1 2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: $S2/13/17 S2/16/17$ 91st General Assembly $As Engrossed: Bill$
3	Regular Session, 2017 SENATE BILL 136
4 5	By: Senator J. Hutchinson
6	By: Representatives Tucker, Shepherd
7	By. Representatives Tucker, Snepnera
8	For An Act To Be Entitled
9	AN ACT TO BE KNOWN AS THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EFFICIENCY
10	AND SAFETY ACT OF 2017; TO INCREASE THE EFFECTIVENESS
11	OF MONITORING PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES BY THE
12	DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY CORRECTION; TO PROMOTE
13	EFFICIENT STAFFING BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
14	CORRECTION; TO ESTABLISH MORE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE
15	PUNISHMENT FOR PAROLEES AND PROBATIONERS WHO VIOLATE
16	THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PAROLE OR PROBATION; TO
17	PROVIDE FOR THE ELECTRONIC COLLECTION OF DATA TO BE
18	USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; CONCERNING THE
19	METHODS AND PROCEDURES USED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT, JAIL
20	PERSONNEL, AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE PROVIDERS AND
21	PROFESSIONALS USED IN ENGAGING AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A
22	MENTAL HEALTH IMPAIRMENT; TO PROMOTE ALL LAW
23	ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO COMPLETE CONTINUED EDUCATION
24	AND TRAINING IN MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS INTERVENTION AND
25	CRISIS INTERVENTION PROTOCOL; TO CREATE THE
26	BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CRISIS INTERVENTION PROTOCOL ACT OF
27	2017; TO REPEAL SECTIONS OF THE ARKANSAS CODE
28	SUPERSEDED BY THE COMMITMENT AND TREATMENT PROCESS
29	UNDER § 20-47-201 ET SEQ.; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
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31	
32	Subtitle
33	TO CREATE THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE EFFICIENCY
34	AND SAFETY ACT OF 2017.
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1 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS: 2 3 SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 5-4-303, concerning conditions of 4 suspension or probation, is amended to add a new subsection to read as 5 follows: 6 (h)(1) If the court places a defendant on probation, the court shall 7 make as a term or condition of the defendant's probation that he or she is 8 subject to an administrative probation sanction conducted by the Department 9 of Community Correction under § 16-93-315. 10 (2) A person sentenced prior to the effective date of this act that is on probation under this section has the option to be sanctioned 11 12 administratively under this section if the person chooses to waive his or her 13 right to a probation revocation hearing in circuit court. 14 15 SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 5-4-312 is amended to read as follows: 16 5-4-312. Presentence investigation - Placement in a community 17 correction program. 18 (a)(1) A court may require that either a presentence investigation be 19 conducted by either the probation officer or presentence investigation 20 officer assigned to the court or that the defense counsel of a defendant, the prosecuting attorney, a probation officer, and other persons whom the court 21 22 believes have information relevant to the sentencing of the defendant submit 23 to the court the information in writing prior to sentencing. 24 (2) The presentence investigation or information submitted by 25 the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be 26 forwarded with the commitment order to the circuit clerk and retained in the 27 defendant's case file. 28 (b) Upon a preliminary determination by a court that a defendant is an 29 eligible offender and that placement in a community correction program under 30 § 16-93-1201 et seq. is proper, the court may: 31 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the defendant on probation, under §§ 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., § 5-4-301 - 5-4-32 307, and § 16-93-314. 33 34 (B) A sentence under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section 35 may be accompanied by assignment to a community correction program under §

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

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- goals of the community correction program assignment and the rules
 established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community
 correction programs.

 (C) The court shall maintain jurisdiction over the
- 4 (C) The court shall maintain jurisdiction over the
 5 defendant sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section with
 6 supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by
 7 probation officers assigned to the court.
- 8 (D)(i) If a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(l)(A)
 9 of this section violates any term or condition of his or her sentence or term
 10 of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
 11 consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of
 12 suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
- (ii) Upon revocation as described in subdivision

 (b)(1)(D)(i) of this section, the court shall determine whether the defendant

 shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned to a more

 restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution for a

 period of time or committed to the Department of Correction.
- 18 (iii) If the defendant is committed to the
 19 Department of Correction under subdivision (b)(1)(D)(ii) of this section, the
 20 court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the
 21 offender defendant to the Department of Community Correction or is a
 22 commitment to the Department of Correction; or
 - (2)(A) Commit the defendant to the custody of the Department of Correction for judicial transfer to the Department of Community Correction subject to the following:
- (i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
 defendant shall not serve more than two (2) three (3) years of confinement,
 with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department
 of Community Correction facility; and

(ii) That the initial preliminary placement in the

- Department of Community Correction facility is conditioned upon the

 Department of Community Correction's final determination of the defendant's

 initial and continuing eligibility for Department of Community Correction

 placement and the defendant's compliance with all applicable rules
- established by the board <u>Board of Corrections</u> for community correction programs.

I	(B) Post-prison supervision of the defendant shall
2	accompany and follow the community correction program when appropriate; or
3	(3)(A) Sentence the defendant to the Department of Correction,
4	granting the Department of Correction the ability to administratively
5	transfer the defendant to the Department of Community Correction if the
6	Department of Correction determines that the sentence imposed meets the
7	eligibility requirements for placement in a community correction program
8	under this subchapter and § 16-93-1201 et seq.
9	(B) Administrative transfer to the Department of Community
10	Correction under subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section is conditioned upon
11	bed space availability and upon the Department of Community Correction's
12	final determination of the defendant's initial and continuing eligibility for
13	Department of Community Correction placement.
14	(C) A determination of ineligibility under subdivision
15	(b)(3)(A) of this section by the Department of Community Correction shall
16	result in the immediate return of the defendant to the Department of
17	Correction.
18	(D) A decision to release a defendant administratively
19	transferred to the Department of Community Correction from the Department of
20	Correction under subdivision (b)(3)(A) of this section is vested solely with
21	the Parole Board.
22	(c) A defendant may not be excluded from placement in a community
23	correction program under this section based solely on the defendant's
24	inability to speak, read, write, hear, or understand English.
25	(d)(l) If after receipt of an order directing a defendant to a
26	community correction center, the Department of Community Correction
27	determines that the defendant is not eligible for placement in a community
28	correction program under § 16-93-1201 et seq., the Department of Community
29	Correction shall not admit the defendant but shall immediately notify the
30	prosecuting attorney in writing.
31	(2) After receipt of the notice required under subdivision
32	(d)(l) of this section, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the court of
33	the defendant's ineligibility for placement in a community correction center,
34	and the court shall resentence the defendant accordingly.
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SECTION 3. Arkansas Code Title 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter 12, is

1	repealed due to duplicate codification in Title 12.
2	6-64-1201. Definitions.
3	As used in this subchapter:
4	(1) "Community mental health centers" means those private
5	nonprofit organizations certified by the Division of Behavioral Health
6	Services under § 20-46-301 et seq., as community mental health centers and
7	contracted to perform designated public mental health services in the
8	respective catchment areas of the state;
9	(2) "Crisis Intervention Team" means a community-based
10	collaborative effort between law enforcement officers and jail personnel and
11	mental health professionals to help law enforcement officers and jail
12	personnel handle incidents involving persons with mental illnesses;
13	(3) "Inmate with mental illness" means a jail inmate who, after
14	being assessed by a person qualified by licensure to conduct an assessment,
15	meets the criteria for serious mental illness or is in danger of harm to
16	himself or herself or to others;
17	(4) "Jail inmate" means a natural person who is in the custody
18	of law enforcement authorities within the confines of a county jail; and
19	(5) "Person with mental illness arrested by a law enforcement
20	officer" means a person who appears to be a danger to himself or herself or
21	to others or to need mental health evaluation for treatment.
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23	6-64-1202. Law Enforcement Training Committee - Creation - Duties.
24	(a) The Law Enforcement Training Committee is created to:
25	(1) Identify mental health training needs for law enforcement
26	officers; and
27	(2) Develop a mental health training curriculum for law
28	enforcement officers and jail personnel to be delivered statewide.
29	(b)(1) The committee shall be led by the Griminal Justice Institute.
30	(2) The committee shall include representatives of:
31	(A) The Arkansas Law Enforcement Training Academy;
32	(B) The Research and Training Institute of the Division of
33	Behavioral Health Services;
34	(G) The Department of Community Correction;
35	(D) The Mental Health Council of Arkansas;
36	(E) The Administrative Office of the Courts;

1	(F) Local, state, and county law enforcement officers; and
2	(G) Mental health practitioners.
3	(c) The training and delivery strategies may consist of:
4	(1) Basic level training for law enforcement officers and jail
5	personnel to be included in the entry-level training program curricula;
6	(2) Advanced level training for law enforcement officers and
7	jail personnel that is designed to enhance the effectiveness of the response
8	of law enforcement officers and jail personnel to persons with mental
9	illnesses;
10	(3) Training, such as Grisis Intervention Team training, that
11	includes methods for establishing a collaborative effort between law
12	enforcement personnel and the community to provide appropriate services to
13	those persons with mental illnesses who come into contact with the law
14	enforcement system;
15	(4) Establishment of regional training teams, consisting of
16	mental health and law enforcement officers; and
17	(5) A train-the-trainer model so that mental health training can
18	be provided in each county jail at frequent and regular intervals as needed
19	by a local person who has received formal training through curricula
20	developed under this subchapter.
21	(d) Crisis Intervention Teams shall be:
22	(1) Supported by state funding; and
23	(2) Provided initial assistance in organization.
24	(e)(1) Local police departments and sheriff departments may apply to
25	the Criminal Justice Institute for crisis intervention training under this
26	subchapter.
27	(2) The Crisis Intervention Team training curriculum development
28	and delivery under subdivision (c)(3) of this section shall be supported by
29	state funding.
30	(f)(1) A graduate of the Crisis Intervention Team training shall
31	provide the local department in which he or she serves with information and
32	materials obtained at the crisis intervention training.
33	(2)(A) Each department that sends law enforcement officers to
34	receive Crisis Intervention Team training shall convene a meeting at least
34 35	receive Crisis Intervention Team training shall convene a meeting at least annually to review and improve the program in the department.

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

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

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

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

1	of at least eight (8) hours; and
2	(2)(A) Crisis intervention team training of at least forty (40)
3	hours taught over five (5) consecutive days.
4	(B) Crisis intervention team training under subdivision
5	(c)(2)(A) of this section shall emphasize understanding of behavioral
6	impairments and mental illnesses and shall incorporate the development of
7	communication skills, practical experience, and role-playing.
8	(C) Participants in the crisis intervention under
9	subdivision (c)(2)(A) of this section shall be introduced to mental health
10	professionals, consumers, and family members in both the classroom and
11	through onsite visits.
12	(d)(1) A local law enforcement agency, including a county sheriff's
13	office, but not a municipal law enforcement agency that employs less than ten
14	(10) full-time law enforcement officers, shall employ at least one (1) law
15	enforcement officer who has completed within eighteen (18) months of the
16	effective date of this act the crisis intervention team training as described
17	under subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
18	(2) A local law enforcement agency, including a county sheriff's
19	office, is encouraged to:
20	(A) Have at least twenty percent (20%) of the certified
21	law enforcement officers that it employs complete the crisis intervention
22	team training offered under subdivision (c)(2) of this section;
23	(B) To develop and implement a model policy addressing law
24	enforcement response to persons affected by a behavioral impairment; and
25	(C) Establish a clearly defined and sustainable
26	partnership with one (1) or more community mental health organizations.
27	(e) All training required under this section and the curriculum for
28	the training shall be developed by the commission in collaboration with the
29	Criminal Justice Institute of the University of Arkansas System.
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31	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 12-11-110 is repealed as the process of
32	arrest and citation by a law enforcement officer is already addressed under
33	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure.
34	12-11-110. Drunken, insane, and disorderly persons.
35	A law enforcement officer shall arrest a drunken, insane, or disorderly
36	person whom he or she finds at large and not in the care of a competent

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

l <u>section.</u>

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- 3 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 12-27-127 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 12-27-127. Transfer to the Department of Community Correction —
- 5 <u>Transfer of an inmate between departments</u>.
- 6 (a) Unless a commitment specifies that the inmate is to be judicially
 7 transferred to the Department of Community Correction, the A commitment shall
 8 be treated as a commitment to the Department of Correction and subject to
 9 regular transfer eligibility unless:
- 10 <u>(1) The commitment specifies that the inmate is to be judicially</u>
 11 transferred to the Department of Community Correction; or
- 12 <u>(2) If the court indicates on the commitment that the Department</u>
 13 <u>Correction shall administratively determine the transfer of an inmate, the</u>
 14 <u>Department of Correction may administratively transfer a statutorily eligible</u>
- 15 <u>inmate to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with rules</u>
- 16 promulgated by the Board of Corrections.
- 17 (b)(1) In accordance with rules and procedures promulgated by the
 18 Board of Corrections and the orders of the committing court, the Director of
 19 the Department of Community Correction shall assign a newly transferred
 20 inmate to an appropriate facility, placement, program, or status within the
 21 Department of Community Correction.
 - (2) The director may transfer an inmate from one (1) facility, placement, program, or status to another <u>facility</u>, placement, program, or <u>status</u> consistent with the commitment, applicable law, and in accordance with treatment, training, and security needs.
 - (3)(A) An inmate may be administratively transferred back to the Department of Correction from the Department of Community Correction by the Parole Board following a hearing in which the inmate is found ineligible for placement in a Department of Community Correction facility as he or she fails to meet the criteria or standards established by law or policy adopted by the Board of Corrections or has been found guilty of a violation of the rules of the facility.
- 33 (B) Time served in a community correction facility or under 34 supervision by the Department of Community Correction shall be credited 35 against the sentence contained in the commitment to the Department of 36 Correction.

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

- 1 Correction when the inmate is within eighteen (18) months of his or her
- 2 projected release date for the purpose of participating in a reentry program
- 3 of at least six (6) months in length.
- 4 (2) Each inmate administratively transferred under this
- 5 subsection shall be thoroughly screened and approved for participation by the
- 6 director or his or her designee.
- 7 (3) In accordance with rules promulgated by the Board of
- 8 Corrections, upon receipt of a referral from the director or his or her
- 9 designee, the Parole Board may release from incarceration an inmate who has
- 10 been:
- 11 (A) Administratively transferred to the Department of
- 12 Community Correction; and
- 13 (B) Determined by the Department of Community Correction to
- 14 have successfully completed its reentry program.
- 15 (4) An inmate who has been administratively transferred under
- 16 this subsection shall be administratively transferred back to the Department
- 17 of Correction if he or she:
- 18 (A) Is denied parole; or
- 19 (B) Fails to complete or is removed from the reentry
- 20 program.

- 22 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 27, Subchapter 1, is
- 23 amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
- 24 12-27-148. Department of Community Correction Sufficient staffing
- 25 guidelines.
- 26 For the purposes of maintaining a sufficiently trained and specialized
- 27 staff of probation and parole officers, the Department of Community
- 28 Correction shall establish staffing guidelines using evidence-based practices
- 29 <u>to develop ratios between the number of high-risk, medium-risk, and low-risk</u>
- 30 probationers and parolees and the probation officers and parole officers
- 31 assigned to the high-risk, medium-risk, and low-risk probationers and
- 32 parolees in order to maximize the effectiveness of the monitoring ability of
- 33 the probation officers and parole officers.

- 35 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code Title 12, Chapter 41, Subchapter 1, is
- 36 amended to add an additional section to read as follows:

1	12-41-108. Behavioral health and risk screening tool — Database entry.
2	A local correctional facility is encouraged to:
3	(1) Adopt independently, or in collaboration with other local
4	correctional facilities or nongovernmental law enforcement entities, a
5	screening tool designed to screen inmates or other detainees for a behavioral
6	health impairment, substance abuse issues, and criminogenic risk; and
7	(2) Utilize the database maintained by the Arkansas Crime
8	Information Center under § 12-12-219 concerning entry of data and information
9	collected from inmates at a local correctional facility.
10	
11	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 16-90-803(a)(2), concerning the voluntary
12	presumptive sentence standards, is amended to read as follows:
13	(2) The <u>voluntary</u> presumptive sentence for any offender $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$
14	committed a felony committed on or after January 1, 1994, may be determined
15	by locating the appropriate cell of the sentencing standards grid.
16	
17	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 16-90-803(b)(3), concerning the voluntary
18	presumptive sentence standards, is amended to read as follows:
19	(3)(A)(i) The offense of conviction determines the appropriate
20	seriousness level on the vertical axis.
21	(ii) The offender's criminal history score
22	determines the appropriate location on the horizontal axis.
23	(B) The <u>voluntary</u> presumptive fixed sentence for a felony
24	conviction is found in the sentencing standards grid cell at the intersection
25	of the column defined by the criminal history score and the row defined by
26	the offense seriousness level.
27	(C) The statutory minimum or maximum ranges for a
28	particular crime <u>offense</u> shall govern over a <u>voluntary</u> presumptive sentence
29	if the <u>voluntary</u> presumptive sentence should fall below or above such <u>the</u>
30	statutory minimum or maximum ranges.
31	
32	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 16-90-804 is amended to read as follows:
33	16-90-804. Departures from the standards voluntary presumptive
34	sentencing range.
35	(a) The trial At a bench trial, a court may deviate depart from the
36	voluntary presumptive sentence without sentence range determined under § 16-

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

(ii) The written reasons required under subdivision

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

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

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

sophistication or planning or occurred over a lengthy period of time or

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1
     involved a broad geographic area of disbursement;
 2
                             (iv) The circumstances of the current offense reveal
 3
     the offender to have occupied a high position in the drug distribution
 4
     hierarchy;
 5
                             (v) The offender used his or her position or status
 6
     to facilitate the commission of the current offense, including without
 7
     limitation positions of trust, confidence, or fiduciary relationships, for
8
     example, such as a pharmacist, physician, or other medical professional; or
9
                             (vi) The offender has received substantial income or
10
     resources from his or her involvement in drug trafficking a controlled
11
     substance;
12
                 \frac{E}{E}(5)(A) The offender current offense is a felony and the
13
     offender employed a firearm in the course of or in furtherance of the felony
14
     or in immediate flight therefrom from the felony.
15
                       (B) This factor The factor described under subdivision
16
     (d)(5)(A) of this section does not apply to an offender convicted of a
17
     felony, an element of which is:
18
                             (i) Employing or using, or threatening or attempting
19
     to employ or use, a deadly weapon;
20
                             (ii) Being armed with a deadly weapon;
21
                             (iii) Possessing a deadly weapon;
22
                             (iv) Furnishing a deadly weapon; or
23
                             (v) Carrying a deadly weapon;
24
                 (F)(6) The current offense was a sexual offense and was part of
25
     a pattern of criminal behavior with the same or different victims under the
26
     age of eighteen (18) years of age manifested by multiple incidents over a
27
     prolonged period of time;
28
                 (C) (7) The operation of the multiple offense policy inclusion of
29
     multiple offenses in calculating the voluntary presumptive sentence range
30
     under § 16-90-803 results in a presumptive sentence that is clearly too
31
     lenient in light of the purpose of this chapter;
32
                 (H)(8) The <u>current</u> offense was committed in a manner that
     exposed risk of injury to individuals persons other than the victim or
33
34
     victims, for example, including without limitation shooting a firearm into a
35
     crowd of people;
                 (1)(9) The <u>current</u> offense was a violent or sexual offense
36
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1	committed in the victim's zone of privacy, for example, his or her including
2	without limitation the victim's home or the curtilage thereof of the victim's
3	<pre>home;</pre>
4	$\frac{(J)}{(10)}$ The offender attempts attempted to cover or conceal the
5	current offense by intimidation of witnesses, destruction or tampering with
6	evidence, or purposely misleading authorities;
7	$\frac{(K)}{(11)}$ The current offense was committed for the purpose of
8	avoiding or preventing an arrest or effecting an escape from custody; or
9	(L)(12) In offenses related to vehicular homicides If the
10	current offense is related to a vehicular homicide, the offender does did not
11	have the minimum insurance required by law-; and
12	(13)(A) Any other compelling reason.
13	(B) If any other compelling reason is used as an
14	aggravating factor under this subsection, additional details regarding the
15	negotiated plea, if applicable, and why the sentence was an upward departure
16	from the voluntary presumptive sentence shall be included.
17	(d)(e) This section shall not apply when a jury has recommended a
18	sentence to the trial judge <u>trial court</u> .
19	(e)(1) For all arrests or offenses occurring before July 1, 2005, that
20	have not reached a final disposition as to judgment in court, sentencing
21	should follow the law in effect at the time the offense occurred.
22	(2) Any defendant is subject to the sentencing guidelines in
23	effect at that time and not under the provisions of this section.
24	
25	SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 16-93-101, concerning definitions for
26	probation and parole, is amended to add additional subdivisions to read as
27	follows:
28	(13) "Serious conditions violation" means a violation of the
29	conditions of a parolee's parole or probationer's probation that results from
30	an arrest for a misdemeanor offense that does not involve:
31	(A) An act involving a violent misdemeanor that provides
32	the prosecuting attorney with the option to revoke the probationer's
33	probation or parolee's parole, or allow the Department of Community
34	Correction to utilize the sanctions provided under this chapter;
35	(B) An offense for which a conviction would require
36	the person to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration

1	Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.;
2	(C) A misdemeanor offense of harassment or stalking or
3	that contains threat of violence to a victim, or a threat of violence to a
4	family member of the victim of the offense for which the defendant was placed
5	on probation or parole; or
6	(D) A misdemeanor offense of driving or boating while
7	intoxicated, § 5-65-103, when the probationer or parolee is currently being
8	supervised for a felony offense of § 5-65-103, § 5-10-104, or § 5-10-105,
9	when the felony offense was alcohol- or drug-related; and
10	(14) "Technical conditions violation" means:
11	(A) A violation of the conditions of a parolee's parole or
12	a probationer's probation that results from a noncriminal act or positive
13	drug screen; or
14	(B) The parolee or probationer absenting himself or
15	herself from supervision.
16	
17	SECTION 17. Arkansas Code § 16-93-307(a)(1), concerning a person
18	arrested for a violation of probation and subject to a probation revocation
19	hearing, is amended to read as follows:
20	(a)(1) A Except for a defendant who is subject to or agrees to an
21	administrative probation sanction under § 16-93-315, a defendant arrested for
22	violation of suspension or probation is entitled to a preliminary hearing to
23	determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that he or she has
24	violated a condition of suspension or probation.
25	
26	SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 16-93-308 is amended to read as follows:
27	16-93-308. Probation generally — Revocation — Definition.
28	(a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension \underline{of}
29	sentence or probation, a court may summon a defendant on probation or who is
30	serving a suspended imposition of sentence to appear before it the court or
31	may issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
32	(2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
33	(b) $\underline{(1)}$ At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension \underline{of}
34	sentence or probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant on
35	probation or serving a suspended imposition of sentence without a warrant if
36	the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that the

1	defendant <u>:</u>
2	(A) has Has failed to comply with a condition of his or
3	her suspension of sentence or probation; or
4	(B) Is exhibiting behavior that can be construed to be a
5	threat to:
6	(i) Abscond from supervision; or
7	(ii) Not comply with an intermediate sanction under
8	§ 16-93-309(a)(4).
9	(2) If a defendant on probation is arrested by a probation
10	officer employed by the Department of Community Correction for a violation of
11	the defendant's probation and taken to a county jail for a reason listed
12	under subdivision (b)(1)(B) of this section, the state shall reimburse the
13	county for the costs of incarceration at the prevailing rate of
14	reimbursement.
15	(c)(1) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension of sentence of
16	probation shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended
17	imposition of sentence or, if the defendant was placed on probation, before
18	the court supervising the probation, or, if the defendant is subject to
19	administrative probation sanction under § 16-93-315, to the appropriate
20	authority in the Department of Community Correction if practicable or, if
21	transport to an appropriate authority of the Department of Community
22	Correction is not practicable, then to the county jail.
23	(2) If a defendant subject to administrative probation sanction
24	under § 16-93-315 is transported to a county jail, then the county shall be
25	reimbursed at the daily prevailing rate for the costs of incarceration.
26	(d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
27	defendant has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her
28	suspension \underline{of} sentence or probation, the court may revoke the suspension \underline{of}
29	sentence or probation at any time prior to the expiration of the period of
30	suspension of sentence or probation.
31	(e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension \underline{of}
32	sentence or probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section may be
33	punished as contempt under § 16-10-108.
34	(f) A court may revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
35	subsequent to the expiration of the period of suspension of sentence or

probation if before expiration of the period:

28

29

- 1 (1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension of 2 sentence or probation;
- 3 (2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation 4 of suspension of sentence or probation;
- 5 (3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension of sentence 6 or probation has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest 7 within thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or
 - (4) The defendant has been:
- 9 (A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of 10 the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension of 11 sentence or probation; or
- 12 (B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of 13 Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension of sentence or probation.
- (g)(1)(A) If a court revokes a <u>defendant's</u> suspension <u>of sentence</u> or probation, the court may enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she was found guilty.
- 18 (B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
 19 imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed
 20 for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
 21 or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
- 22 (2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the 23 extension of a period of suspension of sentence or probation.
- (B) If an extension of suspension of sentence or probation is made upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke the suspension of sentence or probation again should if the defendant's conduct again warrant warrants revocation.
 - (h)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, high school equivalency diploma approved by the Department of Career Education, or gainful employment.
- 32 (2)(A) However, the court may revoke a suspension of sentence or 33 probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high 34 school diploma, high school equivalency diploma approved by the Department of 35 Career Education, or gainful employment.
- 36 (B) As used in this section, "good faith effort" means a

1	person:
2	(i) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction
3	leading to a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma
4	approved by the Department of Career Education and is attending a school or
5	an adult education course; or
6	(ii) Is registered for employment and enrolled and
7	participating in an employment-training program with the purpose of obtaining
8	gainful employment.
9	(i)(1)(A) Except as provided for in subdivision $(i)(2)$ of this
10	section, if a defendant on probation is subject to a revocation hearing under
11	this subchapter or an administrative probation sanction under § 16-93-715 for
12	a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions violation, the
13	defendant on probation is subject to confinement according to the time
14	periods set out in § 16-93-309 without having his or her probation revoked.
15	(B)(i) After a defendant on probation has been confined
16	three (3) times under subdivision (i)(1)(A) of this section for a technical
17	conditions violation, the defendant on probation is subject to having his or
18	her probation revoked and being sentenced to the Department of Correction or
19	the Department of Community Correction for the next violation of his or her
20	probation.
21	(ii) After a defendant on probation has been
22	confined two (2) times under subdivision (i)(1)(A) of this section for a
23	serious conditions violation, the defendant on probation is subject to having
24	his or her probation revoked and being sentenced to the Department of
25	Correction or the Department of Community Correction for the next violation
26	of his or her probation.
27	(2)(A) A defendant is subject to having his or her probation
28	revoked under this section for a technical conditions violation or a serious
29	conditions violation without having been sanctioned for a period of
30	confinement set out under § 16-93-309 if the Department of Community
31	Correction or the prosecuting attorney determines that the defendant is
32	engaging in or has engaged in behavior that poses a threat to the community
33	and if upon petition to the court proves by a preponderance of the evidence
34	that the defendant has violated a condition or his or her probation.
35	(B) If a prosecuting attorney alleges a technical
36	conditions violation or a serious conditions violation under subdivision

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(i)(2)(A) of this section, the court may revoke the defendant's probation and
 1
 2
     sentence him or her to a period of time exceeding the time periods set out
 3
     under § 16-93-309(a)(4)(B).
 4
           (j) To the extent that a participant in a specialty court program is
     subject to this section, any period of confinement ordered by the specialty
 5
 6
     court is not subject to the accumulation of sanctions under subsection (i) of
 7
     this section.
8
9
           SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 16-93-309 is amended to read as follows:
           16-93-309. Probation generally - Revocation hearing - Sentence
10
     alternatives - Sanctions.
11
12
           (a) Following a revocation hearing held under § 16-93-307 and in which
13
     a defendant on probation or who is serving a suspended sentence has been
14
     found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court
15
     may:
16
                 (1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
17
     or continue the period of probation;
18
                 (2) Lengthen the period of suspension of sentence or the period
     of probation within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
19
20
                 (3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
21
                 (4)(A) Impose a period of confinement to be served during the
22
     period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation; or.
23
                       (B)(i) A period of confinement ordered under subdivision
24
     (a)(4)(A) of this section resulting from a technical conditions violation or
25
     serious conditions violation of probation shall be for the following periods,
     subject to subsection (b) of this section and § 16-93-308(i)(2)(A), before
26
27
     the defendant on probation is released and returned to probation:
28
                                   (a) Up to ninety (90) days' confinement for a
29
     technical conditions violation; and
30
                                  (b) Exactly one hundred eighty (180) days'
31
     confinement for a serious conditions violation.
32
                             (ii) Any time in custody for which the defendant is
     held before a period of confinement is ordered by the court under subdivision
33
34
     (a)(4)(A) of this section shall not be credited to the overall period of
35
     confinement ordered under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.
36
                       (C) A ninety-day or one-hundred-eighty-day period of
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1	confinement that the court may order under subdivision (a)(4) of this section
2	is not available to a person serving a suspended sentence; or
3	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed upon
4	conviction of the original offense.
5	(b)(1) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(4) of this
6	section may be reduced by the Department of Correction or the Department of
7	Community Correction for good behavior and successful program completion.
8	(2) A period of confinement shall not be reduced under
9	subdivision (a)(4) of this section for more than fifty percent (50%) of the
10	total time of confinement ordered to be served.
11	(3) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(4) of this
12	section shall not be reduced by any time served by the defendant while he or
13	she awaits a court hearing to challenge the imposition of the sanction.
14	(c)(1) If a defendant is in custody awaiting a hearing under this
15	section for a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions
16	violation, the hearing shall be conducted as soon as practicable but for no
17	longer than thirty (30) business days of the date the defendant was taken
18	into custody.
19	(2) If a defendant on probation is in custody in a county jail
20	awaiting a hearing to challenge the imposition of a sanction under
21	subdivision (a)(4) of this section, the state shall reimburse the county for
22	the costs of incarceration at the prevailing rate of reimbursement.
23	$\frac{(b)}{(d)}$ Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant is ordered
24	to continue on a period of suspension of sentence or a period of probation,
25	nothing prohibits the court, upon finding the defendant guilty at a
26	subsequent revocation hearing, from the court may:
27	(1) Revoking Revoke the suspension of sentence or period of
28	probation; and
29	(2) Sentencing Sentence the defendant to incarceration in the
30	Department of Correction.
31	$\frac{(e)}{(e)}$ If the suspension of sentence or probation of a defendant is
32	subsequently revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of
33	imprisonment, any period of time actually spent in confinement due to the
34	original revocation shall be credited against the subsequent sentence.
35	(f) The location of the appropriate confining facility in which a
36	defendant serves a period of confinement for a technical conditions violation

1 or a serious conditions violation shall be determined by the Board of 2 Corrections. 3 (g) Noncompliance with program requirements approved by the Board of 4 Corrections or violent or sexual behavior while confined for a technical 5 conditions violation or serious conditions violation under this section may 6 result in revocation of the defendant's probation for a period of time 7 exceeding the limitations of subdivision (a)(4) of this section, up to and 8 including the time remaining on the defendant's original sentence. 9 (h) To the extent that a participant in a specialty court program is subject to this section, any period of confinement ordered by the specialty 10 11 court is not subject to the periods of confinement required under subdivision 12 (a)(4) of this section. 13 14 SECTION 20. Arkansas Code § 16-93-310 is amended to read as follows: 15 16-93-310. Probation generally - Revocation - Community correction 16 program. 17 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. 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) three (3) years of confinement, with credit for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department 33 34 of Community Correction facility; and 35 (ii) That the initial placement in the Department of 36 Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing

1 eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the 2 offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established 3 by the Board of Corrections for community correction programs. 4 (B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow 5 community correction programming when appropriate. 6 7 SECTION 21. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 3, is 8 amended to add an additional section to read as follows: 9 16-93-315. Probation generally - Administrative probation sanction. 10 (a)(1) A circuit court shall make as a term or condition of a person's 11 probation that he or she is subject to an administrative probation sanction 12 conducted by the Department of Community Correction. 13 (2) A person sentenced prior to the effective date of this act that is on probation has the option to be sanctioned administratively under 14 15 this section if the person chooses to waive his or her right to a probation revocation hearing in circuit court. 16 17 (b)(1) An administrative probation sanction under this section permits 18 the department to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that 19 the person has violated a condition of probation and to issue any sanction a 20 court is authorized to issue under § 16-93-309(a)(4). 21 (2) The department may notify the prosecuting attorney about the 22 need for a probation revocation hearing in circuit court if the department 23 believes a more serious sanction or incarceration is a necessary sentence. (c) A person subject to an administrative probation sanction under 24 25 this section does not have the right to an attorney at the administrative probation sanction but may petition instead to have a probation revocation 26 27 hearing heard in circuit court as provided in this subchapter. (d) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules to implement this 28 29 section. 30 SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 16-93-705, concerning the procedures of 31 32 parole revocation, is amended to add a new subsection to read as follows: (h) A parolee whose parole is revoked under this section due to a 33 technical conditions violation or serious conditions violation and is 34 35 sentenced to any period of incarceration resulting from that revocation is

subject to the periods of incarceration under § 16-93-715.

1	
2	SECTION 23. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 7, is
3	amended to add an additional section to read as follows:
4	16-93-715. Revocation — Technical conditions violations and serious
5	conditions violations.
6	(a)(1) If a parolee is subject to a parole revocation hearing under
7	this subchapter for a technical conditions violation or a serious conditions
8	violation, the parolee is subject to confinement for the following periods,
9	subject to subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section, before being released and
10	returned to parole supervision:
11	(A) Up to ninety (90) days' confinement for a technical
12	conditions violation; and
13	(B) Exactly one hundred eighty (180) days' confinement for
14	a serious conditions violation.
15	(2)(A) A period of confinement under subdivision (a)(1) of this
16	section may be reduced by the Department of Correction or the Department of
17	Community Correction for good behavior and successful program completion.
18	(B) A period of confinement shall not be reduced under
19	subdivision (a)(2)(A) of this section for more than fifty percent (50%) of
20	the total time of confinement ordered to be served.
21	(3) Any time in custody for which the person is held before a
22	period of confinement is ordered to be served under subdivision (a)(1) of
23	this section shall not be credited to the overall period of confinement
24	ordered under subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
25	(b)(1)(A) After a parolee has been confined three (3) times under this
26	subchapter for a technical conditions violation or serious conditions
27	violation, the parolee is subject to having his or her parole revoked and
28	being sentenced to the Department of Correction or the Department of
29	Community Correction for the next violation of his or her parole.
30	(B) After a parolee has been confined for a parole
31	revocation or sanction two (2) times under this subchapter for a serious
32	conditions violation, the parolee is subject to having his or her parole
33	revoked and being sentenced to the Department of Correction or the Department
34	of Community Correction for the next violation of his or her parole.
35	(2) A parolee is subject to having his or her parole revoked
36	under this section for a technical conditions violation or a serious

- 1 conditions violation without having been sanctioned for a period of 2 confinement set out under subsection (a) of this section if the Department of 3 Community Correction determines that the parolee is engaging in or has 4 engaged in behavior that poses a threat to the community. 5 (c) The location of the appropriate confining facility in which a 6 parolee serves a period of confinement under this section shall be determined 7 by the Board of Corrections. 8 (d) Noncompliance with program requirements approved by the Board of 9 Corrections or violent or sexual behavior while confined for a technical 10 conditions violation or serious conditions violation under this section may result in revocation of the parolee's parole for a period of time exceeding 11 12 the limitations of subdivision (a)(1) of this section, up to and including 13 the time remaining on the person's original sentence. 14 15 SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1202(6), concerning the definition 16 of "eligibility" or "eligible offender" in the context of community 17 correction, is amended to read as follows: 18 (6) "Eligibility" or "eligible offender" means any person 19 convicted of a felony who is by law eligible for such sentence or who is 20 otherwise under the supervision of the Department of Community Correction and 21 who falls within the population targeted by the General Assembly for 22 inclusion in community correction facilities or who is otherwise under the 23 supervision of the Department of Community Correction and who has not been 24 subject to a disciplinary violation for a violent act or for sexual 25 misconduct while in the custody of a jail or correctional facility and does 26 not have a current or previous conviction for a violent or sexual offense 27 listed under subdivision (10)(A)(iii) of this section; 28 29 SECTION 25. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1202(10), concerning the definition 30 of "target group" in the context of community correction, is amended to read 31 as follows: 32 (10)(A)(i) "Target group" means a group of offenders and
- 32 (10)(A)(i) "Target group" means a group of offenders and 33 offenses determined to be, but not limited to, theft, theft by receiving, hot 34 checks, residential burglary, commercial burglary, failure to appear, 35 fraudulent use of credit cards, criminal mischief, breaking or entering, drug 36 paraphernalia, driving while intoxicated, fourth or subsequent offense, all

- 1 other <u>Class B felonies</u>, Class C felonies, or Class D felonies that are not
- 2 either violent or sexual and that meet the eligibility criteria determined by
- 3 the General Assembly to have significant impact on the use of correctional
- 4 resources, Class A controlled substance felonies and Class B controlled
- 5 substance felonies, and all other unclassified felonies for which the
- 6 prescribed limitations on a sentence do not exceed the prescribed limitations
- 7 for a Class B felony and that are not either violent or sexual.
- 8 (ii) Offenders committing solicitation, attempt, or
- 9 conspiracy of the substantive offenses listed in subdivision (10)(A)(i) of
- 10 this section are also included in the group.
- 11 (iii) As used in this subdivision (10)(A), "violent
- 12 or sexual" includes all offenses against the person codified in § 5-10-101 et
- 13 seq., § 5-11-101 et seq., § 5-12-101 et seq., § 5-13-201 et seq., § 5-13-301
- 14 et seq., and § 5-14-101 et seq., and any offense containing as an element of
- 15 the offense the use of physical force, the threatened use of serious physical
- 16 force, the infliction of physical harm, or the creation of a substantial risk
- 17 of serious physical harm, and an offense for which the offender is required
- 18 to register as a sex offender under the Sex Offender Registration Act of
- 19 <u>1997, § 12-12-901 et seq</u>.
- 20 (iv) For the purpose of the sealing of a criminal
- 21 record under § 16-93-1207, "target group" includes any misdemeanor conviction
- 22 except a misdemeanor conviction for which the offender is required to
- 23 register as a sex offender or a misdemeanor conviction for driving while
- 24 intoxicated.
- 25 (B) Offenders Except for those offenders assigned to a
- 26 <u>technical violator program, only those offenders</u> and offenses falling within
- 27 the target group population may access community correction facilities
- 28 pursuant to § 16-93-1208; whether by judicial transfer, administrative
- 29 <u>transfer, drug court sanction, or probation sanction.</u>
- 30 <u>(C) Final determination of eligibility for placement in</u>
- 31 any community correction center or program is the responsibility of the
- 32 Department of Community Correction;
- 34 SECTION 26. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1202(13), concerning the definition
- 35 of "trial court" in the context of community correction, is amended to read
- 36 as follows:

1	(13) "Trial court" means any court of this state having
2	jurisdiction of an eligible offender and the power to sentence the eligible
3	offender to the included options, subject to eligibility determination by the
4	Department of Community Correction.
5	
6	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(2), concerning the
7	responsibilities of the Department of Community Correction for a drug court
8	program, is amended to read as follows:
9	(2) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position
10	authorization, both programmatic and administrative, and subject to the
11	requirements of eligibility as defined in § 16-93-1202, the Department of
12	Community Correction:
13	(A) Shall:
14	(i) Establish standards regarding the classification
15	of a drug court program participant as a high-risk offender or medium-risk
16	offender;
17	(ii) Provide positions for persons to serve as
18	probation officers, drug counselors, and administrative assistants;
19	(iii) Provide for drug testing for drug court
20	program participants;
21	(iv) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for
22	drug court program participants;
23	(v) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term
24	residential treatment for drug court program participants; and
25	(vi) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including
26	drug testing, to identify a drug court program participant with a substance
27	addiction and develop a treatment protocol that improves the drug court
28	program participant's likelihood of success; and
29	(B) May:
30	(i) Provide for continuous alcohol monitoring for
31	drug court program participants, including a minimum period of one hundred
32	twenty (120) days; and
33	(ii) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including
34	continuous alcohol monitoring, to identify a drug court program participant
35	with a substance addiction and develop a treatment protocol that improves the
36	drug court program participant's likelihood of success.

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

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

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

 SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 20-47-109 is amended to read as follows:
 - SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 20-47-109 is amended to read as follows: 20-47-109. Abuse of patients prohibited.
- 8 (a) Employees In addition to the protections provided to patients
 9 under the Adult and Long-Term Care Facility Resident Maltreatment Act, § 1210 12-1701 et seq., employees, agents, servants, or officers of the Arkansas
 11 State Hospital are prohibited from striking, beating, abusing, intimidating,
 12 assaulting, or in any manner physically chastising any patient in the
 13 Arkansas State Hospital.
 - (b)(1) It shall be <u>is</u> the duty of all employees, agents, servants, or officers of the Arkansas State Hospital, upon learning of a violation of subsection (a) of this section, to immediately notify in writing the Director of the Arkansas State Hospital.
 - (2) Upon receiving a written report of a violation of this section, the director shall immediately investigate the incident and submit a report of the result of his or her findings to the Department of Human Services State Institutional System Board at the its next regular meeting thereof.
 - (3) If the board finds the report to be true and finds that a violation of this section has occurred, the person so violating who violated this section shall be forthwith immediately dismissed from employment at the Arkansas State Hospital and shall be forever ineligible is no longer eligible for further employment by the institution with the Arkansas State Hospital.
 - (4) If the board should determine, after reading the report,

 determines that a violation of the state's criminal laws has occurred, it the

 board shall immediately submit the report to the prosecuting attorney.

- 32 SECTION 36. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 47, is amended to add an additional subchapter to read as follows:
- 34 Subchapter 8 Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Protocol Act of 2017

36 <u>20-47-801. Title.</u>

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

1	impairment is manifested by instances of extremely abnormal behavior or
2	extremely faulty perceptions that interfere with one (1) or more activities
3	of daily living.
4	(B) "Behavioral health impairment" may include a temporary
5	behavioral health or mental impairment that results when an individual is
6	under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance to the extent that
7	the impairment is substantial to the point of meeting the definition under
8	subdivision (2)(A) of this section and is a manifestation of a mental health
9	condition or a substance abuse disorder;
10	(3) "Community mental health center" means an entity recognized
11	by the Division of Behavioral Health Services under § 20-46-301 et seq.;
12	(4) "Comprehensive psychiatric emergency service" means a
13	specialized psychiatric service operated by a crisis stabilization unit and
14	located in or near a hospital or other facility that can provide psychiatric
15	emergency services for a period of time greater than can be provided in the
16	hospital or other facility;
17	(5) "Crisis intervention protocol" means the implementation of
18	established methods and procedures, including the creation of a behavioral
19	health crisis intervention team and establishment of a crisis stabilization
20	unit, to address a criminal or otherwise dangerous act by a member of the
21	public who is an individual with a behavioral health impairment in a manner
22	that results in the management of the individual's behavioral health
23	impairment to the point that the individual is substantially less likely to
24	commit a criminal or otherwise dangerous act;
25	(6)(A) "Crisis intervention team" means a community partnership
26	among law enforcement agencies and jail personnel, healthcare providers, and
27	mental health professionals.
28	(B) A crisis intervention team also may include consumers
29	and family members of consumers to serve in an advisory capacity;
30	(7) "Crisis intervention team officer" means a law enforcement
31	officer who is:
32	(A) Authorized to make arrests under the laws of this
33	state;
34	(B) Trained and certified in behavioral health crisis
35	intervention by law enforcement under § 12-9-118; and
36	(C) Employed by a law enforcement agency that is a

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

(B) Is working under the supervision of a physician at a
crisis stabilization unit;
(16) "Substantial likelihood of bodily harm" means:
(A) That an individual:
(i) Has threatened or attempted to commit suicide or
to inflict serious bodily harm against himself or herself;
(ii) Has inflicted, attempted to inflict, or
threatened to inflict serious bodily harm on another person, and there is a
reasonable probability that the conduct will occur;
(iii) Has placed another person in reasonable fear
of serious bodily harm; or
(iv) Is unable to avoid severe impairment or injury
from a specific risk; and
(B) There is substantial likelihood that serious bodily
harm will occur unless the individual is provided psychiatric emergency
services and treatment; and
(17) "Triage and referral services" means services designed to
provide evaluation of an individual with a behavioral health impairment as
defined under subdivision (2)(A) of this section in order to direct that
individual to a community mental health center, mental health facility,
hospital, or other mental health services provider that can provide
appropriate treatment.
20-47-804. Crisis intervention protocol not exclusive - Voluntary stay
at crisis stabilization unit.
(a) If during or after the initiation of a crisis intervention
protocol under this subchapter a mental health professional or medical
professional believes the individual being detained would benefit more from a
longer commitment in a residential facility, the mental health professional
or medical professional may institute commitment proceedings as authorized
<u>under § 20-47-201 et seq.</u>
(b) If a commitment proceeding is initiated under § 20-47-201 et seq.
in a court with jurisdiction, that proceeding shall control and any custodial
detention or treatment as part of a crisis intervention protocol initiated
under this subchapter shall cease in lieu of any commitment or treatment
ordered by the court.

1	(c)(l) A crisis intervention protocol may be ended before the maximum
2	detention time of seventy-two (72) hours has elapsed, as described under §
3	20-47-810, by the law enforcement agency who has custody of the individual at
4	its discretion if:
5	(A) The individual in custody under this subchapter agrees
6	to remain at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily;
7	(B) The detaining law enforcement agency reasonably
8	believes that that individual would not be a danger to himself or herself or
9	to others if he or she remained at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily;
10	<u>and</u>
11	(C) The crisis stabilization unit agrees to allow the
12	individual to remain at the crisis stabilization unit.
13	(2)(A) An individual who is released from custody and remains at
14	a crisis stabilization unit voluntarily under this subsection is free to
15	leave the crisis stabilization unit at any time.
16	(B) A crisis stabilization unit may:
17	(1) Discharge an individual who is released from
18	custody and remains at the crisis stabilization unit voluntarily at its
19	discretion;
20	(2) As part of the discharge process and subject to
21	the consent of the person no longer in custody, provide the person with a
22	follow-up treatment plan and a request that the person utilize the treatment
23	plan, including subsequent appointments with a mental health professional.
24	
25	20-47-805. Establishment of crisis intervention teams.
26	(a) As part of a crisis intervention protocol established under this
27	subchapter, a law enforcement agency or community mental health center, as a
28	participating partner, is authorized to establish a crisis intervention team
29	or multiple crisis intervention teams to provide psychiatric emergency
30	services and triage and referral services for individuals with a behavioral
31	health impairment who demonstrate substantial likelihood of committing bodily
32	harm against themselves or against another person as a more humane
33	alternative to confinement in a jail.
34	(b) A crisis intervention team shall have at least one (1) designated
35	hospital or community mental health center within the specified crisis
36	stabilization unit catchment area that has agreed to serve as a crisis

1 stabilization unit and to provide psychiatric emergency services, triage and referral services, and other appropriate medical services for individuals in 2 3 the custody of a crisis intervention team officer or who have been referred 4 by the community mental health center within the specified crisis 5 stabilization unit catchment area. 6 (c)(1) As a participating partner and serving as a crisis 7 stabilization unit, a hospital, community mental health center, or mental 8 health facility may establish a comprehensive psychiatric emergency service 9 to provide psychiatric emergency services to an individual with a behavioral health impairment for a period of time greater than allowed in a hospital or 10 other facility's emergency department when, in the opinion of the treating 11 12 physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or psychiatric physician 13 assistant, the individual is likely to be stabilized within seventy-two (72) 14 hours so that continuing treatment can be provided in the local community 15 rather than a crisis stabilization unit or the Arkansas State Hospital. (2)(A) During the time an individual with a behavioral health 16 17 impairment is under a crisis intervention protocol and detained at a crisis 18 stabilization unit, the individual is considered to be in the custody of the 19 law enforcement agency that detained the individual. 20 (B) This subchapter does not authorize the forfeit of any state or federal constitutional right regarding the detention and custody of 21 22 an individual with a behavioral health impairment who has been detained or 23 placed in custody due to the commission of a criminal offense. 24 (d)(1) Two (2) or more governmental entities may jointly provide 25 crisis intervention teams and comprehensive psychiatric emergency services 26 authorized under this subchapter. 27 (2) For the purpose of addressing unique rural service delivery needs and conditions, the Department of Human Services may authorize two (2) 28 29 or more hospitals, community mental health centers, or mental health services 30 providers to collaborate in the development of crisis intervention teams and 31 comprehensive psychiatric emergency services and shall facilitate any collaboration authorized. 32 33 34 20-47-806. Crisis intervention protocol — Collaborative agreements. 35 (a) A proposed crisis intervention protocol and crisis intervention

team shall include necessary collaborative agreements among the participating

36

1	hospitals, community health centers, mental health service providers,
2	participating law enforcement agencies, and the facility that is designated
3	as the crisis stabilization unit for the crisis stabilization unit catchment
4	area.
5	(b)(1) A collaborative agreement under subsection (a) of this section
6	shall specify that the facility designated under the collaborative agreement
7	as the crisis stabilization unit is required to accept for screening and
8	triage an individual who is in the custody of or detained by a law
9	enforcement agency if:
10	(A) The law enforcement agency employs:
11	(i) A crisis intervention team officer operating
12	within the crisis stabilization unit catchment area, whether in the field or
13	at a local detention facility; or
14	(ii) A crisis intervention team officer operating
15	within the crisis stabilization unit catchment area and has entered into an
16	agreement with another law enforcement agency to transport an individual to a
17	crisis stabilization unit; and
18	(B) The individual has been taken into custody or is
19	detained because the individual demonstrates the substantial likelihood of
20	committing bodily harm against himself or herself or against another person.
21	(2) A participating partner that is not a law enforcement agency
22	as part of a collaborative agreement under this section shall indemnify a
23	participating law enforcement agency against all acts of negligence that may
24	occur in the course of and scope of the application of a crisis intervention
25	protocol toward another person.
26	
27	20-47-807. Crisis stabilization units — Operations.
28	(a)(l) The internal operation of a crisis stabilization unit shall be
29	governed by the administration of a facility designated as the crisis
30	stabilization unit and regulated by the Department of Human Services or a
31	<u>division of the department.</u>
32	(2) All collaborative agreements under § 20-47-806(a) shall be
33	in compliance with the regulatory authorities under subdivision (a)(l) of
34	this section.
35	(b)(l) A facility operating as a crisis stabilization unit under a
36	crisis intervention protocol shall appoint a unit director to oversee the

1	operation of the facility-based service.
2	(2) The unit director shall assure that the services provided
3	are within the guidelines established by the collaborative agreements under §
4	<u>20-47-806(a).</u>
5	(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this subchapter does
6	not create an entitlement for any individual to receive psychiatric emergency
7	services at a crisis stabilization unit.
8	
9	20-47-808. Determination of need to initiate crisis intervention
10	protocol.
11	(a)(1) If a crisis intervention team officer determines that an
12	individual with a behavioral health impairment demonstrates a substantial
13	likelihood of committing bodily harm to himself or herself or to another
14	person, the crisis intervention team officer may take the individual into
15	custody for the purpose of transporting the individual to the designated
16	crisis stabilization unit serving the crisis stabilization unit catchment
17	area in which the officer has jurisdiction.
18	(2) The crisis intervention team officer shall certify in
19	writing the reasons for taking the individual into custody.
20	(b)(1) Only a crisis intervention team officer with jurisdictional
21	authority to operate within a crisis stabilization unit catchment area may
22	determine whether a person in custody should be transported to the crisis
23	stabilization unit for that crisis stabilization unit catchment area.
24	(2) However, any law enforcement officer may transport the
25	person to the crisis stabilization unit for that crisis stabilization unit
26	catchment area when the determination under subdivision (b)(1) of this
27	section has been made.
28	(c)(l) An individual transported by a crisis intervention team officen
29	to the crisis stabilization unit or a individual referred by the community
30	mental health center under the guidelines of a collaborative agreement under
31	§ 20-47-806(a) shall be examined by a physician, psychiatric nurse
32	practitioner, psychiatric physician assistant, or mental health professional.
33	(2) If the individual does not consent to voluntary evaluation
34	and treatment and the physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, psychiatric
35	physician assistant, or mental health professional determines that the
36	individual is an individual with a behavioral health impairment, the

physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, psychiatric physician assistant, 1 2 or mental health professional shall then determine if that individual may be 3 held under the crisis intervention protocol as set out in this subchapter. 4 (3) If the physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner, 5 psychiatric physician assistant, or mental health professional determines 6 that the individual demonstrates a substantial likelihood of committing 7 bodily harm against himself or herself or against another person because of a 8 behavioral health impairment caused by alcohol or a controlled substance and 9 that there is no reasonable less restrictive alternative, the individual may 10 be held at the crisis stabilization unit until the behavioral health impairment has resolved and the individual no longer demonstrates a 11 12 substantial likelihood of committing bodily harm to himself or herself or 13 against another person. 14 15 20-47-809. Implementation of psychiatric emergency services. 16 (a)(1) To implement psychiatric emergency services under a crisis 17 intervention protocol under this subchapter, a crisis stabilization unit 18 shall request licensure from the Department of Human Services for the number 19 of extended observation beds that are required to adequately serve the 20 designated crisis stabilization unit catchment area. 21 (2) A license for the requested extended observation beds is 22 required before the crisis stabilization unit may put the extended 23 observation beds into service for patients. 24 (b) If the Department of Human Services determines that psychiatric 25 emergency services under this subchapter are adequate to provide for the privacy and safety of all patients receiving services in the crisis 26 27 stabilization unit, the Department of Human Services may approve the location 28 of one (1) or more of the extended observation beds within another area of 29 the single point of entry rather than in proximity to the emergency 30 department. 31 (c) Each psychiatric emergency service shall provide or contract to provide qualified physicians, licensed mental health professionals, 32 psychiatric nurse practitioners, psychiatric physician assistants, and 33 34 ancillary personnel necessary to provide services twenty-four (24) hours per 35 day, seven (7) days per week. 36 (d)(1) A psychiatric emergency service provided by a crisis

1	stabilization unit shall have at least one (1) physician, one (1) psychiatric
2	nurse practitioner, one (1) psychiatric physician assistant, or one (1)
3	mental health professional who is a member of the staff of the crisis
4	stabilization unit and who is on duty and available at all times.
5	(2) However, the medical director of the psychiatric emergency
6	service may waive the requirement under subdivision (d)(1) of this section if
7	provisions are made for:
8	(A) A physician in the emergency department to assume
9	responsibility and provide initial evaluation and treatment of an individual
10	with a behavioral health impairment in the custody of a crisis intervention
11	team officer or referred by the community mental health center;
12	(B) A licensed mental health professional to screen and
13	assess an individual with a behavioral health impairment within thirty (30)
14	minutes of notification that the individual has arrived; and
15	(C) The physician, psychiatric nurse practitioner,
16	psychiatric physician assistant, or mental health professional on call for
17	the psychiatric emergency service to evaluate the individual with a
18	behavioral health impairment onsite within twelve (12) hours of the
19	individual's admission.
20	(3) A crisis stabilization unit is encouraged to use
21	telemedicine under this subchapter to the extent it is effective and
22	authorized by state law.
23	
24	20-47-810. Seventy-two-hour maximum time of detention.
25	(a) An individual with a behavioral health impairment who is admitted
26	to a psychiatric emergency service under a crisis intervention protocol under
27	this subchapter shall have a final disposition within a maximum of seventy-
28	two (72) hours or be released from custody.
29	(b) If the individual with a behavioral health impairment cannot be
30	stabilized within seventy-two (72) hours of entering into a crisis
31	intervention protocol, a participating partner may institute commitment
32	proceedings as authorized under § 20-47-201 et seq.
33	(c) An individual who has been released from custody and has chosen to
34	stay at a crisis stabilization unit voluntarily under § 20-47-804(c) is not
35	bound by the seventy-two-hour maximum time of detention under this section.
36	(d) As part of the discharge process after the seventy-two (72) hour

1	hold has expired and the individual is being released from custody, and
2	subject to the consent of the person no longer in custody, a crisis
3	stabilization unit may provide the individual with a follow-up treatment plan
4	and a request that the individual utilize the treatment plan, including
5	subsequent appointments with a mental health professional.
6	
7	20-47-811. Immunity from liability.
8	A person acting in good faith in connection with the detention of an
9	individual with a behavioral health impairment under the crisis intervention
10	protocol as set out in this subchapter is immune from civil or criminal
11	<u>liability for those acts.</u>
12	
13	20-47-812. Development of crisis intervention protocols.
14	(a)(1) A director of a community mental health center shall actively
15	encourage hospitals, community mental health centers, mental health services
16	providers, and other mental health professionals to develop psychiatric
17	emergency services.
18	(2) If a collaborative agreement can be negotiated with a
19	hospital, community mental health center, or other healthcare facility that
20	can provide a comprehensive psychiatric emergency service, that hospital,
21	community mental health center, or other healthcare facility shall be given
22	priority when designating the single point of entry.
23	(b) The Department of Human Services shall encourage community mental
24	health center directors to actively work with hospitals, mental health
25	services providers, other mental health professionals, and law enforcement
26	agencies to develop a crisis intervention protocol and associated crisis
27	intervention teams and psychiatric emergency services and shall facilitate
28	the development of those collaborations.
29	
30	20-47-813. Rulemaking authority.
31	The Department of Human Services is authorized to utilize rulemaking in
32	order to properly implement the provisions of this subchapter concerning the
33	certification of a nonhospital crisis stabilization unit.
34	
35	/s/J. Hutchinson

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