Transfer to Community Punishment Programs 16-93-1301. Transfer provisions. 24 (a) As used in this subchapter, "felonies" means those crimes 25 26 classified as Class Y, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, or unclassified 27 felonies by the laws of this state. 28 (b)(1) Persons who committed felonies prior to January 1, 1994, and who were convicted and incarcerated for those felonies shall be eligible for 29 30 release on parole in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was committed. 31 (2) Persons who committed target offenses under the Community 32 33 Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., prior to January 1, 1994, and who have not been sentenced to a term of incarceration may waive the right to be 34 35 released under the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crimes 36 were committed and shall become eligible for judicial transfer pursuant to

offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a regular

As Engrossed: S3/8/11

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1
    the transfer provisions provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
 2
                 (3) Persons who have committed felonies who are within a target
    group as currently defined under § 16-93-1202(10) and who are released on
 3
 4
    parole shall be eligible, pursuant to rules and regulations established by
 5
    the Parole Board, for commitment to a community correction facility if they
 6
    are found to be in violation of any of their parole conditions, unless the
 7
    parole violation constitutes a nontarget felony offense.
8
           (c) Persons who commit felonies on or after January 1, 1994, and who
    shall be convicted and incarcerated for those felonies shall be eligible for
9
10
     transfer to community correction as follows:
11
                 (1)(A) Inmates under sentence of death or life imprisonment
12
    without parole shall not be eligible for transfer, but may be pardoned or
    have their sentences commuted by the Governor as provided by law.
13
14
                       (B) Inmates sentenced to life imprisonment shall not be
15
    eligible for transfer unless the sentences are commuted to a term of years by
16
    executive clemency.
17
                       (C) Upon commutation, inmates shall be eligible for
18
    transfer as provided in this subchapter;
19
                 (2)(A)(i)(a) Offenders convicted of a target offense under the
    Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., may be committed to the
20
    Department of Correction and judicially transferred to the Department of
21
22
    Community Correction by specific provision in the commitment that the trial
23
    court order such a transfer.
24
                                   (b) No other offenders are eligible for
    transfer to a Department of Community Correction facility.
25
26
                             (ii) A copy of the commitment shall be forwarded
27
    immediately to the Department of Correction and to the Department of
28
    Community Correction.
                             (iii) In the event that an offender is sentenced to
29
30
    the Department of Correction without judicial transfer on one (1) sentence
    and concurrently sentenced to the Department of Correction with judicial
31
32
    transfer on another sentence, the offender shall remain in the Department of
33
    Correction, and the sentence with judicial transfer may be discharged in the
    same manner as those offenders transferred back to the Department of
34
35
     Correction.
36
                       (B) The Department of Community Correction shall take over
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1 supervision of the offender in accordance with the order of the court. 2 (C) The Department of Community Correction shall provide for the appropriate disposition of the offender as expeditiously as 3 4 practicable under rules and regulations developed by the Board of 5 Corrections. 6 (D) The offender shall not be transported to the 7 Department of Correction on the initial placement in a Department of Community Correction facility pursuant to a judicial transfer. 8 9 (E) An offender who is transferred back to the Department 10 of Correction for disciplinary reasons may be considered for transfer to 11 Department of Community Correction supervision after earning good-time credit 12 equal to one-half (1/2) of the remainder of his or her sentence. (F) An offender who is sentenced after July 31, 2007, and 13 14 who is transferred back to the Department of Correction for administrative 15 reasons is eligible for transfer to Department of Community Correction 16 supervision in the same manner as an offender who is sentenced to the 17 Department of Correction without a judicial transfer to the Department of 18 Community Correction; and 19 (3)(A) All other classified or unclassified felons who are 20 incarcerated therefor shall be eligible for transfer to community punishment 21 after having served one third (1/3) or one half (1/2), with credit for 22 meritorious good time, of their sentences depending on the seriousness 23 determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one half (1/2), 24 with credit for meritorious good time, of the time to which their sentences are commuted by executive clemency. 25 26 (B) For example, a six-year sentence with optimal meritorious good-time credits will make the offender eligible for transfer in 27 28 one (1) year if he or she is required to serve one-third (1/3) of his or her sentence, or one and one half (11/2) years if he or she is required to serve 29 30 one-half (1/2) of his or her sentence. 31 32 16-93-1302. Transfer procedures. 33 (a)(1)(A) Inmates under sentence for all felonies except those listed in subsection (b) of this section will be transferred from the Department of 34 35 Correction to the Department of Community Correction subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the Board of Corrections and conditions set by the 36

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1
    Parole Board.
                       (B) This review may be conducted without a hearing when
 3
    the inmate has not received a major disciplinary report against him or her
 4
    which resulted in the loss of good time, there has not been a request by a
 5
    victim to have input on transfer conditions, and there is no indication in
 6
    the risk/needs assessment review that special conditions need to be placed on
 7
    the inmate.
8
                 (2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
9
    (a)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
    to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
10
11
                       (B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
12
                             (i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
    Community Correction accompanied by conditions of the transfer, including,
13
14
    but not limited to, supervision levels, programming requirements, and
15
    facility placement when appropriate; or
16
                            (ii) To deny transfer based on a set of established
17
    criteria and to accompany the denial with a course of action to be undertaken
18
    by the inmate to rectify the Parole Board concerns.
19
                       (C) Upon completion of the course of action determined by
    the Parole Board, after final review of the inmate's file to ensure
20
    successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's transfer
21
22
    to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with administrative
    policies and procedures governing the transfer and subject to conditions
23
    attached to the transfer.
24
                 (3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
25
26
    outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to community correction,
27
    it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to petition the Parole Board for
28
    rehearing.
          (b)(1) Inmates under sentence for the following Class Y felonies shall
29
30
    be eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community
    Correction by the Parole Board after having served the time required as set
31
32
    by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission with credit for meritorious good time:
33
                       (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
                       (B) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
34
                       (C) Rape, § 5-14-103;
35
36
                       (D) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
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1 (E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a); 2 (F) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-3 405: and 4 (G) The manufacture or delivery of a schedule I or 5 schedule II controlled substance which by aggregate weight including 6 adulterants or diluents is greater than twenty eight grams (28 g), § 5-64-7 401(a)(1). 8 (2)(A) Review of inmates convicted of the enumerated offenses in 9 subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be based upon policies and 10 procedures adopted by the Parole Board for the review. 11 (B) The policies and procedures shall include provision 12 for notification of victims, that a hearing shall be held and records kept of such proceedings, and that there be a listing of the criteria upon which a 13 14 denial may be based. 15 (3) All transfers of offenders specified in this subsection 16 shall be issued upon order, duly adopted, of the Parole Board in accord with 17 such policies and procedures. 18 (c)(1) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall not be 19 outside the current resources of the Department of Correction nor the 20 conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of 21 Community Correction. 22 (2) However, the departments shall strive to accommodate the actions required by the Board of Corrections to the best of their ability. 23 24 (d) Transfer is not an award of clemency and it shall not be considered as a reduction of sentence or a pardon. 25 26 (e) Every inmate while on transfer status shall remain in the legal 27 custody of the Department of Correction, under the supervision of the 28 Department of Community Correction, and subject to the orders of the Parole 29 Board. 30 (f) Inmates who are sentenced under the provisions of § 5-4-501(c) or (d) for serious violent felonies or felonies involving violence may be 31 considered eligible for parole or for community correction transfer upon 32 33 reaching regular parole or transfer eligibility, but only after reaching a 34 minimum age of fifty-five (55) years. 35

16-93-1303. Computation of sentence.

1 (a)(1) Time served shall be deemed to begin on the day sentence is 2 imposed, not on the day a prisoner is received by the Department of 3 Correction. 4 (2) Time served shall continue only during the time in which an 5 individual is actually confined in a county jail or other local place of 6 lawful confinement or while under the custody and supervision of the 7 Department of Correction. 8 (3) Once sentenced to the Department of Correction, the 9 department shall retain legal custody of the inmate for the duration of the 10 original sentence. 11 (b) The sentencing judge shall direct, when he or she imposes 12 sentence, that time already served by the defendant in jail or other place of 13 detention shall be credited against the sentence. 14 15 16-93-1304. Revocation of transfer. 16 (a) In the event an offender transferred under the provisions of this 17 subchapter violates the terms or conditions of his transfer, a hearing shall 18 follow all applicable legal requirements and shall be subject to any 19 additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board. (b)(1) In the event an offender transferred under the provisions of 20 this subchapter is found to be or becomes ineligible for transfer into a 21 22 Department of Community Correction facility, he or she shall be transported 23 to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his sentence. 24 (2) Notice of the ineligibility and the reasons therefor shall be provided to the offender, and a hearing may be requested before the board 25 26 if the offender contests the factual basis of the ineligibility. Otherwise, 27 the board may administratively approve the transfer to the Department of 28 Correction. (c) An offender who is judicially transferred to a Department of 29 30 Community Correction facility and subsequently transferred back to the Department of Correction by the board for disciplinary or administrative 31 32 reasons may become eligible for any further transfer under § 16-93-33 1301(c)(2)(E) and (F). 34 35 SECTION 109. Arkansas Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 15 is repealed. Subchapter 15 - Parole - Sentence Served in County Jail 36

1 16-93-1501. Parole for inmates who have served their term of 2 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of 3 Correction. 4 Subject to conditions set by the Parole Board, all offenders convicted 5 of a felony, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two (2) years or less 6 in the Department of Correction, and who have served their term of 7 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of Correction, may be paroled from the Department of Correction county jail 8 9 backup facility directly to the Department of Community Correction under 10 parole supervision, and upon eligibility determination, processed for release 11 by the board. 12 13 16-93-1502. Program eligibility. 14 (a) Offenders who have been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo 15 contendere to a violent offense as defined by § 12-12-1103(11) [repealed] or 16 a Class Y felony offense shall be ineligible to participate in the program 17 established by this subchapter. 18 (b) As determined by the county sheriff, offenders who have committed 19 violent or sexual acts while incarcerated in a county jail facility shall be 20 ineligible to participate in the program established by this subchapter. 21 22 SECTION 110. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93 is amended to add a 23 new subchapter to read as follows: 24 Subchapter 17 - Swift and Certain Accountability on Probation Pilot 25 Program 26 16-93-1701. Establishment. 27 The Administrative Office of the Courts shall: 28 (1) Create the Swift and Certain Accountability on Probation 29 Pilot Program, awarding up to five (5) grants in the program's first year to 30 counties or judicial districts requesting funds to establish probation 31 programs to be administered by the Department of Community Correction 32 designed to reduce recidivism by requiring swift, certain, and graduated 33 sanctions for probationers in noncompliance; 34 (2) Possess the discretion to determine the appropriate number 35 of grants based on the amount of money allocated for the grant program and the capacity of the applicants based on submitted proposals to successfully 36

1	implement and evaluate the program;
2	(3) Ensure that grants awarded under this subchapter are awarded
3	in a manner that promotes the strongest proposals and evaluation designs,
4	that have the broadest impact and that are evenly geographically distributed;
5	<u>and</u>
6	(4) Employ a person who shall have as one-half (1/2) of his or
7	her designated job duties the management of the program established under
8	this subchapter.
9	
10	16-93-1702. Application.
11	(a) A county or judicial district may apply for a grant award under
12	this subchapter by submitting a written application to the Administrative
13	Office of the Courts.
14	(b) The application shall include the following:
15	(1) A description of the proposed probation program and the need
16	in the county or judicial district for the establishment of a probation
17	<pre>program under this subchapter;</pre>
18	(2) A description of the long-term strategy and a detailed plan
19	of implementation, including how the county or judicial district intends to
20	pay for the probation program after the grant funding is exhausted;
21	(3) A certification that all government or private entities
22	that would be affected by the proposed probation program have been
23	appropriately consulted regarding the development of the probation program;
24	(4) A description of the coordination plan involving all
25	government or private entities in the implementation process;
26 27	(5) Identification of the governmental and judicial partners in
27 28	the proposed probation program, including the chief judge of the circuit
20 29	court as well as other participating judges in the applicable jurisdiction, the court administrator, the probation administrator, the county sheriff, the
30	prosecuting attorney, the public defender, applicable private defense
31	attorneys, applicable municipal law enforcement administrators, and
32	applicable treatment provider administrators; and
33	(6) A description of how and assurances that the applicant will
34	collect key process measures, including the:
35	(A) Number of probationers enrolled in the program;
36	(B) Frequency of drug testing probationers;

1	(C) Positive drug test rate and other rates of non-
2	compliance with the measurable conditions of supervision;
3	(D) Kinds of sanctions available for a violation of
4	probation;
5	(E) Kinds of rewards available for positive behavior;
6	(F) Certainty of the application of an appropriate
7	sanction;
8	(G) Average period of time from detection of a violation
9	to issuance of a sanction for the violation;
10	(H) Severity of the sanction; and
11	(I) Time between the completion of the sanction and a
12	subsequent violation, if any.
13	
14	16-93-1703. Grant uses.
15	(a) A grant awarded under this subchapter shall be used by the grantee
16	to establish probation programs that:
17	(1) Identify probationers for enrollment in the program,
18	through, among other tools, a validated risk-needs assessment tool, who are:
19	(A) Serving a term of probation;
20	(B) At high risk of failing to observe the conditions of
21	supervision; and
22	(C) At high risk of being returned to incarceration as a
23	result of that failure;
24	(2) Notify probationers of the rules of the probation program,
25	and consequences for violating those rules;
26	(3) Monitor probationers for illicit drug use with regular and
27	rapid-result drug screening;
28	(4) Monitor probationers for violations of other rules and
29	probation terms, including failure to pay court-ordered financial obligations
30	such as child support or victim restitution;
31	(5) Respond to violations of those rules with immediate arrest
32	of the violating probationer and swift and certain modification of the
33	conditions of probation, including imposition of short jail stays;
34	(6) Immediately respond to probationers who have absconded from
35	supervision with service of bench warrants and immediate sanctions;
36	(7)(A) Provide rewards to probationers who comply with those

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

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

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2 other dangerous weapon; and 3 (ii) The use of deadly force was used against 4 another person; or 5 (B) Death or serious physical injury was inflicted upon 6 another person, regardless of whether death or serious physical injury was an 7 element of the crime for which the person was convicted. 8 9 SECTION 112. Arkansas Code § 16-98-302 is amended to read as follows: 10 16-98-302. Purpose and intent. 11 (a) There is a critical need for judicial intervention and support for 12 effective treatment programs that reduce the incidence of drug use, drug 13 addiction, and family separation due to parental substance abuse and drug-14 related crimes. It is the intent of the General Assembly for this subchapter 15 to enhance public safety by facilitating the creation, expansion, and 16 coordination of drug court programs. 17 The goals of the drug court programs in this state shall be 18 consistent with the standards adopted by the United States Department of 19 Justice and recommended by the National Association of Drug Court 20 Professionals and shall include the following key components: 21 (1) Integration of substance abuse treatment with justice system 22 case processing; 23 (2) Use of a nonadversarial approach in which prosecution and 24 defense promote public safety while protecting the right of the accused to 25 due process; 26 (3) Early identification, with the use of a validated risk-needs 27 assessement, of eligible moderate to high risk participants and prompt 28 placement of eligible participants; 29 (4) Access to a continuum of treatment, rehabilitation, and 30 related services; 31 (5) Frequent testing for alcohol and illicit drugs; 32 A coordinated strategy among the judge, prosecution, 33 defense, and treatment providers to govern offender compliance; 34 (7) Ongoing judicial interaction with each participant; 35 Monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of program 36 goals and effectiveness;

(A)(i) The person carried, possessed, or used a firearm or

- 1 (9) Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective 2 planning, implementation, and operation; and
- 3 (10) Development of partnerships with public agencies and 4 community-based organizations to generate local support and enhance drug 5 court effectiveness.
 - (c)(1) Drug court programs are specialized court dockets within the existing structure of the Arkansas court system. Drug court programs offer judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of addicts in drug and drug-related cases.
- 10 (2) The creation of a drug court docket and the appointment of a 11 circuit judge to that docket shall be approved by the administrative judge in 12 each judicial circuit and made a part of the judicial circuit's
- 13 administrative plan required by Supreme Court Administrative Order Number 14.
- 14 (d) Drug court program success shall be determined by the rate of
 15 recidivism of all drug court participants, including participants who do not
 16 graduate.

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- SECTION 113. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(2), regarding what services the drug court program will incorporate from other state agencies, is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (2) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization, 22 both programmatic and administrative, the Department of Community Correction 23 shall:
- 24 (A) Provide positions for persons to serve as probation 25 officers, drug counselors, and administrative assistants;
- 26 (B) Provide for drug testing for drug court program participants;
- 28 (C) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for drug court 29 program participants; and
- 30 (D) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term residential 31 treatment for drug court program participants; and
- 32 (E) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including drug
 33 testing, to identify participants with a substance addiction and develop a
 34 treatment protocol that improves the person's likelihood of success.

35 36

SECTION 114. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(4), regarding what services

1 the Administrative Office of the Courts will provide to the drug court

- 2 program, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 (4) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization,
- 4 both programmatic and administrative, the Administrative Office of the Courts
- 5 shall:
- 6 (A) Provide state-level coordination and support for drug court
- 7 judges and their programs;
- 8 (B) Administer funds for the maintenance and operation of local
- 9 drug court programs;
- 10 (C) Provide training and education to drug court judges and
- 11 other professionals involved in drug court programs; and
- 12 (D) Operate as a liaison between drug court judges and other
- 13 state-level agencies providing services to drug court programs-; and
- (E) Develop criteria for determining new drug court locations
- 15 that take into account:
- 16 (1) The current size of the defendant population that
- 17 meets the criteria for drug court participation;
- 18 (2) Recent trends indicating an increasing defendant
- 19 population that meets the criteria for drug court participation;
- 20 (3) Existing drug treatment programs currently in place
- 21 and operating through the courts, the county jail, or the Department of
- 22 Correction; and
- 23 (4) The drug court program's use of evidence-based
- 24 practices by key partners involved in the prospective drug court including
- 25 those to assess the needs of drug court participants in order to effectively
- 26 <u>target programming toward high-risk participants.</u>

27

- 28 SECTION 115. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(c)(1), regarding who is not
- 29 eligible for drug court, is amended to read as follows:
- 30 (c)(1) A drug court program shall not be available to any defendant
- 31 who:
- 32 (A) Has a pending <u>charge for a violent criminal charge</u>
- 33 felony against him or her; or
- 34 (B) Has been convicted of a violent felony offense as
- 35 <u>defined in this subchapter</u> or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile of a
- 36 violent felony offense; or

1	(C)(i) Is required to register under the Sex Offender
2	Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.
3	(ii) The exclusion under subdivision (c)(l)(C)(i) of
4	this section shall not apply to the offense of prostitution, § 5-70-102.
5	
6	SECTION 116. Arkansas Code § 16-98-306(a), regarding the collection of
7	data for drug court programs, is amended to read as follows:
8	(a) $\underline{(1)}$ A drug court program shall collect and provide data on drug
9	court applicants, drug court participants, and the entire drug court program
10	and all participants as required by the Division of Drug Court Programs
11	within the Administrative Office of the Courts in accordance with the rules
12	promulgated under § 16-98-307.
13	(2) The data shall include:
14	(A) The total number of applicants;
15	(B) The total number of participants;
16	(C) The total number of successful applicants;
17	(D) The total number of successful participants;
18	(E) The reason why each unsuccessful participant did not
19	complete the program;
20	(F) Information about what happened to each unsuccessful
21	participant;
22	(G) The total number of participants who were arrested for
23	a new criminal offense while in the drug court program;
24	(H) The total number of participants who were convicted of
25	a new criminal offense while in the drug court program;
26	(I) The total number of participants who committed a
27	violation of one (1) or more conditions of the drug court program and the
28	resulting sanction;
29	(J) The results of the initial risk-needs assessment
30	review for each participant; and
31	(K) Any other data or information as required by the
32	Division of Drug Court Programs within the Administrative Office of the
33	Courts in accordance with the rules promulgated under § 16-98-307.
34	
35	SECTION 117. Arkansas Code Title 16 is amended to add a new chapter to
36	read as follows:

1 Chapter 99 - Performance Incentive Funding For Recidivism and Crime 2 Reduction 3 Subchapter 1 - Performance Incentive Act of 2011 16-99-101. Purpose and Intent. 4 5 (a) Both state and local agencies that implement criminal justice 6 practices resulting in outcomes that reduce commitments to the Department of 7 Correction should be rewarded. 8 (b) If a state agency, county, or judicial district has implemented 9 proven risk-reduction strategies that reduce the number of offenders 10 returning to the Department of Correction with no resultant increase in the 11 crime rate; then, in order to reward the state agency, county, or judicial 12 district and as an incentive to encourage similar practices elsewhere, the 13 state agency, county, or judicial district should receive a monetary reward to continue those practices. 14 15 (c) The award would represent a portion of the monetary savings from 16 the costs that would have been incurred had the state agency, county, or 17 judicial district not reduced its impact on the Department of Correction. 18 (d) The goal of this chapter is to align state and local fiscal incentives by rewarding the Department of Community Correction, county 19 20 governments, and judicial districts for each entity's role in reducing its 21 impact on the Department of Correction. 22 23 16-99-102. Program authorized — Administration. (a) Costs averted due to a reduction in commitments to the Department 24 25 of Correction or a reduction in the period of time served in the department, to the extent possible, shall be reinvested into those state agencies, 26 27 counties, or judicial districts as an incentive to further the crime and 28 recidivism reduction strategies being employed. 29 (b) The Department of Community Correction shall be the recipient of 30 incentive funds upon meeting the requirements set out in this subchapter. (c)(1) Counties, multicounty partnerships, and judicial districts 31 32 shall be eligible to apply for participation in the performance incentive 33 funding program set out in this subchapter on the reduction in the Department 34 of Correction's population. 35 (2) Participation in the program will be determined through a 36 competitive grant process.

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

1	meet criteria established to improve public safety and reduce their net
2	impact on the Department of Correction.
3	(2) The Board of Corrections shall have the authority to:
4	(A) Manage the competitive grant process;
5	(B) Determine appropriate criteria;
6	(C) Award grants; and
7	(D) Collect and evaluate the data from all grantee sites.
8	(3) Applications can come from:
9	(A) Individual counties;
10	(B) Multicounty partnerships; or
11	(C) Judicial districts.
12	(4) Four (4) of the five (5) grants shall be awarded to the
13	counties, multicounty partnerships, or judicial districts with the largest
14	number of annual Department of Correction commitments that meet the program
15	criteria and submit acceptable applications.
16	(5) One (1) grant shall be awarded to a county, multicounty
17	partnership, or judicial district representing a rural region of the state,
18	notwithstanding the number of Department of Correction commitments from the
19	applicant so long as the program criteria are met and the application is
20	acceptable.
21	(6) Each year, the grant recipient shall receive additional
22	funds equal to one half $(1/2)$ of the averted costs for reducing the net
23	impact of its sentences on the Department of Correction.
24	(7) The baseline for comparing the net impact of sentences shall
25	be based on the number of admissions and expected length of stay.
26	(8) In order to qualify for the additional monetary incentives
27	under this subchapter, the net impact of the county's, and multicounty's,
28	judicial district's above-guidelines sentences, based on admissions and
29	expected length of stay, must remain stable or decrease from the previous
30	year.
31	(9) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules and
32	regulations for the distribution and use of incentive funds to successful
33	applicants.
34	
35	16-99-104. Implementation.
36	The Board of Corrections shall:

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

1	each county, multicounty partnership, or judicial district; and
2	(3) The programs established or enhanced as part of each
3	applicant's successful grant proposal and any subsequent evidence-based
4	programs that contribute to the outcomes of the program under this chapter.
5	(c) The board shall report all data, findings, and recommendations
6	annually for improvement to the:
7	(1) Governor;
8	(2) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
9	(3) Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts;
10	(4) Speaker of the House;
11	(5) President of the Senate;
12	(6) Chair of the House Judiciary Committee; and
13	(7) Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee.
14	(d)(l) The board's report shall include an analysis of the impact of
15	the performance incentive funding program.
16	(2) This analysis shall include without limitation the effect,
17	compared to baseline, on net Department of Correction bed usage by the
18	Department of Community Correction and by all county grantees, as well as
19	Department of Correction admissions and length-of-stay, moneys paid out,
20	revocation rates and new crime conviction rates for the Department of
21	Community Correction, and guidelines compliance for participating counties.
22	(3) The board shall provide analyses on an area-by-area basis
23	for the Department of Community Correction performance incentive funding
24	program and on a county-by-county, multicounty partnership, or judicial
25	district basis for the local performance incentive funding program.
26	(e) The board shall conduct a study and make recommendations, as
27	needed, to those persons or entities listed in subsection (b) of this
28	section, three (3) years after the implementation of the program established
29	under this chapter and every third year thereafter to determine whether to
30	change the baseline year that determines revocation reduction benchmarks.
31	
32	SECTION 118. Arkansas Code § 16-118-108(a), regarding those items
33	defined as drug paraphernalia, is amended to read as follows:
34	(a) As used in this subchapter, "drug paraphernalia" means those items
35	as defined by §§ $5-64-101$, $5-64-403(a)(4)$, $5-64-443$, and $5-64-505$.

36

1 SECTION 119. Arkansas Code § 17-17-312(f)(28), regarding criminal 2 background checks for auctioneers, is amended to read as follows: 3 (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-4 $64-101 - \frac{5-64-608}{6}$ 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 - 5-64-442; 5 6 7 SECTION 120. Arkansas Code § 17-27-313(e)(28), regarding criminal 8 background checks for counselors, is amended to read as follows: 9 (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5- $64-101 - \frac{5-64-608}{5-64-510}$, as prohibited in <u>the former</u> § 5-64-401 <u>and §§ 5-</u> 10 11 64-419 - 5-64-442; 12 SECTION 121. Arkansas Code § 17-87-312(e)(28), regarding criminal 13 14 background checks for nurses, is amended to read as follows: 15 (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-16 64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 — 17 5-64-442; 18 19 SECTION 122. Arkansas Code § 17-97-312(f)(28), regarding criminal 20 background checks for psychologists and psychological examiners, is amended 21 to read as follows: 22 (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-23 64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 — 24 5-64-442; 25 26 SECTION 123. Arkansas Code § 17-103-307(f)(28), regarding criminal 27 background checks for social workers, is amended to read as follows: 28 (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-29 64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former \\$ 5-64-401 and \\$\\$ 5-64-419 -30 5-64-442; 31 32 SECTION 124. Arkansas Code Title 19, Chapter 5, Subchapter 11 is 33 amended to add a new section to read as follows: 19-5-1139. Best Practices Fund. 34 35 (a) There is created on the books of the Treasurer of State, the 36 Auditor of State, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State a trust fund to

1 be known as the "Best Practices Fund". 2 (b) The Best Practices Fund may consist of the proceeds from the 3 payment of parole or probation supervision fees under § 16-93-104(a). 4 (c)(1) Expenditures from the Best Practices Fund shall be used to 5 establish and maintain programs and services that implement practices that 6 are proven to reduce the risk of having repeat offenders or recidivism, 7 including programs that address treatment needs of offenders. 8 (2) Programs funded by the Best Practices Fund, whether provided by the Department of Correction, another state agency, or contracted with a 9 10 private vendor, shall meet criteria promulgated in Department of Correction 11 rules that establish evidence-based practices. 12 (3)(A) The funds deposited into the Best Practices Fund 13 supplement and do not replace the state and local resources that are currently directed toward offender rehabilitation programs through the 14 Department of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, or any 15 16 other state agency. 17 (B) Any expenditure from the General Fund or the Community 18 Correction Revolving Fund shall not be reduced based on the availability of 19 funds in the Best Practices Fund. 20 21 SECTION 125. Arkansas Code § 20-13-1106(b)(28), regarding criminal 22 background checks for emergency medical personnel, is amended to read as 23 follows: 24 (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-25 64-101 - 5-64-608, as prohibited in: 26 (A) The former § 5-64-401; and 27 (B) Sections 5-64-419 - 5-64-442; 28 29 SECTION 126. Arkansas Code § 21-15-102(f)(28), regarding criminal 30 background checks for public officers and employees who have direct contact 31 with children and the mentally ill, is amended to read as follows: (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-32 64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 — 33 34 5-64-442; 35

SECTION 127. Arkansas Code § 21-15-103(g)(28), regarding criminal

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background checks for public officers and employees, is amended to read as follows: (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 -5-64-442; SECTION 128. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 27-23-112(b)(7), regarding disqualification and cancellation for commercial driver's licenses, is amended to read as follows: (7) If a driver operates a motor vehicle and is convicted of using the vehicle in the commission of a felony involving delivering, manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing or trafficking a controlled substance in violation of §§ 5-64-419 - 5-64-442 or the former § 5-64-401, the driver shall be disqualified as follows: SECTION 129. Arkansas Code § 27-23-128 is amended to read as follows: 27-23-128. Deferment of sentence - Restrictions. No circuit or district court judge may utilize \{ \frac{5-4-311}{5}, \} 5-4-321, \} 16-90-115, or §§ 16-93-301 - 16-93-303, § 16-93-314, or § 27-50-701 or any other program to defer imposition of sentence in instances in which the defendant holds a commercial driver license and is charged with violating any state or local traffic law other than a parking violation. /s/Luker

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