## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

# SENATE BILL No. 108 1995 

INTRODUCED BY FISHER, HECKLER, BELL, SHAFFER, TOMLINSON, CORMAN, SALVATORE, DELP, MOWERY, HELFRICK, RHOADES, ROBBINS, ULIANA AND LEMMOND, JUNE 29, 1995

REFERRED TO JUDICIARY, JUNE 29, 1995

AN ACT

Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, providing for the sentencing of high risk dangerous offenders; and further providing for sentences of total confinement.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Section 9721 of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes is amended by adding a subsection to read: § 9721. Sentencing generally.
(f) High risk dangerous offenders.--
(1) When a defendant convicted of murder of the third degree, voluntary manslaughter, rape, statutory rape, involuntary deviate sexual intercourse, incest, sexual assault, aggravated indecent assault, robbery as defined in

18 Pa C.S. $\$ 3701(\mathrm{a})(1)(\mathrm{i})$, (ii) or (iii) (relating to robbery), robbery of a motor vehicle, burglary which constitutes a felony of the first degree, aggravated assault,
arson, endangering persons or kidnapping, the defendant shall be determined to be a high risk dangerous offender if the offense included attempted or actual sexual contact with the victim and the offense was part of a demonstrated pattern of abuse or included a display of unusual cruelty by the offender during the commission of the crime.
(2) In imposing a sentence of total confinement for offenses not listed in paragraph (1), the court shall determine whether the defendant is a high risk dangerous offender based on whether there is an undue risk that the offender will pose a serious threat to public safety. In determining the threat to public safety, the court shall consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:
(i) The nature and circumstances of the current offense.
(ii) The use of a deadly weapon as defined in 18 Pa.C.S. S 2301 (relating to definitions) during the commission of the current offense.
(iii) The defendant's prior criminal record.
(iv) The impact of the current offense on the victim and the extent of injury caused to the victim as a result of the current offense.
(v) The uses of illegal substances or alcohol by the offender.
(vi) The offender's failure to complete a prior imposed sentence.
(vii) Any mental illness or mental disability of the offender.
(viii) The current offense is a violation of the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The

Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act, which is punishable under 18 Pa.C.S. § 6314 (relating to sentencing and penalties for trafficking drugs to minors) or $7508(a)(1)(i),(i i)$ or (iii), (2) (ii) or (iii), 3(ii) or (iii), 4 (ii) or (iii), (5) or (6) (ii) (relating to drug trafficking sentencing and penalties).

Section 2. Section 9756 of Title 42 is amended to read:
§ 9756. Sentence of total confinement.
(a) General rule.--
(1) In imposing a sentence of total confinement the court shall at the time of sentencing specify any maximum period up to the limit authorized by law and whether the sentence shall commence in a correctional or other appropriate institution.
(2) In imposing a sentence of total confinement, the court shall at the time of sentencing determine whether the offender is a high risk dangerous offender under section 9721(f) (relating to sentencing generally) and specify the period of total confinement for that offender. (a.1) Additional term for high risk dangerous offenders.--In addition to the maximum sentence imposed on high risk dangerous offenders, the sentencing court shall impose an additional term of six months to three years for the purpose of post-release supervision to be conducted in the same manner as supervised probation, including requirements that the defendant to comply with terms and conditions established by the court.
(b) Minimum sentence.--
(1) The court shall impose a minimum sentence of confinement which [shall not] may exceed one-half of the maximum sentence imposed.
(2) The court may not impose a minimum sentence of confinement for a defendant determined to be a high risk dangerous offender.
(c) Prohibition of parole.--Except in the case of murder of the first degree, the court may impose a sentence to imprisonment without the right to parole only when:
(1) a summary offense is charged;
(2) sentence is imposed for nonpayment of fines or costs, or both, in which case the sentence shall specify the number of days to be served; [and]
(3) the maximum term or terms of imprisonment imposed on one or more indictments to run consecutively or concurrently total less than 30 days[.]; and
(4) the defendant has been determined by the court to be
a high risk dangerous offender under section 9721(f). (c.1) Prior sentences.--
(1) In cases where the offender was sentenced prior to the effective date of subsection (c) (4) and no determination as to whether the offender is a high risk dangerous offender has been made, the sentencing court, administrative judge of the criminal section or the president judge of the court shall be notified not later than 90 days prior to the minimum sentence date of an offender convicted of a crime of violence and given an opportunity to submit a statement expressing concerns or recommendation regarding the parole or parole supervision of the offender.
(2) Any recommendation submitted pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be controlling and no inmate shall receive parole if the sentencing court recommends that parole should not be granted.
(3) The procedures required in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply each time the offender is considered for parole. (d) Prisoner release plans.--
(1) This section shall not be interpreted as limiting the authority of the Bureau of Correction as set forth in the act of July 16, 1968 (P.L.351, No.173), as amended, relating to prisoner pre-release centers and release plans, or the authority of the court as set forth in the act of August 13, 1963 (P.L.774, No.390), as amended, relating to prisoner release for occupational and other purposes.
(2) The Department of Corrections shall require all defendants determined to be high risk dangerous offenders to successfully complete one year in a pre-release center prior to release from confinement.
(e) Increase of total confinement period.--
(1) The Department of Corrections is authorized to increase the period of total confinement of any convicted offender who has been sentenced to confinement in a correctional facility, if the offender is found to have violated any of the rules of the correctional facility to which the offender has been sentenced or is currently located.
(2) In accordance with paragraph (1), the Department of Corrections shall establish guidelines in cooperation with the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing setting forth the amount of time to be added to the period of total confinement for each violation of the rules of the correctional facility.
(3) In accordance with paragraph (1), the Department of Corrections shall establish guidelines for the provision of due process protections to persons receiving additional

1 periods of confinement under this subsection.
2 Section 3. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

