Sponsor: SENATOR KILLION

Printer's No. 2221

Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 4, by striking out all of 1

2 said lines and inserting

3 Amending Titles 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) and 61 4 (Prisons and Parole) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated 5 Statutes, in judicial boards and commissions, further 6 providing for powers and duties, for adoption of guidelines 7 for sentencing, for adoption of guidelines for county 8 intermediate punishment, for adoption of guidelines for 9 State intermediate punishment and for adoption of risk assessment instrument; in sentencing, further providing for 10 sentencing generally, for collection of restitution, 11 12 reparation, fees, costs, fines and penalties, for order of 13 probation, for sentence of partial confinement, for sentence 14 of total confinement, for sentence of county intermediate 15 punishment, for information required upon commitment and 16 subsequent disposition, for modification or revocation of 17 order of probation, for court-imposed sanctions for offenders violating probation, for modification or revocation of county 18 19 intermediate punishment sentence and for revocation of State 20 intermediate punishment sentence; in county intermediate 21 punishment, further providing for county intermediate 22 punishment programs and for continued eligibility; in 23 motivational boot camp, further providing for definitions, 24 for selection of inmate participants and for motivational 2.5 boot camp program; in State intermediate punishment, further 26 providing scope of chapter, for definitions, for referral to State intermediate punishment program, for drug offender 27 28 treatment program and for reports; in recidivism risk 29 reduction incentive, further providing for definitions, for 30 evaluation and for reports; in Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, further providing for definitions, for 31 32 advisory committee, for general powers of board, for 33 probation services, for parole power, providing for short 34 sentence parole, further providing for violation of terms of 35 parole and for parole procedure; and making conforming 36 amendments.

37 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 7 and 8, by striking out all of

said lines and inserting Section 1. Section 2153(a) of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania 2 Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a paragraph and the 3 section is amended by adding a subsection to read: 5 § 2153. Powers and duties. (a) General rule. -- The commission, pursuant to rules and 6 7 regulations, shall have the power to: 8 9 (16) Report to the General Assembly on: (i) implementation of revisions to the guidelines 10 under sections 2154 (relating to adoption of guidelines 11 for sentencing) and 2154.1 (relating to adoption of 12 13 guidelines for restrictive conditions); 14 (ii) implementation and outcomes of justice 15 reinvestment funding to county probation; 16 (iii) use of court-imposed sanctions for violating 17 probation under section 9771.1 (relating to court-imposed sanctions for violating probation); 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

- (iv) in consultation with the Office of the Budget and the Department of Corrections, the implementation of short sentence parole under 61 Pa.C.S. § 6137.5 (relating to short sentence parole), use of the State drug treatment program under 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41 (relating to State drug treatment program) and use of sanctions for technical parole violations under 61 Pa.C.S. § 6138(c)(8) (relating to violation of terms of parole); and
- (v) evaluations of the effectiveness of various criminal justice interventions and programming, including restrictive conditions of probation, recidivism risk reduction incentive programs, State drug treatment program, State motivational boot camp program, pretrial diversion programs, prisoner treatment programs and prisoner reentry programs. For any evaluations of the effectiveness of programs in reducing recidivism, the commission shall report on:
  - (A) The number of individuals eligible for the program, the number of individuals participating in the program and the number of individuals who successfully completed the program during the period <u>under study.</u>
  - (B) The recidivism rates for participants of the program and for a comparison group of individuals who did not participate in the program.
  - (C) Potential changes in the program that the commission believes would make the program more effective.
  - (D) Any other information the commission deems relevant.

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(d) Hearings. -- The General Assembly shall convene hearings in the appropriate committees to hear and deliberate upon reports under subsection (a) (16).

Section 2. Sections 2154 and 2154.1 of Title 42 are amended 5 to read:

§ 2154. Adoption of guidelines for sentencing.

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- General rule. -- The commission shall adopt guidelines for sentencing within the limits established by law which shall be considered by the sentencing court in determining the appropriate sentence for defendants who plead guilty or nolo contendere to, or who were found guilty of, felonies and misdemeanors. In adopting guidelines, the commission shall recommend confinement that is consistent with the protection of the public, the gravity of the offense as it relates to the impact on the life of the victim and the community and the rehabilitative needs of the offender. The quidelines shall address the following retributive factors:
  - (1) Seriousness of the offense, by specifying the range of sentences applicable to crimes of a given degree of gravity[, including incapacitation of serious violent offenders].
  - (2) Criminal history, by specifying a range of sentences of increased severity or intensity of intervention for offenders previously convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for one or more misdemeanor or felony offenses committed prior to the current offense. The commission may exclude or reduce the valuation of less serious offenses and increase the valuation of offenses committed while under supervision or in a temporal or offense pattern.
  - Criminal behavior, by specifying a range of sentences of increased severity or intensity of intervention for offenders [who pose a substantial risk to public safety] with increased culpability, including those who possessed or used a deadly weapon or inflicted substantial harm during the commission of the current conviction offense.
  - Aggravated and mitigated ranges, by specifying variations from the range of sentences applicable on account of aggravating or mitigating circumstances.
  - (5) The impact of any amendments to section 9756 (relating to sentence of total confinement).
- (b) Adjustments. -- The guidelines shall include the following risk-related adjustments:
  - (1) Incapacitation of serious violent offenders.
  - (2) Modifications to criminal history to reflect risk to reoffend and substantial risk to public safety to adjust the length of total confinement for more serious criminal history.
  - (3) Recommendations related to the use of county intermediate punishment programs as restrictive conditions of probation, the duration of terms of probation and maximum terms of total and partial confinement and the use of

aggregate sentences.

(c) Interactive information. -- The guidelines shall include interactive information to support decisions with risk, recidivism and cost information.

<u>(d)</u> Definitions.--As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Possessed." On a defendant's person or within the defendant's immediate physical control.

"Previously convicted of or adjudicated delinquent." Any finding of guilt or adjudication of delinquency, whether or not sentence has been imposed or disposition ordered prior to the commission of the current offense.

- § 2154.1. Adoption of guidelines for [county intermediate punishment] <u>restrictive conditions</u>.
- (a) General rule.—The commission shall adopt guidelines to identify offenders who would be eligible and appropriate for [participation in county intermediate punishment programs] restrictive conditions of probation. These guidelines shall be considered by the sentencing court in determining whether to [sentence an offender] impose restrictive conditions pursuant to section 9763 (relating to [sentence of county intermediate punishment] conditions of probation). The guidelines shall[:
  - (1) Use the description of "eligible offender" provided in Chapter 98 (relating to county intermediate punishment).
  - (2) Give] give primary consideration to reducing recidivism for the protection of the public safety.
- (b) Compliance. -- The commission shall certify compliance with any guidelines adopted by the commission for county intermediate punishment or for imposing restrictive conditions of probation and with any related statutory requirements and report the results to the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

Section 3. Section 2154.2 of Title 42 is repealed: [§ 2154.2. Adoption of guidelines for State intermediate punishment.

The commission shall adopt guidelines to identify offenders who would be appropriate for participation in State intermediate punishment programs. These guidelines shall be considered by the attorney for the Commonwealth and the sentencing court in determining whether to commit a defendant for evaluation and whether to sentence an eligible offender pursuant to 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41 (relating to State intermediate punishment). The guidelines shall:

- (1) Use the description of "eligible offender" provided in 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41.
- (2) Give primary consideration to protection of the public safety.]

public safety.]

Section 4. Sections 2154.7(d), 9721(a), (a.1) and (b),

9728(b)(5), 9754, 9755(d) and (h), 9756(c.1), 9763(a), (b)(14),

(16) and (17), (c) and (d), 9764(f), 9771(a) and (b) and 9771.1

of Title 42 are amended to read: § 2154.7. Adoption of risk assessment instrument.

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- (d) Alternative sentencing.—Subject to the eligibility requirements of each program, the risk assessment instrument may be an aide to help determine:
  - (1) for persons under supervision, intensity of intervention, use of restrictive conditions and duration of supervision; and
  - (2) appropriate candidates for alternative sentencing, including the recidivism risk reduction incentive, State [and county intermediate punishment programs] <u>drug treatment program</u> and State motivational boot camps.

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15 § 9721. Sentencing generally.

- (a) General rule. -- In determining the sentence to be imposed the court shall, except as provided in subsection (a.1), consider and select one or more of the following alternatives, and may impose them consecutively or concurrently:
  - (1) An order of probation.
  - (2) A determination of guilt without further penalty.
  - (3) Partial confinement.
  - (4) Total confinement.
  - (5) A fine.
  - [(6) County intermediate punishment.
  - (7) State intermediate punishment.]

## (a.1) Exception. --

- (1) Unless specifically authorized under section 9763 (relating to [a sentence of county intermediate punishment) or 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41 (relating to State intermediate punishment)] conditions of probation), subsection (a) shall not apply where a mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise provided by law.
- (2) [An eligible offender may be sentenced to State intermediate punishment pursuant to subsection (a)(7) and as described in 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41 or to] A person may be eligible for the State drug treatment program as described in 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41 or State motivational boot camp as described in 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 39 (relating to motivational boot camp), even if a mandatory minimum sentence would otherwise be provided by law.
- (3) An eligible [offender] <u>person</u> may be sentenced to total confinement pursuant to subsection (a)(4) and a recidivism risk reduction incentive minimum sentence pursuant to section 9756(b.1) (relating to sentence of total confinement), even if a mandatory minimum sentence would otherwise be provided by law.
- 48 (b) General standards.--In selecting from the alternatives 49 set forth in subsection (a), the court shall follow the general 50 principle that the sentence imposed should call for <u>total</u> 51 confinement that is consistent with <u>section 9725 (relating to</u>

total confinement) and the protection of the public, the gravity of the offense as it relates to the impact on the life of the victim and on the community, and the rehabilitative needs of the defendant. The court shall also consider any guidelines for sentencing and resentencing adopted by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing and taking effect under section 2155 (relating to publication of guidelines for sentencing, 7 resentencing and parole, risk assessment instrument and 9 recommitment ranges following revocation). In every case in which the court imposes a sentence for a felony or misdemeanor, 10 11 modifies a sentence, resentences [an offender] a person 12 following revocation of probation[, county intermediate punishment or State intermediate punishment] or resentences 13 14 following remand, the court shall make as a part of the record, 15 and disclose in open court at the time of sentencing, a statement of the reason or reasons for the sentence imposed. In 16 17 every case where the court imposes a sentence or resentence outside the quidelines adopted by the Pennsylvania Commission on 18 Sentencing under sections 2154 (relating to adoption of 19 20 quidelines for sentencing), 2154.1 (relating to adoption of 21 guidelines for [county intermediate punishment), 2154.2 (relating to adoption of guidelines for State intermediate 22 23 punishment)] restrictive conditions), 2154.3 (relating to adoption of guidelines for fines), 2154.4 (relating to adoption 24 of guidelines for resentencing) and 2154.5 (relating to adoption 25 of guidelines for parole) and made effective under section 2155, 26 27 the court shall provide a contemporaneous written statement of 28 the reason or reasons for the deviation from the guidelines to 29 the commission, as established under section 2153(a)(14) (relating to powers and duties). Failure to comply shall be 30 31 grounds for vacating the sentence or resentence and resentencing 32 the defendant.

\* \* \*

Amend Bill, page 3, line 13, by striking out all of said line

35 and inserting

36 § 9754. Order of probation.

(a) General rule. -- In imposing an order of probation the 37 38 court shall specify at the time of sentencing the length of any term during which the defendant is to be supervised, which term 39 may not exceed the maximum term for which the defendant could be 40 41 confined, and the authority that shall conduct the supervision. The court shall consider probation guidelines adopted by the 42 43 Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing under sections 2154 44 (relating to adoption of guidelines for sentencing) and 2154.1 (relating to adoption of guidelines for restrictive conditions). 45 Conditions generally. -- The court shall attach [such of 46

46 (b) Conditions generally.—The court shall attach [such of the reasonable conditions authorized by subsection (c) of this section as it deems necessary to insure or assist the defendant in leading a law-abiding life.

- (c) Specific conditions. -- The court may as a condition of its order require the defendant:
  - (1) To meet his family responsibilities.
  - (2) To devote himself to a specific occupation or employment.
  - (2.1) To participate in a public or nonprofit community service program unless the defendant was convicted of murder, rape, aggravated assault, arson, theft by extortion, terroristic threats, robbery or kidnapping.
  - (3) To undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and to enter and remain in a specified institution, when required for that purpose.
  - (4) To pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational training.
  - (5) To attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, recreation, or residence of persons on probation.
  - (6) To refrain from frequenting unlawful or disreputable places or consorting with disreputable persons.
  - (7) To have in his possession no firearm or other dangerous weapon unless granted written permission.
  - (8) To make restitution of the fruits of his crime or to make reparations, in an amount he can afford to pay, for the loss or damage caused thereby.
  - (9) To remain within the jurisdiction of the court and to notify the court or the probation officer of any change in his address or his employment.
  - (10) To report as directed to the court or the probation officer and to permit the probation officer to visit his home.
    - (11) To pay such fine as has been imposed.
  - (12) To participate in drug or alcohol treatment programs.
  - (13) To satisfy any other conditions reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his liberty or incompatible with his freedom of conscience.
  - (14) To remain within the premises of his residence during the hours designated by the court.] <a href="reasonable">reasonable</a> conditions authorized by section 9763 (relating to conditions of probation).
- (d) Sentence following violation of probation.—The sentence to be imposed in the event of the violation of a condition shall not be fixed prior to a finding on the record that a violation has occurred.
- 46 § 9755. Sentence of partial confinement.
- 47 \* \* \* \*

  48 (d) Conditions to release. -- The court may in addition

  49 include in its order such of the conditions as are enumerated in

  50 section [9754 (relating to order of probation)] 9763 (relating

  51 to conditions of probation) as may be reasonably related to the

sentence.

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- (h) Sentence of partial confinement combined with [sentence of county intermediate punishment] <u>probation</u>.—The court may impose a sentence of partial confinement without parole under this subsection only when:
  - (1) the period of partial confinement is followed immediately by [a sentence] <u>restrictive conditions of probation</u> imposed pursuant to section 9763 (relating to [sentence of county intermediate punishment)] <u>conditions of probation</u>) in which case the sentence of partial confinement shall specify the number of days of partial confinement to be served; and
  - (2) the maximum sentence of partial confinement imposed on one or more indictments to run consecutively or concurrently total 90 days or less.
- § 9756. Sentence of total confinement.

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- (c.1) Sentence of total confinement combined with [sentence of county intermediate punishment] <u>probation</u>.—The court may impose a sentence of imprisonment without parole under this subsection only when:
  - (1) the period of total confinement is followed immediately by [a sentence] <u>restrictive conditions of probation</u> imposed pursuant to section 9763(c) or (d) (relating to [sentence of county intermediate punishment)] <u>conditions of probation</u>) in which case the sentence of total confinement shall specify the number of days of total confinement also to be served; and
  - (2) the maximum sentence of total confinement imposed on one or more indictments to run consecutively or concurrently total 90 days or less.

\* \* \*

- § 9763. [Sentence of county intermediate punishment] <u>Conditions</u> of probation.
- General rule. -- In imposing [a sentence of county intermediate punishment] probation, the court shall consider quidelines adopted by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing under section 2154 (relating to adoption of guidelines for sentencing) or 2154.1 (relating to adoption of guidelines for restrictive conditions) and specify at the time of sentencing the <u>conditions of probation</u>, <u>including the</u> length of the term [for which the defendant is to be in a county intermediate punishment program established under Chapter 98 (relating to county intermediate punishment) or a combination of county intermediate punishment programs. The term may not exceed the maximum term for which the defendant could be confined and the program to which the defendant is sentenced. The court may order a defendant to serve a portion of the sentence under section 9755 (relating to sentence of partial confinement) or 9756 (relating to sentence of total confinement) and to serve a

portion in a county intermediate punishment program or a combination of county intermediate punishment programs.] of restrictive conditions under subsection (c) or (d). The term of restrictive conditions under subsection (c) shall be equal to or greater than the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment required by statute.

(b) Conditions generally.—The court may attach any of the following conditions upon the defendant as it deems necessary:

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(14) To participate in drug or alcohol screening and treatment programs, including outpatient [and inpatient] programs.

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- [(16) To remain within the premises of the defendant's residence during the hours designated by the court.
  - (17) To be subject to electronic monitoring.]
- (c) [Restriction] Restrictive DUI probation conditions. --
- (1) Any person receiving a penalty imposed pursuant to 75 Pa.C.S. § 1543(b) (relating to driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked), former 75 Pa.C.S. § 3731 (relating to driving under influence of alcohol or controlled substance) or 75 Pa.C.S. § 3804 (relating to penalties) for a first, second or third offense under 75 Pa.C.S. Ch. 38 (relating to driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs) may only [be sentenced to county intermediate punishment] <a href="have probation imposed">have probation imposed</a> after undergoing an assessment under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3814 (relating to drug and alcohol assessments).
- (2) If the defendant is determined to be in need of drug and alcohol treatment, the defendant may only [be sentenced to county intermediate punishment which] have probation that includes participation in drug and alcohol treatment under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3815(c) (relating to mandatory sentencing). The defendant [may only be sentenced to county intermediate punishment in] shall have restrictive DUI probation conditions of:
  - (i) a residential inpatient program or a residential rehabilitative center;
    - (ii) house arrest with electronic surveillance;
  - (iii) a partial confinement program such as work release, work camp and halfway facility; or
  - (iv) any combination of the programs set forth in this paragraph.
- (3) If the defendant is determined not to be in need of drug and alcohol treatment, the defendant [may only be sentenced to county intermediate punishment in] shall have restrictive DUI probation conditions of:
  - (i) house arrest with electronic surveillance;
  - (ii) partial confinement programs such as work release, work camps and halfway facilities; or
    - (iii) any combination of the programs set forth in

this paragraph.

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- (4) If the defendant is determined to be in need of additional treatment under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3814(2), the judge shall impose a minimum sentence as provided by law and a maximum sentence equal to the statutorily available maximum. A sentence to the statutorily available maximum imposed under this subsection may, in the discretion of the sentencing court, be ordered to be served in a county prison, notwithstanding the provisions of section 9762 (relating to sentencing proceeding; place of confinement).
- [Sentence following violation of condition. -- The sentence to be imposed in the event of the violation of a condition under subsection (b) shall not be imposed prior to a finding on the record that a violation has occurred. Notwithstanding any other provision of law requiring notice prior to sentencing, in the event of a violation of a condition under subsection (b), the attorney for the Commonwealth may file notice at any time prior to resentencing of the Commonwealth's intention to proceed under an applicable provision of law requiring a mandatory minimum sentence.] Restrictive conditions of probation. -- Probation may include restrictive conditions that:
  - (1) house the person full time or part time, including inpatient treatment; or
  - (2) significantly restrict the person's movement and monitor the person's compliance with the program, including electronic monitoring or home confinement.
- § 9764. Information required upon commitment and subsequent disposition.

\* \* \*

- (f) Release from county correctional facility to State probation or parole. --
  - (1) Prior to the release of an inmate from a county correctional facility to State probation or parole supervision, the facility shall provide to the Department of Corrections and the Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole the information contained in subsections [(a)(1) through (4)] (a) and (b) with the exception of subsection (a) (5).
  - (2) Prior to the release of an inmate from a county correctional facility to State probation or parole supervision, the facility shall provide to the inmate his current medications as prescribed and any customary and necessary medical supplies as determined by the prescribing physician.

- § 9771. Modification or revocation of order of probation.
- (a) General rule. -- The court [may] has inherent power to at 49 any time terminate continued supervision or lessen [or increase] the conditions upon which an order of probation has been 50 imposed.

(b) Revocation. -- The court may increase the conditions, impose a brief sanction under section 9771.1 (relating to courtimposed sanctions for violating probation) or revoke an order of probation upon proof of the violation of specified conditions of the probation. Upon revocation the sentencing alternatives available to the court shall be the same as were available at the time of initial sentencing, due consideration being given to the time spent serving the order of probation. The attorney for the Commonwealth may file notice at any time prior to resentencing of the Commonwealth's intention to proceed under an applicable provision of law requiring a mandatory minimum sentence.

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- § 9771.1. Court-imposed sanctions for [offenders] violating probation.
- Program. -- Notwithstanding the provisions of section 9771 (a) (relating to modification or revocation of order of probation), the court of common pleas of a judicial district may establish a program to impose swift, predictable and [immediate] brief sanctions on [offenders] persons who violate their probation.
- Coordination with other officials. -- The court shall work with probation administrators and officers, jail administrators, prosecutors, public defenders and law enforcement in the judicial district to develop and implement the program.
  - Eligibility.--(C)
  - (1) The court shall determine which offenders are eligible for and admitted into the program. The program shall focus on, but not be limited to, offenders who have committed drug-related crimes.
  - (2) An offender shall be ineligible for the program if the offender has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent of a crime of violence as defined in section 9714 (relating to sentences for second and subsequent offenses) or of a crime requiring registration under Subchapter H (relating to registration of sexual offenders).
  - Warning hearing. --
  - (1) At the time of sentencing, the court shall hold a warning hearing for each participant in the program to clearly communicate program expectations and consequences and to encourage the participant's compliance and success.
  - The court shall emphasize the expectations that the participant remain drug free and comply with any treatment or services ordered by the court as a condition of the participant's probation.
  - (3) The court shall put the participant on notice that each probation violation, including missed appointments and positive drug tests, will result in jail time as provided for under subsection (g).
- Drug testing. -- The program shall require, when applicable, randomized drug testing.]

- 1 (f) Violation hearing.—If a participant commits a probation 2 violation, the participant shall promptly be arrested, and a 3 hearing shall be held no later than two business days after the 4 arrest date.
  - (g) Sanctions. --

- (1) The court shall impose a term of imprisonment of up to:
  - (i) three days for a first violation;
  - (ii) seven days for a second violation;
  - (iii) fourteen days for a third violation; and
  - (iv) twenty-one days for a fourth or subsequent violation of probation.
- (2) The court may allow the term of imprisonment to be served on weekends or other nonwork days for employed probationers who have committed a first or second violation.
- (3) The court may increase the conditions of probation, including additional substance abuse treatment for a participant who has failed one or more drug tests.
- (h) Exceptions.--If the participant is able to provide a compelling reason for the probation violation, the court may grant an exception to the sanctions authorized under subsection (g).
  - (i) Revocation of probation. --
  - (1) After a third violation, the court may revoke the order of probation.
  - (2) Upon revocation, the sentencing alternatives shall be the same as were available at the time of initial sentencing, due consideration being given to the time spent serving the order of probation.
  - (j) Local rules.--
  - (1) The court may adopt local rules for the administration of this program. Except as provided for under paragraph (2), the local rules may not be inconsistent with this section or any rules adopted by the Supreme Court.
  - (2) The court may adopt local rules that are inconsistent with subsection (g) regarding the terms of imprisonment or other sanctions or conditions provided for under subsection (g).
- Section 5. Sections 9773 and 9774 of Title 42 are repealed: [§ 9773. Modification or revocation of county intermediate punishment sentence.
- (a) General rule. -- The court may at any time terminate a sentence of county intermediate punishment or increase or decrease the conditions of a sentence pursuant to section 9763 (relating to sentence of county intermediate punishment).
- (b) Revocation.—The court may revoke a sentence of county intermediate punishment upon proof of a violation of specific conditions of the sentence. Upon revocation and subject to section 9763(d), the sentencing alternatives available to the court shall be the same as the alternatives available at the time of initial sentencing. Upon a revocation of county

intermediate punishment for any reason specified by law, the attorney for the Commonwealth may file notice, at any time prior to resentencing, of the Commonwealth's intention to proceed under an applicable provision of law requiring a mandatory minimum sentence. Consideration shall be given to the time served in the county intermediate punishment program.

- (c) Hearing required.—A court shall not revoke or increase the conditions of a sentence of county intermediate punishment without a hearing at which the court shall consider the record of the initial sentencing proceeding as well as the conduct of the defendant while serving a sentence of county intermediate punishment. A hearing is not required to decrease the conditions of the sentence.
- § 9774. Revocation of State intermediate punishment sentence.
- (a) General rule. -- The court may at any time terminate a sentence of State intermediate punishment pursuant to 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 41 (relating to State intermediate punishment).
- (b) Revocation.--The court shall revoke a sentence of State intermediate punishment if after a hearing it determines that the participant was expelled from or failed to complete the program.
- (c) Proceedings upon revocation.—Upon revocation of a State intermediate punishment sentence, the sentencing alternatives available to the court shall be the same as the alternatives available at the time of initial sentencing. The attorney for the Commonwealth must file notice, at any time prior to resentencing, of the Commonwealth's intention to proceed under an applicable provision of law requiring a mandatory minimum sentence.]

Section 6. Sections 9804 and 9810(a) of Title 42 are amended to read:

- § 9804. County intermediate punishment programs.
- (a) Description. -- County intermediate punishment [program options shall include the following:
  - (1) Restrictive intermediate punishments providing for the strict supervision of the offender, including programs that:
    - (i) house the offender full or part time;
    - (ii) significantly restrict the offender's movement and monitor the offender's compliance with the program; or
    - (iii) involve a combination of programs that meet the standards set forth under subparagraphs (i) and (ii).
  - (2) When utilized in combination with restrictive intermediate punishments, restorative sanctions providing for nonconfinement sentencing options that:
    - (i) Are the least restrictive in terms of the constraint of the offender's liberties.
    - (ii) Do not involve the housing of the offender, either full or part time.
      - (iii) Focus on restoring the victim to pre-offense

1 status. | programs are restrictive conditions of probation imposed under section 9763(c) or (d) (relating to 2 3 conditions of probation), which may be subject to 4 guidelines adopted under section 2154.1 (relating to adoption of guidelines for restrictive conditions). 5 6 Eliqibility.--7 (1) (i) [No person other than the eligible offender 8 shall be sentenced to a county intermediate punishment 9 program.] Upon adoption of quidelines for imposing 10 restrictive conditions adopted by the Pennsylvania 11 Commission on Sentencing under section 2154.1, only 12 eligible persons may have restrictive conditions imposed. The prosecuting attorney, in the prosecuting 13 14 attorney's sole discretion, may advise the court that the 15 Commonwealth has elected to waive the eligibility 16 requirements [of this chapter] if the victim has been 17 given notice of the prosecuting attorney's intent to 18 waive the eligibility requirements and an opportunity to 19 be heard on the issue. 20 21 22 eligibility requirements. 23 (2) [The Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing shall 24 employ the term "eligible offender" to further identify 25 offenders who would be appropriate for participation in 26 27

- (iii) The court, after considering victim input, may refuse to accept the prosecuting attorney's waiver of the
- county intermediate punishment programs. In developing the guidelines, the commission shall give primary consideration to protection of the public safety.] Only programs that meet the requirements of restrictive conditions of probation under section 9763(c) or (d) and are certified in accordance with section 2154.1(b) shall be eligible for county intermediate punishment program funding.
  - (i) Any person receiving a penalty imposed [(4) pursuant to 75 Pa.C.S. § 1543(b) (relating to driving while operating privilege is suspended or revoked), 3804 (relating to penalties) or 3808(a)(2) (relating to illegally operating a motor vehicle not equipped with ignition interlock) shall undergo an assessment under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3814 (relating to drug and alcohol assessments).
  - (ii) If the defendant is determined to be in need of drug and alcohol treatment, a sentence to county intermediate punishment shall include participation in drug and alcohol treatment under 75 Pa.C.S. § 3815(c) (relating to mandatory sentencing). The defendant may only be sentenced to county intermediate punishment in:
    - a residential inpatient program or a (A) residential rehabilitative center;
      - house arrest with electronic surveillance;
    - a partial confinement program such as work (C) release, work camp and halfway facility; or

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- (D) any combination of the programs set forth in this subparagraph.
- (iii) If the defendant is determined not to be in need of drug and alcohol treatment or if the defendant receives a penalty imposed under 30 Pa.C.S. § 5502(c.1) (relating to operating watercraft under influence of alcohol or controlled substance), the defendant may only be sentenced to a county intermediate punishment program in:
  - (A) house arrest with electronic surveillance;
  - (B) partial confinement programs such as work release, work camps and halfway facilities; or
  - (C) any combination of the programs set forth in this paragraph.
- (5) A defendant subject to 75 Pa.C.S. § 3804 (relating to penalties) or 30 Pa.C.S. § 5502(c.1) may only be sentenced to county intermediate punishment for a first, second or third offense under 75 Pa.C.S. Ch. 38 (relating to driving after imbibing alcohol or utilizing drugs) or 30 Pa.C.S. § 5502.]
- § 9810. Continued eligibility.
- (a) Evaluation.--In order to remain eligible for [continued grant] county intermediate punishment funding, a county shall comply with commission standards and regulations and participate in an evaluation to determine program effectiveness. The form of the evaluation shall be determined by the commission[.] and shall include certification by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing under section 2154.1(b) (relating to adoption of guidelines for restrictive conditions).

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Section 7. The definition of "eligible inmate" in section 3903 of Title 61 is amended to read:

§ 3903. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

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"Eligible inmate." A person sentenced to a term of confinement under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections who is serving a term of confinement, the minimum of which is not more than two years and the maximum of which is five years or less, or an inmate who is serving a term of confinement, the minimum of which is not more than three years where that inmate is within two years of completing his minimum term, and who has not reached 40 years of age at the time he is approved for participation in the motivational boot camp program. The term shall not include any inmate who is subject to a sentence the calculation of which included an enhancement for the use of a deadly weapon as defined pursuant to the sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, any inmate who has been convicted or adjudicated

delinquent of any crime requiring registration under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual offenders) or any inmate with a current conviction or a prior conviction within the past ten years for [any of the following offenses: 5 18 Pa.C.S. § 2502 (relating to murder). 6 18 Pa.C.S. § 2503 (relating to voluntary manslaughter). 7 18 Pa.C.S. § 2506 (relating to drug delivery resulting in 8 death). 9 18 Pa.C.S. § 2901(a) (relating to kidnapping). 10 18 Pa.C.S. § 3301(a)(1)(i) (relating to arson and related 11 offenses). 12 18 Pa.C.S. § 3502 (relating to burglary) in the case of burglary of a structure adapted for overnight accommodation 13 14 in which at the time of the offense any person is present. 15 18 Pa.C.S. § 3701(a)(1)(i), (ii) or (iii) (relating to 16 robbery). 17 18 Pa.C.S. § 3702 (relating to robbery of motor vehicle). 18 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508 (a)(1)(iii), (2)(iii), (3)(iii) or (4) 19 (iii) (relating to drug trafficking sentencing and 20 penalties).] drug trafficking as defined in section 4103 (relating to definitions) or a crime of violence as defined 21 22 in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9714(q) (relating to sentences for second or 23 subsequent offenses). 24 25 Section 8. Sections 3904(b) and 3905(e) of Title 61 are 26 amended to read: 27 § 3904. Selection of inmate participants. 28 29 (b) Duties of sentencing judge. -- The sentencing judge shall employ the sentencing guidelines to identify those defendants 30 31 who are eligible for participation in a motivational boot camp. 32 The judge shall have the discretion to exclude a defendant from 33 eligibility if the judge determines that the defendant would be inappropriate for placement in a motivational boot camp. The 34 35 judge shall note on the sentencing order whether the defendant 36 has been [identified as eligible] excluded from eligibility for 37 a motivational boot camp program. 38 39 § 3905. Motivational boot camp program. 40

[(e) Evaluation.--The department and the commission shall monitor and evaluate the motivational boot camp programs to ensure that the programmatic objectives are met. Both shall present biennial reports of the evaluations to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives no later than February 1 in alternate years.] Section 9. The heading of Chapter 41 of Title 61 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 41

STATE [INTERMEDIATE PUNISHMENT] <u>DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAM</u> Section 10. Section 4101 of Title 61 is amended to read:

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§ 4101. Scope of chapter.
       This chapter relates to <a href="the-state">the</a> State [intermediate punishment]
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  drug treatment program.
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       Section 11. The definitions of "eligible offender" and
   "participant" in section 4103 of Title 61 are amended and the
   section is amended by adding a definition to read:
   § 4103. Definitions.
7
       The following words and phrases when used in this chapter
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   shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
   context clearly indicates otherwise:
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       "Drug trafficking." A violation of section 13(a)(14), (30)
   or (37) of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as
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   The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, where
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   the <u>controlled substance is:</u>
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           (1) Marijuana, if the amount of marijuana involved is at
      least 50 pounds or at least 51 live plants.
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          (2) A narcotic drug classified in Schedule I or Schedule
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       II under section 4 of The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device
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       and Cosmetic Act, if the aggregate weight of the compound or
      mixture containing the substance involved is at least 100
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      grams.
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          (3) Any of the following, if the aggregate weight of the
       compound or mixture of the substance involved is at least 100
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      grams:
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               (i) Coca leaves.
               (ii) A salt, compound, derivative or preparation of
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           coca leaves.
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               (iii) A salt, compound, derivative or preparation
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           which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of
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           the substances under subparagraphs (i) and (ii).
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               (iv) A mixture containing any of the substances
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          under subparagraphs (i) and (ii), except decocainized
          coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves which do not
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           contain cocaine or ecgonine.
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          (4) Any of the following, if the aggregate weight of the
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       compound or mixture of the substance involved is at least 100
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      grams:
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               (i) Methamphetamine.
               (ii) Phencyclidine.
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               (iii) A salt, isomer or salt of an isomer of
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           methamphetamine or phencyclidine.
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               (iv) A mixture containing:
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                   (A) Methamphetamine or phencyclidine.
                   (B) A salt of methamphetamine or phencyclidine.
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                   (C) An isomer of methamphetamine or
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               phencyclidine.
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                   (D) A salt of an isomer of methamphetamine or
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               phencyclidine.
       "Eligible [offender." Subject to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9721(a.1)
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(relating to sentencing generally), a defendant] person."

- [(1)] (i) Has undergone an assessment performed by the Department of Corrections, which assessment has concluded that the [defendant] person is in need of drug and alcohol addiction treatment and would benefit from commitment to [a drug offender] the State drug treatment program and that placement in [a drug offender] the State drug treatment program would be appropriate.
- [(2)] <u>(ii)</u> Does not demonstrate a history of present or past violent behavior.
- [(3) Would be placed in the custody of the department if not sentenced to State intermediate punishment.] (iii) Is a person sentenced to a term of confinement under the jurisdiction of the department, the minimum of which is not more than two years, or a person who is serving a term of confinement, the minimum of which is not more than five years where the person is within two years of completing the person's minimum term.
- [(4)] <u>(iv)</u> Provides written consent permitting release of information pertaining to the [defendant's] <u>person's</u> participation in [a drug offender] <u>the State drug</u> treatment program.
- (2) The term shall not include a [defendant] person who is subject to a sentence the calculation of which includes an enhancement for the use of a deadly weapon, as defined pursuant to law or the sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, a [defendant] person who has been convicted or adjudicated delinquent of any crime requiring registration under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual offenders) or a [defendant] person with a current conviction or a prior conviction within the past ten years for [any of the following offenses:
  - 18 Pa.C.S. § 2502 (relating to murder).
  - 18 Pa.C.S. § 2503 (relating to voluntary manslaughter).
- 18 Pa.C.S. § 2506 (relating to drug delivery resulting in death).
  - 18 Pa.C.S. § 2901(a) (relating to kidnapping).
- 18 Pa.C.S. \$ 3301(a)(1)(i) (relating to arson and related offenses).
- 18 Pa.C.S. § 3502 (relating to burglary), in the case of burglary of a structure adapted for overnight accommodation in which at the time of the offense any person is present.
- 18 Pa.C.S.  $\S$  3701(a)(1)(i), (ii) or (iii) (relating to robbery).
  - 18 Pa.C.S. § 3702 (relating to robbery of motor vehicle).
- 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508 (a) (1) (iii), (2) (iii), (3) (iii) or (4) (iii) (relating to drug trafficking sentencing and penalties).] drug trafficking as defined in 42 Pa.C.S. § 4103

(relating to definitions) or a crime of violence as defined
in 42 Pa.C.S. § 9714(g) (relating to sentences for second or
subsequent offenses).

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50 51 "Participant." An eligible [offender actually sentenced to State intermediate punishment pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9721(a) (7) (relating to sentencing generally).] person placed in the State drug treatment program.

\* \* \*

Section 12. Sections 4104, 4105 and 4107 of Title 61 are amended to read:

- § 4104. [Referral to State intermediate punishment] <u>Selection</u> <u>for the State drug treatment</u> program.
  - (a) [Referral for evaluation.--
  - (1) Prior to imposing a sentence, the court may, upon motion of the Commonwealth, commit a defendant to the custody of the department for the purpose of evaluating whether the defendant would benefit from a drug offender treatment program and whether placement in the drug offender treatment program is appropriate.
    - (1.1)] <u>Duties of commission and sentencing judge.--</u>
  - (1) Through the use of sentencing guidelines, the commission shall employ the term "eligible person" as defined in this chapter to further identify persons who would be potentially appropriate for participation in the State drug treatment program. The sentencing judge shall employ the sentencing guidelines to identify persons who are eligible for participation in the State drug treatment program. The judge shall consider the position of a victim of the crime, as advised by the prosecuting attorney, on whether to exclude the person from eligibility for placement in the State drug treatment program. The judge shall exclude the person from eligibility if the prosecuting attorney opposes eligibility. The judge shall note on the sentencing order if a person has been excluded from eligibility for the State drug treatment program. If the person is not excluded from eligibility, the minimum sentence imposed shall operate as the minimum for parole eligibility purposes if the person is not placed in the program by the department under subsection (c) or if the person is expelled from the program under section 4105(f) (relating to State drug treatment program).
  - (2) (i) The prosecuting attorney shall advise the court if the prosecuting attorney or a victim of the crime opposes eligibility and, in the prosecuting attorney's sole discretion, may advise the court that the Commonwealth has elected to waive the eligibility requirements of this chapter if the victim has been given notice of the prosecuting attorney's intent to waive the eligibility requirements and an opportunity to be heard on the issue.
    - (ii) The court, after considering victim input, may refuse to accept the prosecuting attorney's waiver of the

- [(2) Upon committing a defendant to the department, the court shall forward to the department:
  - (i) A summary of the offense for which the defendant has been convicted.
  - (ii) Information relating to the defendant's history of delinquency or criminality, including the information maintained by the court under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 63 (relating to juvenile matters), when available.
  - (iii) Information relating to the defendant's history of drug or alcohol abuse or addiction, when available.
  - (iv) A presentence investigation report, when available.
  - (v) Any other information the court deems relevant to assist the department with its assessment of the defendant.
- (b) Assessment of [addiction.--
- assessment of the addiction.—The department shall conduct an assessment of the addiction and other treatment needs of [a defendant] an eligible person and determine whether the [defendant] person would benefit from [a drug offender] the State drug treatment program. The assessment shall be conducted using a nationally recognized assessment instrument or an instrument that has been normed and validated on the department's inmate population by a recognized expert in such matters. The assessment instrument shall be administered by persons skilled in the treatment of drug and alcohol addiction and trained to conduct assessments. The assessments shall be reviewed and approved by a supervisor with at least three years of experience providing drug and alcohol counseling services.
- [(2) The department shall conduct risk and other assessments it deems appropriate and shall provide a report of its assessments to the court, the defendant, the attorney for the Commonwealth and the commission within 60 days of the court's commitment of the defendant to the custody of the department.]
- (c) [Proposed drug offender] Placement in the State drug treatment program.—If the department in its discretion believes [a defendant] an eligible person would benefit from [a drug offender] the State drug treatment program and placement in the [drug offender treatment] program is appropriate, the department shall [provide] make the placement and notify the court, counsel for the defendant[,] and the attorney for the Commonwealth [and the commission with a proposed drug offender treatment program detailing the type of treatment proposed] of the placement.
- [(d) Prerequisites for commitment.--Upon receipt of a recommendation for placement in a drug offender treatment program from the department and agreement of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the court may sentence an eligible offender to

a period of 24 months of State intermediate punishment if the court finds that:

- (1) The eligible offender is likely to benefit from State intermediate punishment.
- (2) Public safety would be enhanced by the eligible offender's participation in State intermediate punishment.
- (3) Sentencing the eligible offender to State intermediate punishment would not depreciate the seriousness of the offense.
- (e) Resentencing. -- The department may make a written request to the sentencing court that an offender who is otherwise eligible but has not been referred for evaluation or originally sentenced to State intermediate punishment be sentenced to State intermediate punishment. The court may resentence the offender to State intermediate punishment if all of the following apply:
  - (1) The department has recommended placement in a drug offender treatment program.
  - (2) The attorney for the Commonwealth and the offender have agreed to the placement and modification of sentence.
  - (3) The court makes the findings set forth under subsection (d).
  - (4) The resentencing has occurred within 365 days of the date of the defendant's admission to the custody of the department.
  - (5) The court has otherwise complied with all other requirements for the imposition of sentence including victim notification under the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the Crime Victims Act.]
- (f) Consecutive probation.—Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the court from sentencing an eligible [offender] person to a consecutive period of probation. The total duration of the sentence may not exceed the maximum term for which the eligible [offender] person could otherwise be sentenced.
- [(g) Applicability and program limitations.—The court may not modify or alter the terms of the department's proposed individualized drug offender treatment plan without the agreement of the department and the attorney for the Commonwealth.
- (h) Videoconferencing. -- The department shall make videoconferencing facilities available to allow the court to conduct proceedings necessary under this section when the eligible offender has been committed to the custody of the department pursuant to subsection (b).
- (i) Victims.--Victims of personal injury crimes shall be given the opportunity to receive notice of and to provide prior comment on any recommendation by the department under subsection (b) or (d) that the offender participate in the State Intermediate Punishment Program.
- (j) Definitions.--As used in this section, the term "personal injury crime" shall be defined as in section 103 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the

Crime Victims Act.]

§ 4105. [Drug offender] State drug treatment program.

- (a) Establishment.—The department shall establish and administer [a drug offender] the State drug treatment program [as a State intermediate punishment]. The program shall be designed to address the individually assessed drug and alcohol abuse and addiction needs of a participant and shall address other issues essential to the participant's successful reintegration into the community, including, but not limited to, educational and employment issues.
- (b) Duration and components.--Notwithstanding any credit to which the defendant may be entitled under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9760 (relating to credit for time served), the duration of the State drug [offender] treatment program [shall be] is 24 months [and], but if the participant is unable to complete the program within 24 months and is otherwise compliant with the program, subject to the discretion of the department, the program duration may be extended up to 30 months total in order for the participant to successfully complete the program. The program shall include the following:
  - (1) A period in a State correctional institution of not less than seven months. This period shall include:
    - (i) The time during which the [defendants are] eligible person is being evaluated by the department under section 4104(b) (relating to [referral to State intermediate punishment] selection for the State drug treatment program).
    - (ii) Following evaluation under subparagraph (i), not less than four months shall be in an institutional therapeutic community.
  - (2) A period of treatment in a community-based therapeutic community of at least two months.
  - (3) A period of at least six-months' treatment through an outpatient addiction treatment facility. During the outpatient addiction treatment period of the [drug offender treatment] program, the participant may be housed in a community corrections center or group home or placed in an approved transitional residence. The participant must comply with any conditions established by the department regardless of where the participant resides during the outpatient addiction treatment portion of the [drug offender treatment] program.
  - (4) A period of supervised reintegration into the community for the balance of the [drug offender treatment] program, during which the participant shall continue to be supervised by the department and comply with any conditions imposed by the department.
  - (5) Upon certification by the department of the participant's successful completion of the program, the entire term of confinement that rendered the participant eligible to participate in the State drug treatment program

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- Program management. --
- (1) Consistent with the minimum time requirements set forth in subsection (b), the department may transfer, at its discretion, a participant between a State correctional institution, an institutional therapeutic community, a community-based therapeutic community, an outpatient addiction treatment program and an approved transitional residence. The department may also transfer a participant back and forth between less restrictive and more restrictive settings based upon the participant's progress or regression in treatment or for medical, disciplinary or other administrative reasons.
- (2) This subsection shall be construed to provide the department with the maximum flexibility to administer the State drug [offender] treatment program both as a whole and for individual participants.
- Right of refusal to admit. -- The administrator of a community-based therapeutic community or outpatient addiction treatment facility may refuse to accept a participant whom the administrator deems to be inappropriate for admission and may immediately discharge to the custody of the department any participant who fails to comply with facility rules and treatment expectations or refuses to constructively engage in the treatment process.
- Notice to court of completion of program. -- When the department determines that a participant has successfully completed the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program, it shall notify the sentencing court, the attorney for the Commonwealth and the commission.
  - Expulsion from program. --
  - (1) A participant may be expelled from the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program at any time in accordance with quidelines established by the department, including failure to comply with administrative or disciplinary procedures or requirements set forth by the department. An expelled participant shall be housed in a State correctional institution to serve the remainder of the participant's sentence. The expelled participant shall be eligible for parole at the minimum sentence but may not be eligible for short sentence parole under section 6137.5 (relating to short sentence parole).
  - The department shall promptly notify the court, the [defendant] participant, the attorney for the Commonwealth and the commission of the expulsion of a participant from the State drug [offender] treatment program and the reason for such expulsion. [The participant shall be housed in a State correctional institution or county jail pending action by the court.
  - (3) The court shall schedule a prompt State intermediate punishment revocation hearing pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9774

(relating to revocation of State intermediate punishment sentence).]

§ 4107. [Reports] <u>Evaluation</u>.

- [(a) Final report.—The department shall provide a final report to the court, the defendant, the attorney for the Commonwealth and the commission on a participant's progress in the drug offender treatment program.]
- (b) Evaluation and report to General Assembly.—The department [and the commission] shall monitor and evaluate the State drug [offender] treatment program to ensure that the programmatic objectives are met. [In odd-numbered years, the] Every three years, the department shall present a report of its evaluation to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives no later than February 1. [In even-numbered years, the commission shall present a report of its evaluation to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives no later than February 1.] The General Assembly shall convene hearings in the appropriate committees to hear and deliberate upon reports under this section. The report shall include:
  - (1) The number of [offenders] <u>persons</u> evaluated for the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program.
  - (2) The number of [offenders sentenced to] <u>persons</u> <u>placed into</u> the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program.
  - (3) The number of [offenders] <u>persons</u> sentenced to a State correctional institution who may have been eligible for the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program.
  - (4) The number of [offenders]  $\underline{persons}$  successfully completing the  $\underline{State}$  drug [offender] treatment program.
  - (5) The six-month, one-year, three-year and five-year recidivism rates for [offenders] <u>persons</u> who have completed the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program and for a comparison group of [offenders] <u>persons</u> who were not placed in the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program.
  - (6) Any changes the department [or the commission] believes will make the <u>State</u> drug [offender] treatment program more effective.

Section 13. The definition of "eligible offender" in section 4503 of Title 61 is amended to read:

§ 4503. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

\* \* \*

"Eligible [offender] <u>person</u>." A defendant or inmate convicted of a criminal offense who will be committed to the custody of the department and who meets all of the following eligibility requirements:

(1) Does not demonstrate a history of present or past violent behavior.

- (3) Has not been found guilty of or previously convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a personal injury crime as defined under section 103 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the Crime Victims Act, except for an offense under 18 Pa.C.S. § 2701 (relating to simple assault) when the offense is a misdemeanor of the third degree, or an equivalent offense under the laws of the United States or one of its territories or possessions, another state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a foreign nation.
- (4) Has not been found guilty or previously convicted or adjudicated delinquent for violating any of the following provisions or an equivalent offense under the laws of the United States or one of its territories or possessions, another state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a foreign nation:

18 Pa.C.S. § 4302(a) (relating to incest).

18 Pa.C.S. § 5901 (relating to open lewdness).

18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 76 Subch. C (relating to Internet child pornography).

Received a criminal sentence pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9712.1 (relating to sentences for certain drug offenses committed with firearms).

Any offense for which registration is required under 42 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual offenders).

Drug trafficking as defined in section 4103 (relating to definitions).

- (5) Is not awaiting trial or sentencing for additional criminal charges, if a conviction or sentence on the additional charges would cause the defendant to become ineligible under this definition.
- [(6) Has not been found guilty or previously convicted of violating section 13(a)(14), (30) or (37) of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, where the sentence was imposed pursuant to 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508(a)(1)(iii), (2)(iii), (3)(iii), (4)(iii), (7)(iii) or (8)(iii) (relating to

drug trafficking sentencing and penalties).]

Section 14. Sections 4509 and 4510 of Title 61 are repealed: [§ 4509. Evaluation.

- (a) General rule. -- The department, the board and the commission shall monitor and evaluate the recidivism risk reduction incentive programs. Evaluations under this section should be scientifically rigorous and seek to determine the effectiveness of the programs, including whether specific recidivism risk reduction incentive programs have reduced the recidivism rates of the program participants as compared to previously incarcerated and similarly situated inmates.
- (b) Publication.—The department, the board and the commission shall make evaluations conducted under this section and underlying data available to the public. The publicly available data and evaluations shall comply with generally accepted practices of the research community, including expectations relating to subject privacy and identifying information.
- § 4510. Reports.

- (a) Recidivism risk reduction.—The department, the board and the commission shall monitor and evaluate the recidivism risk reduction incentive programs to ensure that the goals and objectives of this chapter are met and shall report to the General Assembly as follows:
  - (1) In even-numbered years, the department shall present a report of its evaluation to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives no later than February 1. The report shall include all of the following:
    - (i) The number of inmates determined by the department to be eligible offenders under this chapter and the offenses for which the eligible offenders were committed to the custody of the department.
    - (ii) The number of inmates committed to the custody of the department who were subject to a recidivism risk reduction incentive minimum sentence.
    - (iii) The number of inmates paroled at the recidivism risk reduction incentive minimum date.
    - (iv) Any potential changes that would make the program more effective.
    - (v) The six-month, one-year, three-year and five-year recidivism rates for inmates released at the recidivism risk reduction incentive minimum sentence.
    - (vi) Any other information the department deems relevant.
  - (2) In odd-numbered years, the commission shall present a report of its evaluation to the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives no later than February 1. The report shall include all of the following:

- (i) Whether the goals of this chapter could be achieved through amendments to parole or sentencing quidelines.
- (ii) The various options for parole or sentencing guidelines under subparagraph (i).
- (iii) The status of any proposed or implemented guidelines designed to implement the provisions of this chapter.
- (iv) Any potential changes to the program that would be likely to reduce the risk of recidivism of inmates and improve public safety.
- (v) Any other information the commission deems relevant.

## (b) Educational plan. --

- (1) The Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency shall publish a report of a proposed educational program plan within one year of the effective date of this section. The proposed educational program plan shall be developed in consultation with the department, the commission, the board, the Pennsylvania District Attorneys Association, the victim advocate and representatives of the judiciary and the criminal defense bar and other criminal justice stakeholders.
- (2) The plan shall seek to provide cost-effective training or information through electronic means, publications or continuing educational programs that address the following topics:
  - (i) The treatment programs available through the board and the department.
  - (ii) The availability of programs and eligibility requirements that can reduce recidivism risk, including State intermediate punishment, motivational boot camp and recidivism risk reduction incentive programs.
  - (iii) The calculation of sentencing credit and practices that could inadvertently prevent an inmate from receiving sentence credit.
  - (iv) Recent statutory changes relating to sentencing, place of confinement, medical releases, transfer of inmates and parole.]
- Section 15. The heading of Subchapter B of Chapter 61 of Title 61 is amended to read:

## SUBCHAPTER B

ADMINISTRATION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA PAROLE BOARD Section 16. Section 6101 and 6111 heading and (a) of Title 61 are amended to read: § 6101. Definitions.

The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall have the meanings given to them in this section unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"Board." The Pennsylvania [Board of Probation and] Parole 50 Board.

51 § 6111. Pennsylvania [Board of Probation and] Parole Board.

(a) Establishment. -- The Pennsylvania [Board of Probation and] Parole <u>Board</u> is an independent administrative board for the administration of the [probation and] parole laws of this Commonwealth.

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Section 17. Section 6123 of Title 61 is repealed: [§ 6123. Advisory committee.

- (a) Establishment.——An advisory committee on probation is reestablished to assist the board.
- (b) Composition.—The advisory committee shall consist of nine members, seven of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, with the consent of a majority of the members of the Senate. At least two shall be judges of courts of record of this Commonwealth, at least one shall be a county commissioner, at least one shall be a chief county probation officer, and the remaining members shall be qualified in the field of probation and parole either by training or experience. The President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint a member of their respective houses to serve as members of the committee.

## (c) Terms.--

- (1) The term of a member hereafter appointed, except to fill a vacancy, shall be for four years and until their successors have been appointed and qualified, but in no event more than 90 days beyond the expiration of their appointed term.
- (2) The terms of members of the committee who are appointed by virtue of holding an office as a member of the General Assembly, judge, chief county probation officer or county commissioner shall continue only so long as that person remains in that office.
- (3) Vacancies occurring in an office of a member of the advisory committee by expiration of term, death, resignation, removal or for any other reason shall be filled in the manner provided by section 8 of Article IV of the Constitution of Pennsylvania for the remainder of the term.
- (4) Whenever the term of an advisory committee member, other than one who is a member of the General Assembly, expires, that member's position shall be immediately deemed a vacancy, and the Governor shall nominate a person to fill that membership position on the committee within 90 days of the date of expiration, even if the member continues to remain on the committee. The Governor shall designate one of the members of the committee as its chairperson.
- (d) Reimbursement of expenses.—Each member of the advisory committee shall be paid all reasonable and necessary travel and other expenses incurred by him in the performance of his duties.
- (e) Assistance to be provided.—The advisory committee shall aid the chairperson and the board in formulating and reviewing standards for probation personnel and probation services in the counties.]

Section 18. Sections 6131(a)(3), (4) and (5), 6133(c) and (d) and 6137(a)(1) of Title 61 are amended to read: § 6131. General powers of board.

(a) General rule. -- The board shall have the power and its duty shall be:

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- (3) To collect and maintain a record of all persons who are placed on [probation and] parole.
- [(4) To collect, compile and publish statistical and other information relating to probation and parole work in all courts and such other information the board may deem of value in probation service.
- (5) To establish, by regulation, uniform Statewide standards for:
  - (i) Presentence investigations.
  - (ii) The supervision of probationers.
  - (iii) The qualifications for probation personnel.
  - (iv) Minimum salaries.
  - (v) Quality of probation service.

The standards for the qualifications of probation personnel shall only apply to probation personnel appointed after the date the standards are established. Should any probation personnel appointed prior to the date the standards were established fail to meet the standards, the court having jurisdiction of such personnel may request the board to establish in-service training for them in accordance with the standards.]

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§ 6133. Probation services.

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- (c) [Grant-in-aid.--
- (1) A county that provides additional probation staff for presentence investigations and improved probation supervision and programs shall receive a grant-in-aid from the Commonwealth through the board for additional costs incurred thereby but only to the extent that the additional staff and program meet the qualifications and standards established by the board.
- (2) The grant-in-aid shall provide 80% of the personnel salary costs incurred by a county to administer these additional services and programs.
- (3) If insufficient funds are appropriated, each county shall receive a prorated reduction in the grant-in-aid.
- (4) The board shall establish rules and regulations for the allocation of funds available for such grants-in-aid.] Supervision and investigation.--Supervision and presentence investigations by court order or request shall be provided in accordance with board regulations.
- (d) In-service training. -- The board shall provide in-service training for personnel of county probation offices when requested to do so by the court having jurisdiction of the

probation office[.] <u>as provided by memorandum of understanding</u> with the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency and <u>contingent upon the availability of money.</u>

§ 6137. Parole power.

- (a) General criteria for parole. --
- (1) The board may parole subject to consideration of guidelines established under 42 Pa.C.S. § 2154.5 (relating to adoption of guidelines for parole) or subject to section 6137.5 (relating to short sentence parole) and may release on parole any inmate to whom the power to parole is granted to the board by this chapter, except an inmate condemned to death or serving life imprisonment, whenever in its opinion:
  - (i) The best interests of the inmate justify or require that the inmate be paroled.
  - (ii) It does not appear that the interests of the Commonwealth will be injured by the inmate's parole.

Section 19. Title 61 is amended by adding a section to read: § 6137.5. Short sentence parole.

- (a) General rule.--This section applies to persons committed to the department with a minimum sentence of confinement under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9756(b) (relating to sentence of total confinement) of two years or less or a recidivism risk reduction incentive minimum sentence under 42 Pa.C.S. § 9756(b.1) of two years or less, whichever is shorter. Regardless of sentence imposed, this section does not apply to:
  - (1) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing a personal injury crime, or any criminal attempt, criminal solicitation, or criminal conspiracy to commit a personal injury crime, as defined in section 103 of the act of November 24, 1998 (P.L.882, No.111), known as the Crime Victims Act;
  - (2) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing an offense under 18 Pa.C.S. § 6105 (relating to persons not to possess, use, manufacture, control, sell or transfer firearms);
  - (3) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing an enhancement for the use of a deadly weapon as defined under law or the sentencing guidelines promulgated by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing or where the attorney for the Commonwealth has demonstrated that the defendant has been found guilty of or was convicted of an offense involving a deadly weapon or offense under 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 (relating to firearms and other dangerous articles) or an equivalent offense under the laws of the United States or one of its territories or possessions, another state, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a foreign nation;
  - (4) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence containing a violation of any of the following provisions or an equivalent offense under the laws of the United States or

1 one of its territories or possessions, another state, the 2 District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a 3 foreign nation: 4 18 Pa.C.S. § 4302(a) (relating to incest). 5 18 Pa.C.S. § 5901 (relating to open lewdness). 6 18 Pa.C.S. Ch. 76 Subch. C (relating to Internet child 7 pornography). 8 A criminal sentence pursuant to 42 Pa.C.S. § 9712.1 9 (relating to sentences for certain drug offenses committed 10 with firearms). 11 An offense for which registration is required under 42 12 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. H (relating to registration of sexual 13 offenders). An offense for which registration is required under 42 14 15 Pa.C.S. Ch. 97 Subch. I (relating to continued registration 16 of sexual offenders). (5) persons committed for or with an aggregate sentence 17 18 containing an offense under section 13(a)(14), (30) or (37) 19 of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The 20 Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, where the sentence was imposed upon a finding of an amount or 21 22 aggregate weight under 18 Pa.C.S. § 7508(a)(1)(iii), (2) 23 (iii), (3) (iii), (4) (iii), (7) (iii) or (8) (iii) (relating to 24 drug trafficking sentencing and penalties); 25 (6) persons awaiting trial or sentencing for additional criminal charges, if a conviction or sentence on the 26 27 additional charges would cause the person to become 28 ineligible under this subsection; or 29 (7) persons who are currently serving a sentence to State prison and have been denied parole on that sentence 30 31 prior to the effective date of this section. 32 (b) Approval of parole. -- The board shall, without requiring 33 an interview, approve for parole at the expiration of the eligible person's minimum date or recidivism risk reduction 34 incentive minimum date, whichever is shorter, unless the person 35 36 has: 37 (1) been found quilty of a major disciplinary infraction while confined in a county correctional institution or State 38 39 correctional institution; or 40 (2) a pending felony charge or outstanding felony arrest 41 warrant or detainer, except that this section may be applied 42 to allow a person to be paroled to a detainer related to an 43 underlying felony charge. 44 (c) Nonapplicability. -- The requirements of sections 6135 (relating to investigation of circumstances of offense), 6137(a) 45 (3.1), (e)(1), (f) and (q) (relating to parole power) and 6139 46 (relating to parole procedure) and section 1101(e) of the Crime 47 Victims Act do not apply to paroles under this section. 48 49 (d) Assessment. -- The department shall provide a risk and

50 51 needs assessment to the board and the board shall establish

initial conditions of parole based on the assessment.

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(e) Applicability. -- This section shall only apply to individuals sentenced after the effective date of this section.

(f) Reports. -- The Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing shall provide a report to the General Assembly on cost savings and recidivism attributed to this section as follows:
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- (1) No later than two years after the effective date of this section.
- (2) No later than two years after the report issued under paragraph (1).
- (g) Procedures. -- The chairman of the board shall adopt procedures to carry out this section.
- (h) Definition.--As used in this section, the term "major disciplinary infraction" means:
  - (1) committing a violation equivalent to an incident that could lead to a conviction under 18 Pa.C.S. (relating to crimes and offenses);
    - (2) wearing a disquise;
    - (3) tattooing;
    - (4) gambling;
  - (5) Threatening harm to another person upon or following release; or
- (6) possessing dangerous contraband while incarcerated. Section 20. Section 6138(c) of Title 61 is amended by adding a paragraph to read:
- § 6138. Violation of terms of parole.

\* \* \*

(c) Technical violators. --

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- (8) A parolee under the board's supervision who is alleged to have committed a technical parole violation may be arrested and detained for a period not to exceed seven days, provided that either the parolee is detained on a 48-hour warrant or the parolee is brought before a hearing examiner within 48 hours to determine if the parolee shall be released or held for the remainder of the seven days or a shorter period. The chairman of the board shall adopt procedures governing the appropriate use of brief detention under this section so that technical violations enumerated under paragraph (1) are not resolved with brief detention.
- Section 21. Section 6139(a)(6) and (b) of Title 61 are amended to read:
- 43 § 6139. Parole procedure.
  - (a) Specific requirements.- \* \* \*
  - (6) In no case shall a parole be granted, or an application for parole be dismissed, unless a board member, hearing examiner or other person so designated by the board shall have seen and heard the parolee in person in regard thereto within six months prior to the granting or dismissal thereof. This requirement does not apply to paroles under

1 section 6137.5 (relating to short sentence parole) or to persons scored as low probability to parole or high 2 3 probability to parole under parole quidelines adopted under 4 42 Pa.C.S. § 2154.5 (relating to adoption of guidelines for 5 parole). 6 7 Reliance on reports. -- In granting and revoking paroles and in discharging from parole, the members of the board acting thereon shall not be required to personally hear or see all the 9 witnesses and evidence submitted to them for their action, but 10 they may act on the report submitted to them by their agents and 11 12 employees, together with any pertinent and adequate information furnished to them by fellow members of the board or by others. 13 14 In granting or revoking parole or bringing an alleged parole 15 violator before a hearing examiner, the appearance may be conducted via videoconferencing or similar virtual presence 16 17 technology. \* \* \* 18 19 This act shall take effect as follows: Section 22. 20 The following shall take effect in 60 days: 21 (i) The amendment of 42 Pa.C.S. §§ 2154, 2154.1, 22 2154.7 and 9728(b)(5). 23 (ii) The repeal of 42 Pa.C.S. § 2154.2. 24 (iii) The amendment of 61 Pa.C.S. Ch. 61 Subch. B 25 heading. 26 (iv) The amendment of 61 Pa.C.S. §§ 6101, 6111, 27 6131(a)(3), (4) and (5) and 6133(c) and (d). 28 (v) The repeal of 61 Pa.C.S. § 6123. 29 (2) The following shall take effect in 120 days: 30 (i) The amendment of 61 Pa.C.S. §§ 6137(a)(1), 31 6138(c) and 6139(a)(6) and (b). 32 (ii) The addition of 61 Pa.C.S. § 6137.5. 33 (3) The remainder of this act shall take effect 34 immediately.