1	State of Arkansas	A D:11	
2	88th General Assembly	A Bill	DRAFT BPG/BPG
3	Regular Session, 2011		SENATE BILL
4			
5	By: Senators Luker, Bookout, Files	s, Whitaker	
6	By: Representatives Moore, Willia	ms, Tyler, Webb	
7		4 (T. D. D. 11)	
8		an Act To Be Entitled	
9		KNOWN AS THE PUBLIC SAFETY	IMPROVEMENT
10	ACT; AND FOR (OTHER PURPOSES.	
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12		C 1.441.	
13		Subtitle	
14		VE PUBLIC SAFETY AND SLOW	
15	CORRECTION	ONS GROWTH.	
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17	DE TO ENLOCED DV DIE CENE	RAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE	OE ADIZANCAC.
18	DE II ENACIED DI INE GENER	KAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE	OF ARKANSAS:
19 20	SECTION 1. DO NOT (CODIFY. <u>Legislative inten</u>	+
21		act is to implement compre	
22		d offenders accountable, a	_
23	costs.	r officiació accountable, a	nd contain correction
24	<u> </u>		
25	SECTION 2. DO NOT (CODIFY. <u>Establishment of</u>	a study.
26		ent of Community Correction	-
27	-	mination of the financial	
28	_	criminal justice system a	
29	these obligations are impo		·
30	(2) The Depar	rtment of Community Correc	tion will:
31	(A)Both:	<u>.</u>	
32	<u>(</u>	i) Examine state and loca	l laws and policies
33	pertaining to the ordering	g, collection, and distrib	ution of court-ordered
34	restitution, fees and other	er charges in misdemeanor	and felony criminal cases;
35	and		
36	<u>()</u>	ii) Review individual cas	es and practices.

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1	(B) In examining the data collected under subdivision
2	(a)(2) of this section, the report shall include:
3	(i) The types of criminal convictions for which
4	restitution is ordered;
5	(ii) How frequently restitution orders are issued;
6	(iii) The rate at which the restitution is paid;
7	(iv) The methods used by law enforcement and by the
8	courts to ensure the restitution is paid;
9	(v) The existence of any collection gap between what
10	is ordered and what is actually paid;
11	(vi) The impact of child support obligations on the
12	overall financial obligations of the offender and the relationship and
13	relevance of child support to other financial obligations on the offender;
14	<u>and</u>
15	(vii) How each court prioritizes the collection of
16	the various financial obligations of offenders;
17	(C) Examine by judicial district the data collected under
18	this section; and
19	(D) Investigate other issues that the Department of
20	Community Correction finds relevant to the issues identified in this section.
21	(b) The data, findings, and conclusions of the study shall be
22	submitted in a report due December 31, 2012, to the House Judiciary
23	Committee, the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Administrative Office of the
24	Courts, and the Governor and shall include recommendations to improve the
25	system to ensure proper payment and justice for the victims of crime.
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27	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(d)(2), regarding authorized
28	sentences, is amended to read as follows:
29	(d) A defendant convicted of an offense other than a Class Y felony,
30	capital murder, § 5-10-101, treason, § 5-51-201, or murder in the second
31	degree, § 5-10-103, may be sentenced to any one (1) or more of the following,
32	except as precluded by subsection (e) of this section:
33	(1) Imprisonment as authorized by §§ $5-4-401 - 5-4-404$;
34	(2) Probation as authorized by §§ $5-4-301 - 5-4-310$ and $16-93-$
35	<u>314</u> ;
36	(3) Payment of a fine as authorized by $\S 5-4-201 - 5-4-203$;

- 1 (4) Restitution as authorized by a provision of \S 5-4-205; or
- 2 (5) Imprisonment and payment of a fine.

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- SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 5-4-104(e)(1)(B), regarding authorized sentences, is amended to read as follows:
- (B)(i) In any other case, the court may suspend imposition of sentence or place the defendant on probation, in accordance with $\S\S 5-4-301 5-4-311$ 5-4-310 and 16-93-314, except as otherwise specifically prohibited by statute.
 - (ii) The court may not suspend execution of sentence.

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- 12 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 5-4-105(a)(1), regarding expungement and 13 sealing options, is amended to read as follows:
- (1) If no judgment of guilt is entered as a consequence of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, eligibility for an expungement or a sealing of the records of the criminal prosecution is governed by § 5-4-311, § 5-64-413, or § 16-90-1301 et seq., §§ 16-93-301 16-93-303, or § 16-93-314; and

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- SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 5-4-301(d)(2), regarding the imposition of a sentence, is amended to read as follows:
- 21 (2) The entry of a judgment of conviction does not preclude:
 - (A) The modification of the original order suspending the imposition of sentence on a defendant or placing a defendant on probation following a revocation hearing held pursuant to $\S 5-4-310 \S 16-93-307$; and
 - (B) A modification set within the limits of \$\$ 5-4-303, 5-4-304, and 5-4-306 \$ 16-93-309 and \$ 16-93-312.

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- SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 5-4-303 is amended to read as follows: 5-4-303. Conditions of suspension or probation.
 - (a) If a court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or places him or her on probation, the court shall attach such conditions as are reasonably necessary to assist the defendant in leading a law-abiding life.
 - (b) The court shall provide as an express condition of every suspension or probation that the defendant not commit an offense punishable by imprisonment during the period of suspension or probation.
- 36 (c) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or

- l places him or her on probation, as a condition of its order the court may
- 2 require that the defendant:

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- 3 (1) Support his or her dependents and meet his or her family 4 responsibilities;
- 5 (2) Work faithfully at suitable employment;
- 6 (3) Pursue a prescribed secular course of study or vocational 7 training designed to equip him or her for suitable employment;
- 8 (4) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and enter 9 and remain in a specified institution when required for medical or 10 psychiatric treatment;
- 11 (5) Participate in a community-based rehabilitative program or
 12 work-release program that meets the minimum state standards for certification
 13 and for which the court may impose a reasonable fee or assessment on the
 14 defendant to be used in support of the community-based rehabilitative program
 15 or work-release program;
- 16 (6) Refrain from frequenting an unlawful or designated place or consorting with a designated person;
 - (7) Have no firearm in his or her possession;
- 19 (8) Make restitution to an aggrieved party in an amount the 20 defendant can afford to pay for the actual loss or damage caused by his or 21 her offense;
- 22 (9) Post a bond, with or without surety, conditioned on the 23 performance of a prescribed condition; and
 - (10) Satisfy any other condition reasonably related to the rehabilitation of the defendant and not unduly restrictive of his or her liberty or incompatible with his or her freedom of conscience.
- 27 (d) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 and in
 28 which a defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or
 29 nolo contendere, the court may:
- 30 (1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence 31 or continue the period of probation;
- 32 (2) Lengthen the period of suspension or the period of probation 33 within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
- 34 (3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
- 35 (4) Impose a period of confinement within the limits set by § 5-36 4-304; or

1 (5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed in the 2 original order. 3 (e)(d) If the court places a defendant on probation, as a condition of 4 its order the court may require that the defendant: 5 (1) Report as directed to the court or the probation officer and 6 permit the probation officer to visit the defendant at the defendant's place 7 of employment or elsewhere; 8 (2) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court unless granted 9 permission to leave by the court or the probation officer; and 10 (3) Answer any reasonable inquiry by the court or the probation 11 officer and promptly notify the court or probation officer of any change in 12 address or employment. 13 (f) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant continues on a 14 period of suspension or a period of probation, nothing prohibits the court 15 upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent revocation hearing from: 16 (1) Revoking the suspension or period of probation; and 17 (2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department 18 of Correction. 19 (g)(e) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a defendant or 20 places him or her on probation, the defendant shall be given a written 21 statement explicitly setting forth the conditions under which he or she is 22 being released. 23 $\frac{(h)(1)(A)}{(f)}(f)$ (1) If the court suspends imposition of sentence on a 24 defendant or places him or her on probation conditioned upon his or her 25 making restitution under subdivision (c)(8) of this section, the court, by 26 concurrence of the victim, defendant, and the prosecuting authority, shall 27 determine the amount to be paid as restitution. 28 (B)(2) After considering the assets, financial condition, 29 and occupation of the defendant, the court shall further determine: 30 $\frac{(i)}{(A)}$ Whether restitution shall be total or 31 partial; 32 (ii) (B) The amounts to be paid if by periodic 33 payments; and 34 (iii)(C) If a personal service is contemplated, the

reasonable value and rate of compensation for the personal service rendered

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to the victim.

1	(2) If the court has suspended imposition of sentence or placed
2	a defendant on probation conditioned upon the defendant making restitution
3	and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when
4	the probation period has ended, the court may:
5	(A) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the
6	recalcitrant defendant; and
7	(B) Either:
8	(i) Extend the probation period as the court deems
9	necessary; or
10	(ii) Revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.
11	$\frac{(i)(1)(g)(1)}{(g)(g)}$ In a case in which counsel has been appointed to
12	represent a defendant due to the defendant's indigency and the court suspends
13	imposition of sentence or places a defendant on probation at the time of
14	disposition, the court shall revisit the issue of the defendant's indigency.
15	(2)(A) When appropriate and when the defendant is financially
16	able to do so, the court may assess an attorney's fee to be paid by the
17	defendant as part of his or her suspension or probation.
18	(B) The amount of the assessed attorney's fee should shall
19	be commensurate with the defendant's ability to pay.
20	(C) The assessed attorney's fee shall be paid to the state
21	as a means of partial reimbursement for providing appointed counsel.
22	(3) In no event is failure to pay an assessed attorney's fee,
23	standing alone, a ground for the revocation of a suspension or probation.
24	(4)(A) The assessed attorney's fee under subdivision $\frac{(i)(2)}{(2)}$
25	(g)(2) of this section shall be collected by the county or city official,
26	agency, or department designated under 16-13-709 as primarily responsible
27	for the collection of fines assessed in a circuit court or district court of
28	this state.
29	(B) On or before the tenth day of each month, the county
30	or city official, agency, or department described in subdivision $\frac{(i)(4)(A)}{(A)}$
31	(g)(4)(A) of this section shall remit any assessed attorney's fee collected
32	to the Arkansas Public Defender Commission on a form provided by the
33	commission.
34	(C) The commission shall deposit the money collected into
35	a separate account within the State Central Services Fund to be known as
36	"Public Defender Attorney Fees" to be used solely to defray costs for the

1	commission.
2	(j) If a court places a defendant on probation conditioned upon his or
3	her paying supervision fees and the defendant has not satisfactorily made all
4	of his or her payments when the probation period has ended, the court may:
5	(1) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the
6	defendant; and
7	(2) Extend the probation period as the court deems necessary.
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9	SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 5-4-304 is amended to read as follows:
10	5-4-304. Confinement as condition of suspension or probation.
11	(a) If a court suspends the imposition of sentence on a defendant or
12	places him or her on probation, the court may require as an additional
13	condition of its order that the defendant serve a period of confinement in
14	the county jail, city jail, or other authorized local detentional detention,
15	correctional, or rehabilitative facility at any time or consecutive or
16	nonconsecutive intervals within the period of suspension or probation as the
17	court shall direct.
18	(b) An order that the defendant serve a period of confinement as a
19	condition of suspension or probation is not deemed a sentence to a term of
20	imprisonment, and a court does not need to enter a judgment of conviction
21	before imposing a period of confinement as a condition of suspension or
22	probation.
23	(c) Following a revocation hearing held pursuant to § 5-4-310 and in
24	which a finding of guilt has been made or a defendant has entered a plea of
25	guilty or nolo contendere, a court may add a period of confinement to be
26	served during the period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of
27	probation.
28	$\frac{(d)(1)(A)}{(C)(1)(A)}$ The period actually spent in confinement pursuant
29	to this section in a county jail, city jail, or other authorized local
30	detentional detention, correctional, or rehabilitative facility shall not
31	exceed:
32	(i) One hundred twenty (120) days in the case of a
33	felony; or

Department of Community Correction, the period actually spent in confinement

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(ii) Thirty (30) days in the case of a misdemeanor.

(B) In the case of confinement to a facility in the

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

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goes from the county where he or she is being supervised to another county

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

1	the Arkansas kules of Griminal Procedure for Violation of Suspension or
2	probation; or
3	(B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of
4	Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or probation.
5	(g)(1)(A) If a court revokes a suspension or probation, the court may
6	enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant
7	that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she
8	was found guilty.
9	(B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
10	imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed
11	for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
12	or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
13	(2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the
14	extension of a period of suspension or probation.
15	(B) If an extension of suspension or probation is made
16	upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke the
17	suspension or probation again should the defendant's conduct warrant
18	revocation again.
19	
20	SECTION 12. Arkansas Code § 5-4-310 is repealed.
21	5-4-310. Revocation hearings.
22	(a)(1) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation
23	is entitled to a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable
24	cause to believe that he or she has violated a condition of suspension or
25	probation.
26	(2) The preliminary hearing shall be conducted by a court having
27	original jurisdiction to try a criminal matter as soon as practicable after
28	arrest and reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest.
29	(3) The defendant shall be given prior notice of the:
30	(A) Time and place of the preliminary hearing;
31	(B) Purpose of the preliminary hearing; and
32	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
33	alleged to have violated.
34	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
35	defendant has the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or her
36	and to offer evidence in his or her own behalf.

1	$(5)(\Lambda)$ If the preliminary hearing court finds that there is
2	reasonable cause to believe that the defendant has violated a condition of
3	suspension or probation, it shall order the defendant held for further
4	revocation proceedings before the court that originally suspended imposition
5	of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation.
6	(B)(i) If the preliminary hearing court does not find
7	reasonable cause, it shall order the defendant released from custody.
8	(ii) However, a release under subdivision
9	(a)(5)(B)(i) of this section does not bar the court that suspended imposition
10	of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation from holding a
11	hearing on the alleged violation of suspension or probation or from ordering
12	that the defendant appear before it.
13	(6) The preliminary hearing court shall prepare and furnish to
14	the court that suspended imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed
15	him or her on probation a summary of the preliminary hearing, including the
16	responses of the defendant and the substance of the documents and evidence
17	given in support of revocation.
18	(b)(1) A suspension or probation shall not be revoked except after a
19	revocation hearing.
20	(2) The revocation hearing shall be conducted by the court that
21	suspended imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on
22	probation within a reasonable period of time after the defendant's arrest,
23	not to exceed sixty (60) days.
24	(3) The defendant shall be given prior written notice of the:
25	(A) Time and place of the revocation hearing;
26	(B) Purpose of the revocation hearing; and
27	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
28	alleged to have violated.
29	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
30	defendant has the right to:
31	(A) Hear and controvert evidence against him or her;
32	(B) Offer evidence in his or her own defense; and
33	(C) Be represented by counsel.
34	(5) If suspension or probation is revoked, the court shall
35	prepare and furnish to the defendant a written statement of the evidence
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1	(c) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this
2	section or a revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:
3	(1) The defendant has the right to confront and cross-examine an
4	adverse witnesses unless the court specifically finds good cause for not
5	allowing confrontation; and
6	(2) The court may permit the introduction of any relevant
7	evidence of the alleged violation, including a letter, affidavit, and other
8	documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules
9	governing the admission of evidence in a criminal trial.
10	(d) A preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
11	is not required if:
12	(1) The defendant waives the preliminary hearing;
13	(2) The revocation is based on the defendant's commission of an
14	offense for which he or she has been tried and found guilty in an independent
15	eriminal proceeding; or
16	(3) The revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this
17	section is held promptly after the arrest and reasonably near the place where
18	the alleged violation occurred or where the defendant was arrested.
19	
20	SECTION 13. Arkansas Code § 5-4-311 is repealed.
21	5-4-311. Discharge and dismissal.
22	(a) If a judgment of conviction was not entered by the court at the
23	time of suspension or probation and the defendant fully complies with the
24	conditions of suspension or probation for the period of suspension or
25	probation, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss any
26	proceedings against him or her.
27	(b)(1) Subject to the provisions of $\$\$5-4-501-5-4-504$, a person
28	against whom proceedings are discharged or dismissed under subsection (a) of
29	this section may seek to have the criminal record sealed, consistent with the
30	procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
31	(2) This subsection does not apply if:
32	(A) The person applying for discharge has been convicted
33	of a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et seq.; and
34	(B) The victim was under eighteen (18) years of age.
35	
36	SECTION 14. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(c) is repealed.

1	(c)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
2	because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, general
3	education development certificate, or gainful employment.
4	(2) However, the court shall revoke a suspension of sentence or
5	probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high
6	school diploma, general education development certificate, or gainful
7	employment.
8	
9	SECTION 15. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(d), regarding a good faith effort
10	for education or employment, is amended to read as follows:
11	(d)(c) "A good As used in this section, "Good faith effort" means a
12	person:
13	(1) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction leading to a
14	high school diploma or a general education development certificate and is
15	attending a school or an adult education course; or
16	(2) Is registered for employment and enrolled and participating
17	in an employment training employment-training program with the purpose of
18	obtaining gainful employment.
19	
20	SECTION 16. Arkansas Code § 5-4-323(e), regarding a person's failure
21	to to make a good faith effort to comply with a court order, is amended to
22	read as follows:
23	$\frac{(e)(d)}{(d)}$ Upon conviction, any A person who fails to make a good faith
24	effort to comply with a court order issued pursuant to <u>under</u> this section
25	upon conviction is guilty of a violation and shall be punished by a fine of
26	at least one hundred dollars (\$100) but not more than one thousand dollars
27	(\$1,000).
28	
29	SECTION 17. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 4, Subchapter 3 is amended
30	to add new sections to read as follows:
31	5-4-312. Presentence investigation — Placement in a community
32	corrections program.
33	(a)(1) A court may require that either a presentence investigation be
34	conducted by either the probation officer or presentence investigation
35	officer assigned to the court or that the defense counsel of a defendant, the

prosecuting authority, a probation officer, and other persons whom the court

- l believes have information relevant to the sentencing of the defendant submit
- 2 to the court the information in writing for the sentencing phase of trial.
- 3 (2) The presentence investigation or information submitted by
- 4 the persons described in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be
- 5 forwarded with the commitment order to the circuit clerk and retained in the
- 6 <u>defendant's case file.</u>
- 7 <u>(b) Upon determination by a court that a defendant is an eligible</u>
- 8 offender and that placement in a community correction program under § 16-93-
- 9 1201 et seq. is proper, the court may:
- 10 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the
- 11 <u>defendant on probation</u>, under § 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., §§ 5-4-301 5-4-
- 12 <u>307</u>, and § 16-93-314.
- 13 (B) A sentence under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section
- 14 may be accompanied by assignment to a community correction program under §
- 15 <u>16-93-1201 et seq. for a designated period of time commensurate with the</u>
- 16 goals of the community correction program assignment and the rules
- 17 <u>established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community</u>
- 18 <u>correction programs</u>.
- 19 <u>(C) The court shall maintain jurisdiction over the</u>
- 20 <u>defendant sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section with</u>
- 21 supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by
- 22 probation officers assigned to the court.
- 23 (D)(i) If a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1)(A)
- 24 of this section violates any term or condition of his or her sentence or term
- 25 of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
- 26 <u>consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of</u>
- 27 suspended imposition of sentence or probation.
- 28 <u>(ii) Upon revocation as described in subdivision</u>
- 29 (b)(1)(D)(i) of this section, the court of jurisdiction shall determine
- 30 whether the defendant shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be
- 31 <u>assigned to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or</u>
- 32 <u>institution for a period of time or committed to the Department of</u>
- 33 Correction.
- 34 (iii) If the defendant is committed to the
- 35 Department of Correction under subdivision (b)(1)(D)(i) of this section, the
- 36 <u>court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the</u>

1	offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a a commitment to
2	the Department of Correction; or
3	(2)(A) Commit the defendant to the custody of the Department of
4	Correction for judicial transfer to the Department of Community Correction
5	subject to the following:
6	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
7	defendant shall serve no more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit
8	for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of
9	Community Correction facility; and
10	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
11	Community Correction facility is conditioned upon the defendant's continuing
12	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
13	defendant's compliance with all applicable rules established by the board for
14	community correction programs.
15	(B) Post-prison supervision of the defendant shall
16	accompany and follow the community correction program when appropriate.
17	(c) A defendant may not be excluded from placement in a community
18	correction program based solely on the defendant's inability to speak, read,
19	write, hear, or understand English.
20	
21	5-4-313. Placement in a drug treatment program — Drug court
22	alternative.
23	If a judicial district has one (1) or more of the following programs in
24	place at the time of a defendant's sentencing for a felony, a court may
25	sentence the defendant to:
26	(1) A posttrial treatment program for drug abuse under § 16-98-
27	<u>201; or</u>
28	(2) Drug court under the Arkansas Drug Court Act, § 16-98-301 et
29	seq.
30	
31	SECTION 18. Arkansas Code § 5-4-402(c), regarding the imprisonment of
32	felony offenders, is amended to read as follows:
33	(c) Except as provided in § $5-4-304$ or § $16-93-708$, a defendant
34	convicted of a <u>felony</u> violation of <u>\$ 5-64-401</u> <u>§ 5-64-419 - § 5-64-432</u> shall
35	be committed to the custody of the Department of Correction for the term of
36	his or her sentence or until released in accordance with law.

1 2 SECTION 19. Arkansas Code § 5-4-501(c)(1), regarding the sentencing of 3 habitual offenders, is amended to read as follows: 4 (c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (c)(3) of this section, a 5 defendant who is convicted of a serious felony involving violence enumerated 6 in subdivision (c)(2) of this section and who has previously has been convicted of one (1) or more of the serious felonies involving violence 7 8 enumerated in subdivision (c)(2) of this section may be sentenced to pay any 9 fine authorized by law for the serious felony involving violence conviction and shall be sentenced: 10 11 (A) To imprisonment for a term of not less than forty (40) years 12 nor more than eighty (80) years, or life; and 13 (B) Without eligibility for parole or community correction 14 transfer except under $\frac{\$ \cdot 16-93-1302}{\$ \cdot 16-93-711}$. 15 16 SECTION 20. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-4-17 501(d)(l), regarding the sentencing of habitual offenders, is amended to read 18 as follows: 19 (d)(l) A defendant who is convicted of a felony involving violence 20 enumerated in subdivision (d)(2) of this section and who previously has 21 previously been convicted of two (2) or more of the felonies involving 22 violence enumerated in subdivision (d)(2) of this section may be sentenced to 23 pay any fine authorized by law for the felony involving violence conviction 24 and shall be sentenced to an extended term of imprisonment without 25 eligibility for parole or community correction transfer except under § 16-93-1302 § 16-93-711 as follows: 26 27 SECTION 21. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 4 is amended to create a 28 29 new subchapter to read as follows: 30 <u>Subchapter 8 - Sentencing Alternative - Community Service Work</u> 5-4-801. Definitions. 31 32 As used in this subchapter: 33 (1) "Community work project" means any program in which an eligible 34 offender in a county jail is allowed to work under the supervision of a

government entity on projects on public lands, public buildings, public

roads, public parks, and public rights-of-way designed to benefit the

```
1
    government entity supervising the eligible offender;
 2
          (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor
 3
    offense or felony offense other than:
 4
                (A) Capital murder, § 5-10-101;
 5
                (B) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
 6
                 (C) Murder in the second degree, § 5-10-103;
 7
                (D) Manslaughter, § 5-10-104;
8
                (E) Rape, § 5-14-103;
9
                (F) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
                (G) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
10
                 (H) Driving while intoxicated, second or subsequent offense, §
11
12
    5-65-103;
                (I) Negligent homicide, § 5-10-105; or
13
                 (J) Trafficking a controlled substance, § 5-64-430;
14
15
          (3) "Work incentive credit" means a sentence credit of up to three (3)
16
     days as designated by the court toward completion of an eligible offender's
17
     sentence for each day the eligible offender works on a community work
18
    project.
19
          5-4-802. Rules.
20
21
          The Board of Corrections shall promulgate necessary rules to be
22
     followed by a government entity in the supervision of eligible offenders
23
    utilized under this subchapter.
24
25
          5-4-803. Procedure.
26
          (a) A court may sentence an eligible offender under this subchapter.
27
          (b)(1) If a court elects to sentence an eligible offender under this
28
     subchapter, the court may suspend imposition of sentence for the eligible
29
    offender for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum
    penalty for the offense for which convicted upon condition that the eligible
30
31
    offender be incarcerated in a county jail or regional jail to participate in
32
     a community work project.
33
                (2) In order for the eligible offender to participate in a
34
    community work project, space must be available in the county jail or
35
    regional jail as certified by the county sheriff to the Department of
36
    Correction for an eligible offender committed to the department or to the
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2	(3) The length of the community work project service and
3	incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months for a felony offense with
4	work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor offense, the maximum
5	length of incarceration for the misdemeanor offense reduced by the work
6	incentive credit.
7	(c)(1) If an eligible offender sentenced under this subchapter
8	withdraws consent to participate in a community work project, then:
9	(A) The county sheriff shall notify the court and bring
10	the eligible offender before the court within a reasonable time; and
11	(B) The court shall determine whether the eligible
12	offender has withdrawn consent to participate in a community work project.
13	(2) If the court finds that the eligible offender has withdrawn
14	consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand
15	the eligible offender for the remaining portion of the eligible offender's
16	sentence to the:
17	(A) Department for a felony offense; or
18	(B) County sheriff for a misdemeanor offense.
19	(3) If an eligible offender withdraws consent to participate in
20	a community work project, the eligible offender is entitled to all good time
21	and parole eligibility considerations as provided by law.
22	(4) Any portion of the sentence that was suspended by the court
23	at the time of the original sentence is not affected by the removal of an
24	eligible offender from participating in the community work project.
25	(d)(1) If an eligible offender's conduct while participating in a
26	community work project is unsatisfactory, upon petition filed by the
27	prosecuting attorney, the court may schedule a hearing to determine if the
28	eligible offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the
29	<pre>community work project.</pre>
30	(2) A hearing under this subsection shall follow the same format
31	and accord the eligible offender the same safeguards as the revocation
32	procedure in § 16-93-307.
33	(3) The burden of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence
34	under this subchapter shall be a preponderance of the evidence that the
35	eligible offender's conduct has been unsatisfactory while participating in a
36	community work project.

1 court for an eligible offender serving time for a misdemeanor offense.

1	(4) If the court finds that the eligible offender's conduct has
2	been unsatisfactory while performing in a community work project, the court
3	shall remand the eligible offender for the remaining portion of the eligible
4	offender's sentence to the:
5	(A) Department for a felony offense; or
6	(B) County sheriff for a misdemeanor offense.
7	(5) If an eligible offender's conduct is found to be
8	unsatisfactory, the eligible offender is entitled to all good time and parole
9	eligibility considerations as provided by law.
10	
11	5-4-804. Medical treatment and costs.
12	The state is responsible for the cost of medical treatment of an
13	eligible offender sentenced to a felony under this subchapter if the medical
14	treatment is for:
15	(1) The result of an injury sustained on the work site of the
16	community work project or during transportation to and from the work site by
17	a government entity; or
18	(2)(A) The result of illness or an injury sustained by an
19	eligible offender committed to the county jail or regional jail and who is
20	assigned to a community work project.
21	(B) The Department of Correction may transfer an eligible
22	offender committed to a county jail or regional jail under this subchapter to
23	a medical facility or treatment facility it deems appropriate for the medical
24	treatment.
25	
26	5-4-805. Reimbursement for housing eligible offenders.
27	The state shall reimburse a county for housing an eligible offender
28	convicted of a felony offense and sentenced under this subchapter at a rate
29	to be determined by the Board of Corrections.
30	
31	SECTION 22. Arkansas Code § 5-10-101(c), regarding the disposition of
32	the offense of capital murder, is amended to read as follows:
33	(c)(1) Capital murder is punishable by death or life imprisonment
34	without parole pursuant to under $\$\$ 5-4-601 - 5-4-605$, $5-4-607$, and $5-4-608$.
35	(2) For any purpose other than disposition under $\S\S$ 5-4-101 $-$ 5-4-104,
0.6	E

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1
     4-404, 5-4-501 - 5-4-504, 5-4-601 - 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, 16-93-307,
 2
     16-93-313, and 16-93-314 capital murder is a Class Y felony.
 3
 4
           SECTION 23. Arkansas Code § 5-36-103 is amended to read as follows:
           5-36-103. Theft of property.
 5
 6
           (a) A person commits theft of property if he or she knowingly:
 7
                     Takes or exercises unauthorized control over, or makes an
8
     unauthorized transfer of an interest in, the property of another person, with
9
     the purpose of depriving the owner of the property; or
10
                 (2) Obtains the property of another person, by deception or by
11
     threat, with the purpose of depriving the owner of the property.
12
           (b) Theft of property is a:
13
                 (1) Class B felony if:
14
                       (A) The value of the property is two thousand five hundred
15
     dollars ($2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) or more;
16
                       (B) The property is obtained by the threat of serious
17
     physical injury to any person or destruction of the occupiable structure of
18
     another person;
19
                       (C) The property is obtained by threat, and the actor
20
     stands in a confidential or fiduciary relationship to the person threatened;
21
     or
22
                       (D) The property is:
23
                             (i) Anhydrous ammonia in any form; or
24
                             (ii) A product containing any percentage of
25
     anhydrous ammonia in any form;
26
                       (E)(i) The property is building material obtained from a
27
     permitted construction site and the value of the building material is five
     hundred dollars ($500) or more.
28
29
                             (ii) As used in subdivision (b)(1)(E)(i) of this
30
     section:
31
                                   (a) "Building material" means lumber, a
32
     construction tool, a window, a door, copper tubing or wire, or any other
33
     material or good used in the construction or rebuilding of a building or a
34
     structure; and
35
                                   (b) "Permitted construction site" means the
36
     site of construction, alteration, painting, or repair of a building or a
```

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1
     structure for which a building permit has been issued by a city of the first
 2
     class, a city of the second class, an incorporated town, or a county; or
 3
                       (F) The value of the property is five hundred dollars
 4
     ($500) or more and the theft occurred in an area declared to be under a state
 5
     of emergency pursuant to proclamation by the President of the United States,
 6
     the Governor, or the executive officer of a city or county;
                 (2) Class C felony if:
 7
 8
                       (A) The value of the property is less than two thousand
 9
     five hundred dollars ($2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) but more
     than five hundred dollars ($500) five thousand dollars ($5,000);
10
11
                       (B) The property is obtained by threat; or
12
                            The property is a firearm valued at <del>less than</del> two
13
     thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or more;
14
                       (D) The property is a:
15
                             (i) Credit card or credit card account number; or
                             (ii) Debit card or debit card account number;
16
17
                       (E) The property is livestock and the value of the
18
     livestock is in excess of two hundred dollars ($200); or
19
                       (F) The value of the property is at least one hundred
20
     dollars ($100) but less than five hundred dollars ($500) and the theft
21
     occurred in an area declared to be under a state of emergency pursuant to
22
     proclamation by the President of the United States, the Covernor, or the
23
     executive officer of a city or county;
24
                       (D)(i) The property is building material obtained from a
25
     permitted construction site and the value of the building material is five
26
     hundred dollars ($500) or more.
27
                             (ii) As used in subdivision (b)(2)(D)(i) of this
28
     section:
29
                                   (a) "Building material" means lumber, a
     construction tool, a window, a door, copper tubing or wire, or any other
30
     material or good used in the construction or rebuilding of a building or a
31
32
     structure; and
33
                                   (b) "Permitted construction site" means the
34
     site of construction, alteration, painting, or repair of a building or a
     structure for which a building permit has been issued by a city of the first
35
     class, a city of the second class, an incorporated town, or a county; or
36
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1	(E) The value of the property is five hundred dollars
2	(\$500) or more and the theft occurred in an area declared to be under a state
3	of emergency pursuant to proclamation by the President of the United States,
4	the Governor, or the executive officer of a city or county;
5	(3) (A) Class D felony if:
6	(i)(A) The value of the property is five hundred thousand
7	dollars (\$500) (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000);
8	and
9	(ii) The property was unlawfully obtained during a
10	criminal episode.
11	(B) As used in subdivision (b)(3)(A)(ii) of this section,
12	"criminal episode" means a series of thefts committed by the same person on
13	three (3) or more occasions within three (3) days; or
14	(B) The property is a firearm valued at two thousand five
15	hundred dollars (\$2,500) or less;
16	(C) The property is a:
17	(i) Credit card or credit card account number; or
18	(ii) Debit card or debit card account number;
19	(D) The value of the property is at least one hundred
20	dollars (\$100) or more but less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and the
21	theft occurred in an area declared to be under a state of emergency pursuant
22	to proclamation by the President of the United States, the Governor, or the
23	executive officer of a city or county; or
24	(E) The property is livestock and the value of the
25	livestock is in excess of two hundred dollars (\$200); or
26	(4) Class A misdemeanor if:
27	(A) The value of the property is five hundred dollars
28	(\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less; or
29	(B) The property has inherent, subjective, or
30	idiosyncratic value to its owner or possessor even if the property has no
31	market value or replacement cost.
32	(c)(l) Upon the proclamation of a state of emergency by the President
33	of the United States or the Governor or upon the declaration of a local
34	emergency by the executive officer of any city or county and for a period of
35	thirty (30) days following that declaration, the penalty for theft of
36	property is enhanced if the property is:

I	(A) A generator intended for use by:
2	(i) A public facility;
3	(ii) A nursing home or hospital;
4	(iii) An airport;
5	(iv) A public safety device;
6	(v) A communication tower or facility;
7	(vi) A public utility;
8	(vii) A water system or sewer system;
9	(viii) A public safety agency; or
10	(ix) Any other facility or use providing a vital
11	service; or
12	(B) Any other equipment used in the transmission of
13	electric power or telephone service.
14	(2) As used in this subsection:
15	(A) "Public safety agency" means an agency of the State of
16	Arkansas or a functional division of a political subdivision that provides:
17	(i) Firefighting and rescue;
18	(ii) Natural or man-caused disaster or major
19	emergency response;
20	(iii) Law enforcement; or
21	(iv) Ambulance or emergency medical services; and
22	(B) "Public safety device" includes, but is not limited
23	to, a traffic signaling device or a railroad crossing device.
24	(3) The penalty is enhanced as follows:
25	(A)(i) The fine for the offense shall be at least five
26	thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)
27	(ii) The fine is mandatory; and
28	(B) The offense is a Class D felony if it would have been
29	a Class A misdemeanor.
30	
31	SECTION 24. Arkansas Code § 5-36-104(c), regarding the threshold
32	amounts for theft of services, is amended to read as follows:
33	(c) Theft of services is a:
34	(1) Class B felony if:
35	(A) The value of the service is two thousand five hundred
36	dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more;

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

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

1	(C) Person convicted of the offense has been previously
2	convicted of any similar crime in this or any other state or federal
3	jurisdiction+; or
4	(4) Class B felony if the aggregate value of the wireless
5	service is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.
6	
7	SECTION 27. Arkansas Code § 5-37-207(b), regarding threshold amounts
8	for fraudulent use of a credit card or debit card, is amended to read as
9	follows:
10	(b) Fraudulent use of a credit card or debit card is a:
11	(1) Class C felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
12	services obtained during any six-month period exceeds one hundred dollars
13	(\$100); or
14	(2) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed.
15	(1) Class B felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
16	services obtained during any six-month period is twenty five thousand dollars
17	(\$25,000) or more;
18	(2) Class C felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
19	services obtained during any six-month period is less than twenty five
20	thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000);
21	(3) Class D felony if the value of all moneys, goods, or
22	services obtained during any six-month period is five thousand dollars
23	(\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000); or
24	(4) Class A misdemeanor if the value of all moneys, goods, or
25	services obtained during any six-month period is one thousand dollars
26	(\$1,000) or less.
27	
28	SECTION 28. Arkansas Code § 5-37-305 is amended to read as follows:
29	5-37-305. Penalties.
30	(a) Upon a determination of guilt of a person under § 5-37-302, in the
31	event that the order, draft, check, or other form of presentment involving
32	the transmission of account information is five hundred dollars (\$500) one
33	thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, the penalties shall be as follows:
34	(1) First Offense. A For a first offense, the person is guilty
35	of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall receive a fine of not less than
36	fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or

- l imprisonment in the county jail or regional detention facility not to exceed
- 2 thirty (30) days, or both;
- 3 (2) Second Offense. A For a second offense, the person is
- 4 guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall receive a fine of not less
- 5 than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000)
- 6 or imprisonment in the county jail or regional detention facility not to
- 7 exceed ninety (90) days, or both; and
- 8 (3) Third and Subsequent Offenses. A For a third or subsequent
- 9 offense the person is guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor and shall receive
- 10 \underline{a} fine of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than two thousand
- 11 dollars (\$2,000) or imprisonment in the county jail or regional detention
- 12 facility not to exceed one (1) year, or both.
- 13 (b)(1) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments or
- 14 transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on a nonexistent account is
- 15 a Class B felony if:
- 16 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- 17 two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars
- 18 (\$25,000) or more; or
- 19 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- 20 drawn within a ninety-day period, and each period, each instrument or
- 21 transaction is in an amount less than two thousand five hundred dollars
- 22 (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and the total amount of all
- 23 such instruments or transactions is two thousand five hundred dollars
- 24 (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.
- 25 (2) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments
- 26 or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts
- 27 is a Class C felony if:
- 28 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- 29 less than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand
- 30 dollars (\$25,000) but more than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand
- 31 dollars (\$5,000); or
- 32 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- 33 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an
- 34 amount less than five hundred dollars (\$500) twenty-five thousand dollars
- 35 (\$25,000) but more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and the total amount
- 36 of all such instruments or transactions is less than two thousand five

- hundred dollars (\$2,500) twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) but more than five hundred dollars (\$500) five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- 3 (3) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments
- 4 or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts
- 5 is a Class D felony if:
- 6 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- 7 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand dollars
- 8 (\$1,000); or
- 9 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an
- 11 amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one thousand
- 12 dollars (\$1,000), and the total amount of all such instruments or
- 13 transactions is five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less but more than one
- thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- 15 (4) Making, uttering, or delivering one (1) or more instruments
- or transactions drawn on insufficient funds or drawn on nonexistent accounts
- 17 <u>is a Class A misdemeanor if:</u>
- 18 (A) The amount of any one (1) instrument or transaction is
- one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less; or
- 20 (B) More than one (1) instrument or transaction has been
- 21 drawn within a ninety-day period, each instrument or transaction is in an
- 22 amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less, and the total amount of all
- 23 such instruments or transactions is one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less.
- 24 $\frac{(3)(5)}{(3)}$ Under subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (b)(2)(B) of this
- 25 section, each instrument or transaction may be added together in a single
- 26 prosecution.
- 27 (c)(1) Any court passing sentence upon a person convicted of any
- 28 offense, pursuant to a provision of under §§ 5-37-301 5-37-306, may also
- 29 order the person to make full restitution to the plaintiff or complaining
- 30 party.
- 31 (2) All court costs may be taxed to the convicted defendant.
- 32
- 33 SECTION 29. Arkansas Code § 5-38-203(b), regarding threshold amounts
- 34 for first-degree criminal mischief, is amended to read as follows:
- 35 (b) Criminal mischief in the first degree is a:
- 36 (1) Class C felony <u>Class A misdemeanor</u> if the amount of actual

- damage is five hundred dollars (\$500) one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or less
- 2 or more; or
- 3 (2) Class A misdemeanor if otherwise committed Class D felony if
- 4 the amount of actual damage is more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) but
- 5 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) or less;
- 6 (3) Class C felony if the amount of actual damage is more than
- 7 five thousand dollars (\$5,000) but less than twenty-five thousand dollars
- 8 (\$25,000); or
- 9 (4) Class B felony if the amount of actual damage is twenty-five
- thousand dollars (\$25,000) or more.

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

22

- 23 SECTION 31. Arkansas Code § 5-51-201(d), regarding the disposition of
- 24 the crime of treason, is amended as follows:
- 25 (d) For all purposes other than disposition under $\S 5-4-101-5-4-$
- 26 104, 5-4-201 5-4-204, $5-4-301 \frac{5-4-309}{5-4-307}$, $\frac{5-4-311}{5-4-401}$, 5-4-401 5-4-
- 27 404, 5-4-501 5-4-504, 5-4-601 5-4-605, 5-4-607, and 5-4-608, 16-93-307,
- 28 16-93-313, and 16-93-314, treason is a Class A felony.

29

- 30 SECTION 32. Arkansas Code § 5-54-120(d), regarding the charge of
- 31 failure to appear, is amended as follows:
- 32 (d) This section does not apply to an order to appear imposed as a
- 33 condition of suspension or probation pursuant to under § 5-4-303 or an order
- 34 to appear issued prior to a revocation hearing pursuant to § 5-4-310 under §
- 16-93-307.

```
1
          SECTION 33. Arkansas Code § 5-64-401 is repealed.
 2
          5-64-401. Criminal penalties.
 3
          (a) Controlled Substance - Manufacturing, Delivering, or Possessing
 4
    with Intent to Manufacture or Deliver. Except as authorized by subchapters
 5
    1-6 of this chapter, it is unlawful for any person to manufacture, deliver,
 6
    or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance. Any
    person who violates this subsection with respect to:
 7
8
                 (1) Schedule I or II Narcotic Drug or Methamphetamine.
9
                       (A)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
10
    Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
11
    weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is less than twenty-eight grams
12
    (28 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten
    (10) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an
13
14
    amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000).
15
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
16
    offense is a Class Y felony.
17
                       (B)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
18
    Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
    weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is twenty-eight grams (28 g) or
19
20
    more but less than two hundred grams (200 g), is guilty of a felony and shall
    be imprisoned for not less than fifteen (15) years nor more than forty (40)
21
22
    years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding fifty thousand
    dollars ($50,000).
23
24
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
25
    offense is a Class Y felony.
26
                       (C)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
27
    Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
28
    weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is two hundred grams (200 g) or
    more but less than four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of a felony and
29
30
    shall be imprisoned for not less than twenty (20) years nor more than forty
     (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding one hundred
31
32
    thousand dollars ($100,000).
33
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
    offense is a Class Y felony.
34
35
                       (D)(i) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
36
    Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine, and by aggregate
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```
weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred grams (400 g) or
 1
 2
    more, is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than forty
 3
    (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding two hundred
 4
    and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000).
 5
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
 6
    offense is a Class Y felony;
 7
                 (2) Other Schedule I, II, or III.
8
                       (A)(i) Any other controlled substance classified in
9
    Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III that by aggregate weight, including
    an adulterant or diluent, is less than twenty-eight grams (28 g), is guilty
10
11
    of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than five (5) years nor more
12
    than twenty (20) years and shall be fined an amount not to exceed fifteen
    thousand dollars ($15,000).
13
14
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
15
    offense is a Class B felony.
16
                       (B)(i) Any other controlled substance classified in
17
    Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III that by aggregate weight, including
18
    an adulterant or diluent, is twenty-eight grams (28 g) or more but less than
19
    four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for
20
    not less than ten (10) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and
21
    shall be fined an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
22
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
23
    offense is a Class B felony.
24
                       (C)(i) Any other controlled substance classified in
    Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III that by aggregate weight, including
25
26
    an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred grams (400 g) or more, is guilty of
27
    a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than fifteen (15) years nor
28
    more than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not
    exceeding one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000).
29
30
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
31
    offense is a Class B felony;
32
                 (3) Schedule IV or V.
33
                       (A)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
34
    that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is less than
    two hundred grams (200 g), is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for
35
36
    not less than three (3) years nor more than ten (10) years and shall be fined
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1
    an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000).
 2
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
 3
    offense is a Class C felony.
 4
                       (B)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
 5
    that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is two hundred
 6
    grams (200 g) or more but less than four hundred grams (400 g), is guilty of
 7
    a felony and shall be imprisoned for not less than ten (10) years nor more
8
    than forty (40) years, or life, and shall be fined an amount not exceeding
9
    fifty thousand dollars ($50,000).
10
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
11
    offense is a Class C felony.
12
                       (C)(i) A substance classified in Schedule IV or Schedule V
13
    that by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, is four hundred
14
    grams (400 g) or more, is guilty of a felony and shall be imprisoned for not
    less than fifteen (15) years nor more than forty (40) years, or life, and
15
    shall be fined an amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars
16
17
    (\$100,000).
18
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
19
    offense is a Class C felony; and
                 (4) Schedule VI. A controlled substance classified in Schedule
20
    VI is guilty of a felony and shall be:
21
22
                       (A)(i) Imprisoned no less than four (4) years nor more
    than ten (10) years or fined no more than twenty-five thousand dollars
23
    ($25,000), or both, if the quantity of the controlled substance is less than
24
25
    ten pounds (10 lbs.).
26
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
27
    offense is a Class C felony;
28
                       (B)(i) Imprisoned for no less than five (5) years nor more
    than twenty (20) years or fined no less than fifteen thousand dollars
29
    ($15,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or both, if the
30
    quantity of the controlled substance is ten pounds (10 lbs.) or more but less
31
32
    than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.).
33
                             (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this
34
    offense is a Class B felony;
35
                       (C)(i) Imprisoned for no less than six (6) years nor more
36
    than thirty (30) years or fined no less than fifteen thousand dollars
```

1 (\$15,000) nor more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000), or both, if 2 the quantity of the controlled substance is one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or more but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.). 3 4 (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this 5 offense is a Class A felony; or 6 (D)(i) Imprisoned for no less than ten (10) years nor more 7 than forty (40) years or fined no more than two hundred fifty thousand 8 dollars (\$250,000), or both, if the quantity of the controlled substance is 9 five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) or more. 10 (ii) For any purpose other than disposition, this 11 offense is a Class Y felony. 12 (b) Counterfeit Substance - Rebuttable Presumption. (1) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any 13 14 person to create, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver a counterfeit 15 substance. (2) For purposes of this subsection, possession of one hundred 16 17 (100) dosage units of any one (1) counterfeit substance or possession of two 18 hundred (200) dosage units of counterfeit substances regardless of the type 19 creates a rebuttable presumption that the person possesses the counterfeit 20 substance with intent to deliver. 21 (3) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to: 22 (A) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or 23 methamphetamine, is guilty of a Class B felony; 24 (B) Any other counterfeit substance purporting to be a 25 26 controlled substance classified in Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III 27 is guilty of a Class C felony: 28 (C) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class C felony; 29 30 (D) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Class C felony; and 31 32 (E) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a controlled substance that is not classified as a scheduled controlled substance is 33 34 guilty of a Class D felony. 35 (c) Possession of Counterfeit or Controlled Substance. 36 (1) It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled

1	substance or counterfeit substance unless the controlled substance or
2	counterfeit substance was obtained:
3	(A) Directly from or pursuant to a valid prescription or
4	an order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her
5	professional practice; or
6	(B) As otherwise authorized by this chapter.
7	(2) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
8	(A) A controlled substance classified in Schedule I or
9	Schedule II is guilty of a Class C felony;
10	(B) Any other controlled substance, first offense, is
11	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
12	(C) Any other controlled substance, second offense, is
13	guilty of a Class D felony; and
14	(D) Any other controlled substance, third or subsequent
15	offense, is guilty of a Class C felony.
16	(3) For purposes of this subsection, an offense is considered a
17	second or subsequent offense if, before his or her conviction for the
18	offense, the person has been convicted for an offense under this subsection
19	(c) or under any equivalent penal statute of the United States or of any
20	state.
21	(d) Rebuttable Presumption of Intent to Deliver.
22	(1) Possession by any person of a quantity of any controlled
23	substance including the mixture or substance listed in subdivision (d)(3) of
24	this section in excess of the quantity limit set out in subdivision (d)(3) of
25	this section creates a rebuttable presumption that the person possesses the
26	controlled substance with intent to deliver.
27	(2) The presumption may be overcome by the submission of
28	evidence sufficient to create a reasonable doubt that the person charged
29	possessed the controlled substance with intent to deliver.
30	(3)(A) List of controlled substances and quantities:
31	(i) Cocaine — one gram (1 g);
32	(ii) Codeine - three hundred milligrams (300 mg);
33	(iii) Hashish — six grams (6 g);
34	(iv) Heroin - one hundred milligrams (100 mg);
35	(v) Hydromorphone Hydrochloride — sixteen milligrams
36	(16 mg);

```
1
                             (vi) Lysergic Acid Diethylamide (LSD) - one hundred
 2
    micrograms (100 [mu]g);
 3
                             (vii) Marijuana - one ounce (1 oz.);
 4
                             (viii) Methadone - one hundred milligrams (100 mg);
 5
                             (ix) Methamphetamine - two hundred milligrams (200
 6
    mg);
 7
                             (x) Morphine - three hundred milligrams (300 mg);
8
                             (xi) Opium - three grams (3 g); and
                             (xii) Pethidine - three hundred milligrams (300 mg).
9
                       (B) For a controlled substance other than those listed in
10
    subdivision (d)(3)(A) of this section:
11
12
                             (i) Depressant drug - twenty (20) hypnotic dosage
13
    units:
                             (ii) Hallucinogenic drug - ten (10) dosage units;
14
15
    and
                             (iii) Stimulant drug - two hundred milligrams (200
16
17
    mg).
18
          (e) Immunity for Practitioner. No civil or criminal liability shall
19
    be imposed by virtue of this chapter on any practitioner who manufactures,
20
    distributes, or possesses a counterfeit substance for use by a registered
21
    practitioner in the course of professional practice or research or for use as
22
    a placebo by a registered practitioner in the course of professional practice
23
    or research.
          (f) Possession in Detention Facility Enhanced Penalties. When any
24
25
    person is convicted of the unlawful possession of a controlled substance in
26
    any state criminal detention facility, county criminal detention facility, or
27
    city criminal detention facility, or any juvenile detention facility, the
28
    penalty for the offense is increased to the next higher classification of
    felony or misdemeanor as prescribed by law for the offense.
29
30
          (g) Rebuttable Presumption on Attempt to Manufacture Methamphetamine.
                (1) Simultaneous possession by any person of drug paraphernalia
31
32
    and a drug precursor appropriate for use to manufacture methamphetamine or
33
    possession by any person of drug paraphernalia appropriate for use to
34
    manufacture methamphetamine that tests positive for methamphetamine residue
35
    creates a rebuttable presumption that the person has engaged in conduct that
36
    constitutes a substantial step in a course of conduct intended to result in
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- the manufacture of methamphetamine in violation of § 5-3-201, conduct
 constituting attempt and this section.
 - (2) The presumption may be overcome by the submission of evidence sufficient to create a reasonable doubt that the person charged attempted to manufacture methamphetamine.
- 6 (h) Clean Up Liability Restitution.
- 7 (1) A person who violates this section is liable for the cost of the cleanup of the site where the person:
- 9 (A) Manufactured a controlled substance; or
- 10 (B) Possessed drug paraphernalia or a chemical for the
 11 purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance.
- 12 (2) The person shall make restitution to the state or local
 13 agency responsible for the cleanup for the cost of the cleanup under § 5-414 205.

SECTION 34. Arkansas Code § 5-64-402 is amended to read as follows:

5-64-402. Controlled substances — Offenses relating to records,

18 maintaining premises, etc.

3

4

5

15

17

- (a) It is unlawful for any person:
- 20 (1) To refuse an entry into any premises for any inspection 21 authorized by this chapter; or
- 22 (2) Knowingly to keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, 23 dwelling, building, or other structure or place or premise that is resorted 24 to by a person for the purpose of using or obtaining a controlled substance 25 in violation of this chapter or that is used for keeping a controlled 26 substance in violation of this chapter.
- 27 (b)(1) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a Class $\frac{D}{C}$ 28 felony.
- 29 (2) However, a violation of this section is a Class B felony if 30 the violation is committed on or within one thousand feet (1,000') of the 31 real property of a certified drug-free zone.
- 32 (c) The following are certified drug free zones As used in this section, "certified drug-free zone" means:
- 34 (1) A city or state park;
- 35 (2) A public or private elementary or secondary school, <u>or</u> 36 public vocational school, or public or private college or university;

1	(3) A community or recreation center;
2	(4) A Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, or YWCA; or
3	(5) A skating rink or video arcade.
4	
5	SECTION 35. Arkansas Code § 5-64-403 is amended to read as follows:
6	5-64-403. Fraud — Criminal penalties — Drug paraphernalia.
7	(a) Fraud. It is unlawful for a person knowingly to:
8	(1) Distribute as a registrant a controlled substance classified
9	in Schedule I or Schedule II, except pursuant to an order form as required by
10	§ 5-64-307;
11	(2) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by
12	misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or theft;
13	(3) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit
14	any material information from, any record, application, report, or other
15	document required to be kept or filed under this chapter;
16	(4) Make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone,
17	or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade
18	name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another or any
19	likeness of any trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or
20	device of another upon any drug or container or labeling of a drug or
21	container so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; and
22	(5)(A) Agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully
23	sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance to any
24	person or to arrange for any action described in this subdivision (a)(5)(Λ),
25	and then to substitute a noncontrolled substance in lieu of the controlled
26	substance bargained for.
27	(B) The proffer of a controlled substance creates a
28	rebuttable presumption of intent to deliver that does not require additional
29	showing of specific intent to substitute a noncontrolled substance.
30	(b) Penalties.
31	(1) Any person who violates any provision of subdivisions
32	(a)(1)-(4) of this section is guilty of a Class C felony.
33	(2) Any person who violates subdivision (a)(5) of this section
34	with respect to:
35	(Λ) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
36	controlled substance classified in Schedule I or Schedule II that is a

```
1
    narcotic drug is guilty of a Class B felony;
 2
                       (B) Any other noncontrolled substance represented to be a
    controlled substance classified in Schedule I, Schedule II, or Schedule III
 3
 4
    is guilty of a Class C felony;
 5
                       (C) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
 6
    controlled substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class C felony;
 7
                       (D) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
8
    controlled substance classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Class C felony;
9
     and
10
                       (E) A noncontrolled substance represented to be a
11
    controlled substance classified in Schedule VI is guilty of a Class D felony.
12
          (c) Drug Paraphernalia.
13
                 (1)(A)(i) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess
14
    with intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow,
15
    harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test,
    analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or
16
17
    otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation
18
    of this chapter.
19
                             (ii) A violation of subdivision (c)(1)(A)(i) of this
20
    section is a Class A misdemeanor.
21
                       (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(1)(A)(i) of
22
    this section in the course of and in furtherance of a felony violation of
23
    this chapter is guilty of a Class C felony.
                 (2)(A)(i) It is unlawful for any person to deliver, possess with
24
25
    intent to deliver, or manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia
26
    knowing, or under circumstances in which a person reasonably should know,
27
    that the drug paraphernalia will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate,
    grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare,
28
    test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale,
29
    or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance in
30
    violation of this chapter.
31
32
                             (ii) Any person who violates subdivision
33
    (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
                       (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of
34
    this section in the course of and in furtherance of a felony violation of
35
36
    this chapter is guilty of a Class C felony.
```

1 (3)(A) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over who 2 violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section immediately preceding by delivering drug paraphernalia in the course of and in furtherance of a felony 3 4 violation of this chapter to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is 5 at least three (3) years his or her junior is guilty of a Class B felony. 6 (B) Otherwise, any person eighteen (18) years of age or 7 over who violates subdivision (c)(2)(A)(i) of this section by delivering drug 8 paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least 9 three (3) years his or her junior is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 10 (4)(A) It is unlawful for any person to place in any newspaper, 11 magazine, handbill, or other publication any advertisement knowing, or under circumstances in which a person reasonably should know, that the purpose of 12 the advertisement, in whole or in part, is to promote the sale of a 13 14 counterfeit substance or of an object designed or intended for use as drug 15 paraphernalia. 16 (B) Any person who violates subdivision (c)(4)(A) of this 17 section is guilty of a Class C felony. 18 (5)(A) It is unlawful for any person to use, or to possess with 19 intent to use, drug paraphernalia to manufacture methamphetamine in violation 20 of this chapter. 21 (B) Any person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or 22 is found guilty of violating subdivision (c)(5)(A) of this section is guilty 23 of a Class B felony. 24 5-64-403. Controlled substances — Fraudulent practices. 25 (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly: 26 (1) Distribute as a practitioner a Schedule I or Schedule II 27 controlled substance, except under an order form as required by § 5-64-307; 28 (2) Acquire or obtain possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or theft; 29 30 (3) Furnish false or fraudulent material information in or omit 31 any material information from any record, application, report, or other 32 document required to be kept or filed under this chapter; 33 (4) Make, distribute, or possess any punch, die, plate, stone, 34 or other thing designed to print, imprint, or reproduce the trademark, trade 35 name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or device of another person or any likeness of any trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, or 36

1	device of another person upon any drug of container of labelling of a drug of
2	container so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; or
3	(5)(A) Agree, consent, or in any manner offer to unlawfully
4	sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance to any
5	person or to arrange for any action described in this subdivision (a)(5)(A),
6	and then to substitute a noncontrolled substance in lieu of the controlled
7	substance bargained for.
8	(B) The proffer of a controlled substance creates a
9	rebuttable presumption of intent to deliver a noncontrolled substance that
10	does not require additional showing of specific intent to substitute a
11	noncontrolled substance.
12	(b) A person who violates:
13	(1) Subdivisions (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) of this
14	section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or
15	(2) Subdivision (a)(5) of this section with respect to a
16	noncontrolled substance represented to be a controlled substance classified
17	<u>in:</u>
18	(A) Schedule I or Schedule II upon conviction is guilty of
19	a Class C felony;
20	(B) Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V upon
21	conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
22	(C) Schedule VI upon conviction is guilty of a Class A
23	misdemeanor.
24	
25	SECTION 36. Arkansas Code § 5-64-404(d), regarding the penalty for use
26	of a communication device, is amended to read as follows:
27	(d) Any person who violates this section <u>upon conviction</u> is guilty of
28	a Class C felony.
29	
30	SECTION 37. Arkansas Code § 5-64-405 is amended to read as follows:
31	5-64-405. Continuing criminal enterprise.
32	(a) A person commits the offense of engaging in a continuing criminal
33	enterprise if he or she:
34	(1) Violates any provision of this chapter that is a felony,
35	except $\frac{$5-64-401(c)}{$}$ $\frac{$}{5}$ 5-64-419 and 5-64-431; and
36	(2) The violation is a part of a continuing series of two (2) or

- 1 more felony offenses of this chapter, except $\frac{5-64-401(c)}{5}$ $\frac{5-64-419}{5}$ and $\frac{5-64-419}{5}$
- 2 64-431:
- 3 (A) That are undertaken by that person in concert with
- 4 five (5) or more other persons with respect to whom that person occupies a
- 5 position of organizer, a supervisory position, or any other position of
- 6 management; and
- 7 (B) From which that person obtained substantial income or
- 8 resources.
- 9 (b)(1) A person who engages in a continuing criminal enterprise is
- 10 guilty of a an unclassified felony and upon conviction shall be sentenced to
- 11 a term of imprisonment up to two (2) times the term otherwise authorized for
- 12 the underlying offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section and
- 13 shall be fined an amount up to two (2) times that authorized for the
- 14 underlying offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- 15 (2) For any purpose other than disposition, engaging in a
- 16 continuing criminal enterprise is a Class Y felony.
- 17 (c)(1) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section after a
- 18 previous conviction under subsection (a) of this section has become final
- 19 upon conviction is guilty of $\frac{1}{2}$ an unclassified felony and shall be punished
- 20 by a term of imprisonment not exceeding three (3) times that authorized for
- 21 the underlying offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section and a
- 22 fine not exceeding three (3) times the amount authorized for the underlying
- 23 offense referenced in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- 24 (2) For any purpose other than disposition, engaging in a
- 25 continuing criminal enterprise is a Class Y felony.
- 26 (d)(1) Upon conviction, the prosecuting attorney may institute a civil
- 27 action against any person who violates this section to obtain a judgment
- 28 against all persons who violates violate this section, jointly and severally,
- 29 for damages in an amount equal to three (3) times the proceeds acquired by
- 30 all persons involved in the enterprise or by reason of conduct in furtherance
- 31 of the enterprise, together with costs incurred for resources and personnel
- 32 used in the investigation and prosecution of both criminal and civil
- 33 proceedings.
- 34 (2) The standard of proof in an action brought under this
- 35 section is a preponderance of the evidence.
- 36 (3) The procedures in the asset forfeiture law, § 5-64-505,

- 1 shall apply. 2 (4) A defendant in a civil action brought under this subsection 3 is entitled to a trial by jury. 4 An offender found guilty of a violation of this section shall not: 5 Have his or her sentence suspended; 6 Be placed on probation; (2) 7 (3) Have imposition of sentence suspended; 8 (4) Have the execution of the sentence; 9 (5) Have the sentence deferred; or 10 (6) Be eligible for § 16-93-301 et seq. 11 12 SECTION 38. Arkansas Code § 5-64-406 is amended to read as follows: 13 5-64-406. Distribution Delivery to minors — Enhanced penalties. 14 (a) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over older who violates § 15 5-64-401(a) § 5-64-420, § 5-64-422, or § 5-64-430 by distributing delivering 16 or trafficking a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance listed in 17 Schedule I or Schedule II that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine to a 18 person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his 19 or her junior is punishable by the fine authorized by $\S 5-64-401(a)(1)$ $\S 5-$
- 22 \S 5-64-430, or by both. 23 (b) Any person eighteen (18) years of age or over older who violates § 5-64-401 § 5-64-422, § 5-64-424, § 5-64-426, § 5-64-428, or § 5-64-430 by 24 25 distributing delivering or trafficking any other controlled substance listed 26 in Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V to a 27 person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his 28 or her junior is punishable by the fine authorized by $\frac{5-64-401(a)(2)}{(2)}$, or (4) § 5-64-422, § 5-64-424, § 5-64-426, § 5-64-428, or § 5-64-430, by a 29 term of imprisonment up to twice two (2) times that authorized by \$ 5-64-30 401(a)(2), (3), or (4) § 5-64-422, § 5-64-424, § 5-64-426, § 5-64-428, or § 31

64-420, § 5-64-422, or § 5-64-430, by a term of imprisonment of up to twice

<u>two (2) times</u> that authorized by $\frac{5-64-401(a)(1)}{5-64-420}$, $\frac{5-64-422}{5-64-420}$, or

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5-64-430, or both.

(c) A person who is not otherwise subject to an enhancement to his or her sentence as provided in subsection (a) or (b) of this section and is convicted of delivering a controlled substance to a person under eighteen (18) years of age is subject to an additional term of imprisonment of ten

1 (10) years. 2 3 SECTION 39. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 5-64-407(a), 4 regarding the manufacture of methamphetamine in the presence of certain 5 persons, is amended to read as follows: 6 (a) Any A person who is found guilty of or who pleads guilty or nolo 7 contendere to manufacture of methamphetamine, $\frac{5-64-401(a)(1)}{5-64-421}$, or 8 possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture 9 methamphetamine, $\frac{\$ - 64 - 403(c)(5)}{\$ - 64 - 433(a)(2)}$, may be subject to an 10 enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten (10) years if 11 the offense is committed: 12 SECTION 40. Arkansas Code § 5-64-408 is amended to read as follows: 13 14 5-64-408. Subsequent convictions - Enhanced penalties. 15 (a) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, Any a person convicted 16 of a second or subsequent offense under this chapter shall be imprisoned for 17 a term up to twice two (2) times the term otherwise authorized, fined an 18 amount up to twice two (2) times that the fine otherwise authorized, or both. 19 (b) For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or 20 subsequent offense if, prior to before his or her conviction of the offense, 21 the offender has at any time been convicted under this chapter or under any 22 statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug, 23 marijuana, depressant, stimulant, or a hallucinogenic drug. 24 (c) This section does not apply to an offense under $\S 5-64-401(c)$ § 5-25 64-419 or § 5-64-431. 26 27 SECTION 41. Arkansas Code § 5-64-410 is repealed. 5-64-410. Penalties for delivery - Enhanced penalties. 28 29 (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary: 30 (A) Any person convicted of delivering a controlled substance included in Schedule I shall be sentenced for a term of 31 32 imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years; and 33 (B) Any person convicted of delivering a controlled substance included in Schedule I, Schedule II, Schedule IV, 34 Schedule V, or Schedule VI to a school student in grade one through twelve 35

(1-12) or any other person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be

- 1 sentenced for a term of imprisonment of not less than ten (10) years.
- 2 (2) A person over eighteen (18) years of age convicted of an
 3 offense defined in this subsection, except delivery of less than one ounce (1
 4 oz.) of a Schedule VI controlled substance, is not eligible for early release
 5 on parole as provided in § 16-93-601.
 - (b) The provisions of this section are cumulative and supplemental to any other law of this state prescribing a penalty for delivery of a controlled substance and are deemed to modify only a law in direct conflict.

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- SECTION 42. Arkansas Code § 5-64-411 is amended to read as follows:

 5-64-411. Proximity to certain facilities Enhanced penalties.
 - (a) Any person who commits an offense under § 5-64-401(a) §§ 5-64-420 § 5-64-430 by selling, delivering, possessing with intent to deliver, dispensing, manufacturing, transporting, administering, or distributing or trafficking a controlled substance may be subject to an enhanced sentence of an additional term of imprisonment of ten (10) years if the offense is committed on or within one thousand feet (1,000') of the real property of:
 - (1) A city or state park;
 - (2) A public or private elementary or secondary school, or public vocational school, or private or public college or university;
- 21 (3) A designated school bus stop as identified on the route list 22 published by a public school district each year;
- 23 (4) A skating rink, Boys Club, Girls Club, YMCA, YWCA, or 24 community or recreation center;
 - (5) A publicly funded and administered multifamily housing development;
 - (6) A drug or alcohol treatment facility;
- 28 (7) A day care center;
- 29 (8) A church; or
- 30 (9) A shelter as defined in § 9-4-102.
- 31 (b) The enhanced portion of the sentence is consecutive <u>or concurrent</u> 32 to any other sentence imposed <u>at the discretion of the court</u>.
- 33 (c) Any person convicted under this section is not eligible for early 34 release on parole or community correction transfer for the enhanced portion 35 of the sentence.
 - (d)(1) Except for property covered by subdivision (a)(3) of this

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

- 15 SECTION 43. Arkansas Code § 5-64-413(a), regarding probation for 16 first-time drug offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- 17 (a) When any person who has not previously pleaded guilty or nolo
- 18 <u>contendere</u> or been found guilty of any offense under this chapter or under
- 19 any statute of the United States or of any state relating to a narcotic drug,
- 20 marijuana, stimulant, depressant, or a hallucinogenic drug pleads guilty to
- 21 or is found guilty of possession of a controlled substance under \S 5-64-401,
- 22 with the exception of a conviction for possession of a substance listed under
- 23 Schedule I, § 5-64-419, the court without entering a judgment of guilt and
- 24 with the consent of the defendant may defer further proceedings and place the
- 25 defendant on probation for a period of not less than one (1) year under such
- 26 terms and conditions as may be set by the court.

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- 28 SECTION 44. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 29 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 30 <u>5-64-419</u>. Possession of a controlled substance.
- 31 <u>(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to</u> 32 possess a controlled substance.
 - (b) A person who violates this section with respect to:
- 34 (1) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance with an
- 35 aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
- 36 (A) Less than two grams (2g) upon conviction is guilty of

1	a Class D felony;
2	(B) Two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
3	grams (28g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; or
4	(C) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
5	hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony;
6	(2) A Schedule III controlled substance with an aggregate
7	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
8	(A) Less than twenty-eight grams (28g) upon conviction is
9	guilty of a Class D felony; or
10	(B) Twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
11	hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony;
12	(3) A Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance with an
13	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of:
14	(A) Less than two hundred grams (200g) upon conviction is
15	guilty of a Class D felony; or
16	(B) Two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than four
17	hundred grams (400g) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony; and
18	(4)(A) Except as provided in subdivision (b)(4)(B) of this
19	section, a Schedule VI controlled substance that is:
20	(i) Less than four ounces (4 oz.) upon conviction is
21	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor;
22	(ii) Four ounces (4 oz.) or more but less than ten
23	pounds (10 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony;
24	(iii) Ten pounds (10 lbs.) or more but less than
25	twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony;
26	(iv) Twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) or more but less
27	than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class B
28	<pre>felony; or</pre>
29	(v) One hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or more but less
30	than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class A
31	<u>felony.</u>
32	(B) A person who violates this section with respect to a
33	Schedule VI controlled substance with an aggregate weight, including an
34	adulterant or diluent, of one ounce (1 oz.) or more but less than four ounces
35	(4 oz.) upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony if the person has two
36	(2) or more prior convictions under subdivision (b)(4) of this section.

1	(c) If a person possesses a controlled substance in violation of this
2	section while that person was an inmate in a state criminal detention
3	facility, county criminal detention facility, city criminal detention
4	facility, or juvenile detention facility, the penalty for the offense is
5	increased to the next higher classification as prescribed by law for the
6	offense.
7	
8	SECTION 45. Arkansas Code Title 5, Subtitle 6, Chapter 64, Subchapter
9	4 is amended to add a new section to read as follows:
10	5-64-420. Delivery of methamphetamine.
11	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
12	<u>deliver methamphetamine.</u>
13	(b) The possession of methamphetamine creates a rebuttable presumption
14	of delivery of methamphetamine if:
15	(1) The delivery of methamphetamine was in direct exchange for
16	money or a monetary equivalent for any amount of methamphetamine; or
17	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
18	was present:
19	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate
20	methamphetamine;
21	(B) The person possessed the means to package
22	methamphetamine, such as small plastic bags, wrapping, foil, or other
23	commonly used packaging materials;
24	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
25	(D) The person possessed at least two hundred dollars
26	(\$200) in cash;
27	(E) The person possessed records of drug transactions or
28	<pre>customer lists;</pre>
29	(F) The location of the transaction was structurally
30	modified in order to facilitate the delivery of methamphetamine, including
31	painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing alterations; or
32	(G) The person possessed at least two (2) other Schedule
33	I-VI controlled substances in any amount.
34	(c)(1) A person who delivers less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by
35	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of methamphetamine upon
36	conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.

1	(2) A person who delivers twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but
2	less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
3	adulterant or diluent, of methamphetamine upon conviction is guilty of a
4	Class Y felony.
5	
6	SECTION 46. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
7	to add a new section to read as follows:
8	5-64-421. Manufacture of methamphetamine.
9	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
10	manufacture methamphetamine.
11	(b) The possession of methamphetamine creates a rebuttable presumption
12	of manufacturing methamphetamine if:
13	(1) The person is observed in the actual manufacture of
14	methamphetamine; or
15	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
16	was present:
17	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate
18	methamphetamine;
19	(B) The person possessed the means to package
20	methamphetamine, such as small plastic bags, wrapping, foil, or other
21	commonly used packaging materials;
22	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
23	(D) A location used by the person was structurally
24	modified in order to facilitate the manufacture of methamphetamine, including
25	painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing alterations;
26	(E) The person possessed equipment or paraphernalia used
27	in manufacturing, producing, or altering methamphetamine, such as recipes,
28	precursor chemicals, laboratory materials, specialized lighting, ventilation,
29	or power-generating devices; or
30	(F) The person had additional security measures or
31	fortifications constructed, created, or erected for a location used by the
32	person with the potential to injure another person.
33	(c)(1) A person who manufactures less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by
34	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of methamphetamine upon
35	conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
36	(2) A person who manufactures twenty-eight grams (28g) or more

- 1 but less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
- 2 <u>adulterant or diluent, of methamphetamine upon conviction is guilty of a</u>
- 3 Class Y felony.

- 5 SECTION 47. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended 6 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 7 <u>5-64-422. Delivery of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance</u> 8 that is not methamphetamine.
- 9 (a) This section does not apply to the delivery of methamphetamine, 10 which is governed by § 5-64-420.
- 11 (b) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to 12 deliver a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance.
- 13 (c) The possession of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance
 14 creates a rebuttable presumption of delivery of a Schedule I or Schedule II
 15 controlled substance if:
- 16 (1) The delivery of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled

 17 substance was in direct exchange for money or a monetary equivalent for any

 18 amount of a Schedule I or II controlled substance; or
- 19 <u>(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors</u> 20 was present:
- 21 (A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a 22 Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance;
- 23 (B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule I
 24 or Schedule II controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping,
- 25 <u>foil</u>, or other commonly used packaging materials;
- 26 <u>(C) The person possessed a firearm;</u>
- 27 <u>(D) The person possessed at least two hundred dollars</u>
- 28 (\$200) in cash;
- 29 (E) The person possessed records of drug transactions or
- 30 <u>customer lists</u>;
- 31 <u>(F) The location of the transaction was structurally</u>
- 32 modified in order to facilitate the delivery of a Schedule I or Schedule II
- 33 controlled substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing
- 34 alterations; or
- 35 (G) The person possessed at least two (2) other Schedule
- 36 <u>I-VI controlled substances in any amount.</u>

1	(d)(1) A person who delivers less than two grams (2g) by aggregate
2	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule I or Schedule II
3	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
4	(2) A person who delivers two grams (2g) or more but less than
5	twenty-eight grams (28g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
6	diluent, of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance upon conviction
7	is guilty of a Class B felony.
8	(3) A person who delivers twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but
9	less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
10	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance
11	upon conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.
12	
13	SECTION 48. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
14	to add a new section to read as follows:
15	5-64-423. Manufacture of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled
16	substance that is not methamphetamine.
17	(a) This section does not apply to the manufacture of methamphetamine,
18	which is governed by § 5-64-421.
19	(b) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
20	manufacture a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance.
21	(c) The possession of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance
22	creates a rebuttable presumption of manufacturing a Schedule I or Schedule II
23	<pre>controlled substance if:</pre>
24	(1) The person is observed in the actual manufacture of a
25	Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance; or
26	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
27	was present:
28	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
29	Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance;
30	(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule I
31	or Schedule II controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping,
32	foil, or other commonly used packaging materials;
33	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
34	(D) A location used by the person was structurally
35	modified in order to facilitate the manufacture of a Schedule I or Schedule

II controlled substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or

T	plumbing alterations;
2	(E) The person possessed equipment or paraphernalia used
3	in manufacturing, growing, cultivating, producing, or altering a Schedule I
4	or Schedule II controlled substance, such as recipes, precursor chemicals,
5	laboratory materials, specialized lighting, ventilation, or power-generating
6	devices; or
7	(F) The person had additional security measures or
8	fortifications constructed, created, or erected for a location used by the
9	person with the potential to injure another person.
10	(d)(1) A person who manufactures less than two grams (2g) by aggregate
11	weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule I or Schedule II
12	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
13	(2) A person who manufactures two grams (2g) or more but less
14	than twenty-eight grams (28g) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
15	diluent, of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance upon conviction
16	is guilty of a Class B felony.
17	(3) A person who manufactures twenty-eight grams (28g) or more
18	but less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
19	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance
20	upon conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.
21	
22	SECTION 49. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
23	to add a new section to read as follows:
24	5-64-424. Delivery of a Schedule III controlled substance.
25	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
26	deliver a Schedule III controlled substance.
27	(b) The possession of a Schedule III controlled substance creates a
28	rebuttable presumption of delivery of a Schedule III controlled substance if:
29	(1) The delivery of a Schedule III controlled substance was in
30	direct exchange for money or a monetary equivalent for any amount of a
31	Schedule III controlled substance; or
32	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
33	was present:
34	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
35	Schedule III controlled substance;
36	(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule

_	iii controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping, foll, or
2	other commonly used packaging materials;
3	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
4	(D) The person possessed at least two hundred dollars
5	(\$200) in cash;
6	(E) The person possessed records of drug transactions or
7	<pre>customer lists;</pre>
8	(F) The location of the transaction was structurally
9	modified in order to facilitate the delivery of a Schedule III controlled
10	substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing
11	alterations; or
12	(G) The person possessed at least two (2) other Schedule
13	I-VI controlled substances in any amount.
14	(c)(1) A person who delivers less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by
15	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III
16	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
17	(2) A person who delivers twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but
18	less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
19	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
20	is guilty of a Class B felony.
21	(3) A person who delivers two hundred grams (200g) or more but
22	less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
23	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
24	is guilty of a Class A felony.
25	
26	SECTION 50. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
27	to add a new section to read as follows:
28	5-64-425. Manufacture of a Schedule III controlled substance.
29	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
30	manufacture a Schedule III controlled substance.
31	(b) The possession of a Schedule III controlled substance creates a
32	rebuttable presumption of manufacturing a Schedule III controlled substance
33	<u>if:</u>
34	(1) The person is observed in the actual manufacture of a
35	Schedule III controlled substance; or
36	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors

1	was present.
2	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
3	Schedule III controlled substance;
4	(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule
5	III controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping, foil, or
6	other commonly used packaging materials;
7	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
8	(D) A location used by the person was structurally
9	$\underline{\text{modified in order to facilitate the manufacture of a Schedule III controlled}}$
10	substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing
11	alterations;
12	(E) The person possessed equipment or paraphernalia used
13	in manufacturing, growing, cultivating, producing, or altering a Schedule III
14	controlled substance, such as recipes, precursor chemicals, laboratory
15	materials, specialized lighting, ventilation, or power-generating devices; or
16	(F) The person had additional security measures or
17	fortifications constructed, created, or erected for a location used by the
18	person with the potential to injure another person.
19	(c)(l) A person who manufactures less than twenty-eight grams (28g) by
20	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III
21	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
22	(2) A person who manufactures twenty-eight grams (28g) or more
23	but less than two hundred grams (200g) by aggregate weight, including an
24	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
25	is guilty of a Class B felony.
26	(3) A person who manufactures two hundred grams (200g) or more
27	but less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
28	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule III controlled substance upon conviction
29	is guilty of a Class A felony.
30	
31	SECTION 51. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
32	to add a new section to read as follows:
33	5-64-426. Delivery of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
34	substance.
35	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
36	deliver a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance

1	(b) The possession of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
2	creates a rebuttable presumption of delivery of a Schedule IV or Schedule V
3	<pre>controlled substance if:</pre>
4	(1) The delivery of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
5	substance was in direct exchange for money or a monetary equivalent for any
6	amount of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
7	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
8	was present:
9	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
10	Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance;
11	(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule
12	IV or Schedule V controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping,
13	foil, or other commonly used packaging materials;
14	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
15	(D) The person possessed at least two hundred dollars
16	(\$200) in cash;
17	(E) The person possessed records of drug transactions or
18	<pre>customer lists;</pre>
19	(F) The location of the transaction was structurally
20	modified in order to facilitate the delivery of a Schedule IV or Schedule V
21	controlled substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing
22	alterations; or
23	(G) The person possessed at least two (2) other Schedule
24	I-VI controlled substances in any amount.
25	(c)(l) A person who delivers less than two hundred grams (200g) by
26	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or
27	Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class D
28	<u>felony.</u>
29	(2) A person who delivers two hundred grams (200g) or more but
30	less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
31	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
32	upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
33	(3) A person who delivers four hundred grams (400g) or more but
34	less than eight hundred grams (800g) by aggregate weight, including an
35	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
36	upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.

1	
2	SECTION 52. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
3	to add a new section to read as follows:
4	5-64-427. Manufacture of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
5	substance.
6	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
7	manufacture a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance.
8	(b) The possession of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
9	$\underline{\text{creates a rebuttable presumption of manufacturing a Schedule IV or Schedule \underline{\text{V}}}$
10	<pre>controlled substance if:</pre>
11	(1) The person is observed in the actual manufacture of a
12	Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
13	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
14	was present:
15	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
16	Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance;
17	(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule
18	IV or Schedule V controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping,
19	foil, or other commonly used packaging materials;
20	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
21	(D) A location used by the person was structurally
22	modified in order to facilitate the manufacture of a Schedule IV or Schedule
23	V controlled substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or
24	plumbing alterations;
25	(E) The person possessed equipment or paraphernalia used
26	in manufacturing, growing, cultivating, producing, or altering a Schedule IV
27	or Schedule V controlled substance, such as recipes, precursor chemicals,
28	laboratory materials, specialized lighting, ventilation, or power-generating
29	devices; or
30	(F) The person had additional security measures or
31	fortifications constructed, created, or erected for a location used by the
32	person with the potential to injure another person.
33	(c)(1) A person who manufactures less than two hundred grams (200g) by
34	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or
35	Schedule V controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class D

felony.

1	(2) A person who manufactures two hundred grams (200g) or more
2	but less than four hundred grams (400g) by aggregate weight, including an
3	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
4	upon conviction is guilty of a Class C felony.
5	(3) A person who manufactures four hundred grams (400g) or more
6	but less than eight hundred grams (800g) by aggregate weight, including an
7	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance
8	upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
9	
10	SECTION 53. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
11	to add a new section to read as follows:
12	5-64-428. Delivery of a Schedule VI controlled substance.
13	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
14	deliver a Schedule VI controlled substance.
15	(b) The possession of a Schedule VI controlled substance creates a
16	rebuttable presumption of delivery of a Schedule VI controlled substance if:
17	(1) The delivery of a Schedule VI controlled substance was in
18	direct exchange for money or a monetary equivalent for any amount of a
19	Schedule VI controlled substance; or
20	(2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
21	was present:
22	(A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
23	Schedule VI controlled substance;
24	(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule
25	VI controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping, foil, or other
26	commonly used packaging materials;
27	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
28	(D) The person possessed at least two hundred dollars
29	(\$200) in cash;
30	(E) The person possessed records of drug transactions or
31	<pre>customer lists;</pre>
32	(F) The location of the transaction was structurally
33	modified in order to facilitate the delivery of a Schedule VI controlled
34	substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing
35	alterations; or
36	(G) The person possessed at least two (2) other Schedule

- 1 I-VI controlled substances in any amount.
- 2 (c)(1) A person who delivers fourteen grams (14g) or less by aggregate
- 3 weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled
- 4 substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 5 (2) A person who delivers more than fourteen grams (14g) but
- 6 less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
- 7 diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a
- 8 Class D felony.
- 9 (3) A person who delivers four ounces (4 oz.) or more but less
- 10 than twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an
- 11 adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction
- is guilty of a Class C felony.
- 13 (4) A person who delivers twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) or more
- 14 <u>but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an</u>
- 15 <u>adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction</u>
- 16 is guilty of a Class B felony.
- 17 (5) A person who delivers one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or more
- 18 <u>but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including</u>
- 19 an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon
- 20 <u>conviction is guilty of a Class A felony.</u>

- SECTION 54. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
- 23 to add a new section to read as follows:
- 24 <u>5-64-429. Manufacture of a Schedule VI controlled substance.</u>
- 25 (a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
- 26 <u>manufacture a Schedule VI controlled substance.</u>
- 27 (b) The possession of a Schedule VI controlled substance creates a
- 28 rebuttable presumption of manufacturing a Schedule VI controlled substance
- 29 if:
- 30 (1) The person is observed in the actual manufacture of a
- 31 <u>Schedule VI controlled substance; or</u>
- 32 (2) A combination of at least three (3) of the following factors
- 33 was present:
- 34 (A) The person possessed the means to weigh and separate a
- 35 <u>Schedule VI controlled substance</u>;
- 36 <u>(B) The person possessed the means to package a Schedule</u>

1	VI controlled substance, such as small plastic bags, wrapping, foil, or other
2	commonly used packaging materials;
3	(C) The person possessed a firearm;
4	(D) A location used by the person was structurally
5	modified in order to facilitate the manufacture of a Schedule VI controlled
6	substance, including painting, electrical alterations, or plumbing
7	<pre>alterations;</pre>
8	(E) The person possessed equipment or paraphernalia used
9	in manufacturing, growing, cultivating, producing, or altering a Schedule VI
10	controlled substance, such as recipes, precursor chemicals, laboratory
11	materials, specialized lighting, ventilation, or power-generating devices; or
12	(F) The person had additional security measures or
13	fortifications constructed, created, or erected for a location used by the
14	person with the potential to injure another person.
15	(c)(1) A person who manufactures fourteen grams (14g) or less by
16	aggregate weight, including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI
17	controlled substance is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
18	(2) A person who manufactures more than fourteen grams (14g) but
19	less than four ounces (4 oz.) by aggregate weight, including an adulterant or
20	diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance is guilty of a Class D felony.
21	(3) A person who manufactures four ounces (4 oz.) or more but
22	less than twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) by aggregate weight, including an
23	adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance upon conviction
24	is guilty of a Class C felony.
25	(4) A person who manufactures twenty-five pounds (25 lbs.) or
26	more but less than one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) by aggregate weight,
27	including an adulterant or diluent, of a Schedule VI controlled substance
28	upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
29	(5) A person who manufactures one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) or
30	more but less than five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) by aggregate weight,
31	including an adulterant or diluent, upon conviction is guilty of a Class A
32	<u>felony.</u>
33	
34	SECTION 55. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
35	to add a new section to read as follows:
36	5-64-430. Trafficking a controlled substance.

1	(a) Except as provided by this chapter, it is unlawful for a person to
2	engage in trafficking a controlled substance.
3	(b) A person engages in trafficking a controlled substance if he or
4	she possesses a controlled substance by aggregate weight, including an
5	adulterant or diluent, in the following amounts:
6	(1) Methamphetamine, two hundred grams (200g) or more;
7	(2) Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance, two hundred
8	grams (200g) or more;
9	(3) Schedule III controlled substance, four hundred grams (400g)
10	or more;
11	(4) Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled substance, eight
12	hundred grams (800g) or more; or
13	(5) A Schedule VI controlled substance, five hundred pounds (500
14	lbs.) or more.
15	(c) Trafficking a controlled substance is a Class Y felony.
16	
17	SECTION 56. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
18	to add a new section to read as follows:
19	5-64-431. Possession of a counterfeit substance.
20	(a) It is unlawful for any person to possess a counterfeit substance
21	unless the counterfeit substance was obtained:
22	(1) Directly from or pursuant to a valid prescription or an
23	order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional
24	practice; or
25	(2) As otherwise authorized by this chapter.
26	(b) Any person who violates this section with respect to:
27	(1) A Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance is guilty
28	of a Class D felony;
29	(2) Any other controlled substance, first offense, upon
30	conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; and
31	(3) Any other controlled substance, third or subsequent offense,
32	upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony.
33	(c) For purposes of subsection (b) of this section, an offense is
34	considered a third or subsequent offense if, before his or her conviction for
35	the offense, the person has been convicted two (2) or more times for an
36	offense under subsection (b) of this section or under any equivalent penal

1	statute of the United States or of any state.
2	
3	SECTION 57. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
4	to add a new section to read as follows:
5	5-64-432. Delivery or manufacture of a counterfeit substance.
6	(a) Except as authorized by this chapter, it is unlawful for any
7	person to deliver or manufacture a counterfeit substance.
8	(b) For purposes of this section, possession of one hundred (100)
9	dosage units of any one (1) counterfeit substance or possession of two
10	hundred (200) dosage units of counterfeit substances regardless of the type
11	creates a rebuttable presumption that the person is delivering or
12	manufacturing the counterfeit substance.
13	(c) Any person who violates this subsection with respect to:
14	(1) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a Schedule I or
15	Schedule II controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class C
16	<pre>felony;</pre>
17	(2) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a Schedule III
18	controlled substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony; or
19	(3) A counterfeit substance purporting to be a Schedule IV-VI
20	controlled substance or that is not classified as a scheduled controlled
21	substance upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
22	
23	SECTION 58. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
24	to add a new section to read as follows:
25	5-64-433. Drug paraphernalia.
26	(a)(1) A person who possesses with the purpose to use drug
27	paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture,
28	compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack,
29	store, contain, or conceal or to inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise
30	introduce into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this
31	chapter upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor except:
32	(2) If the controlled substance is methamphetamine, the person
33	upon conviction is guilty of a:
34	(A) Class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
35	producing or manufacturing less than twenty-eight (28g) of methamphetamine;
36	<u>or</u>

1	(B) Class A felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
2	producing or manufacturing twenty-eight (28g) or more of methamphetamine; or
3	(3) If the controlled substance is a Schedule I or Schedule II
4	controlled substance that is not methamphetamine, the person upon conviction
5	is guilty of a:
6	(A) Class D felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
7	producing or manufacturing less than two grams (2g) of the Schedule I or
8	Schedule II controlled substance;
9	(B) Class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
10	producing or manufacturing two grams (2g) or more but less than twenty-eight
11	grams (28g) of the Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance;
12	(C) Class B felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
13	producing or manufacturing twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
14	hundred grams (200g) of the Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance;
15	<u>or</u>
16	(D) Class A felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
17	producing or manufacturing two hundred grams (200g) or more of the Schedule I
18	or Schedule II controlled substance; or
19	(4) If the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled
20	substance, the person upon conviction is guilty of a:
21	(A) Class D felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
22	producing or manufacturing less than twenty-eight grams (28g) of the Schedule
23	III controlled substance;
24	(B) Class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
25	producing or manufacturing twenty-eight grams (28g) or more but less than two
26	hundred grams (200g) of the Schedule III controlled substance;
27	(C) Class B felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
28	producing or manufacturing two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than
29	four hundred grams (400g) of the Schedule III controlled substance; or
30	(D) Class A felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
31	producing or manufacturing four hundred grams (400g) or more of the Schedule
32	III controlled substance; or
33	(5) If the controlled substance is a Schedule IV or Schedule V
34	controlled substance, the person upon conviction is guilty of a:
35	(A) Class D felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
36	producing or manufacturing less than two hundred grams (200g) of the Schedule

1	IV or Schedule V controlled substance;
2	(B) Class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
3	producing or manufacturing two hundred grams (200g) or more but less than
4	four hundred grams (400g) of the Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
5	substance;
6	(C) Class B felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
7	producing or manufacturing more than four hundred grams (400g) but less than
8	eight hundred grams (800g) of the Schedule IV or Schedule V controlled
9	substance; or
10	(D) Class A felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
11	producing or manufacturing eight hundred grams (800g) or more of the Schedule
12	IV or Schedule V controlled substance; or
13	(6) If the controlled substance is a Schedule VI controlled
14	substance, the person upon conviction is guilty of a:
15	(A) Class B misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia is
16	capable of producing or manufacturing less than fourteen grams (14g) of the
17	Schedule VI controlled substance;
18	(B) Class A misdemeanor if the drug paraphernalia is
19	capable of producing or manufacturing fourteen grams (14g) or more but less
20	than four ounces (4 oz.) of the Schedule VI controlled substance;
21	(C) Class D felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
22	producing or manufacturing four ounces (4 oz.) or more but less than ten
23	pounds (10 lbs.) of the Schedule VI controlled substance;
24	(D) Class C felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
25	producing or manufacturing ten pounds (10 lbs.) or more but less than twenty
26	five pounds (25 lbs.) of the Schedule VI controlled substance;
27	(E) Class B felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
28	producing or manufacturing twenty five pounds (25 lbs.) or more but less than
29	five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) of the Schedule VI controlled substance; or
30	(F) Class A felony if the drug paraphernalia is capable of
31	producing or manufacturing five hundred pounds (500 lbs.) or more of the
32	Schedule VI controlled substance.
33	
34	SECTION 59. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
35	to add a new section to read as follows:

5-64-434. Drug paraphernalia — Delivery to a minor.

1	(a) A person eighteen (18) years of age or older who violates § 5-64-
2	433 by delivering drug paraphernalia in the course of and in furtherance of a
3	felony violation of this chapter to a person under eighteen (18) years of age
4	who is at least three (3) years his or her junior upon conviction is guilty
5	of a Class C felony.
6	(b) Otherwise, a person eighteen (18) years of age or older who
7	violates § 5-64-433 by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under
8	eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years his or her junior
9	upon conviction is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
10	
11	SECTION 60. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
12	to add a new section to read as follows:
13	5-64-435. Advertisement of a counterfeit substance or drug
14	paraphernalia.
15	A person who places in any newspaper, magazine, handbill, or other
16	publication any advertisement knowing, or under circumstances in which \underline{a}
17	person reasonably should know, that the purpose of the advertisement, in
18	whole or in part, is to promote the sale of a counterfeit substance or of an
19	object designed or intended for use as drug paraphernalia upon conviction is
20	guilty of a Class C felony.
21	
22	SECTION 61. Arkansas Code Title 5, Chapter 64, Subchapter 4 is amended
23	to add a new section to read as follows:
24	5-64-436. Civil or criminal liability.
25	(a) Civil or criminal liability shall not be imposed by this chapter
26	on any practitioner who manufactures, distributes, or possesses a counterfeit
27	substance for use by a practitioner in the course of professional practice or
28	research or for use as a placebo by a practitioner in the course of
29	professional practice or research.
30	(b)(1) A person who violates $\S 5-64-419-5-64-432$ is liable for the
31	cost of the cleanup of the site where the person:
32	(A) Manufactured a controlled substance; or
33	(B) Possessed drug paraphernalia or a chemical for the
34	purpose of manufacturing a controlled substance.
35	(2) The person shall make restitution to the state or local
36	agency responsible for the cleanup for the cost of the cleanup under § 5-4-

1 205.

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- SECTION 62. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a)(4), regarding certain items subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows:
- (4) Any conveyance, including an aircraft, vehicle, or vessel, that is used, or intended for use, to transport, or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt of property described in subdivision subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, however:
- (A) No conveyance used by any person as a common carrier in the transaction of business as a common carrier is subject to forfeiture under this section unless it appears that the owner or other person in charge of the conveyance is a consenting party or privy to a violation of this chapter;
- 13 (B)(i) No conveyance is subject to forfeiture under this section 14 by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the conveyance 15 to have been committed or omitted without his or her knowledge or consent.
 - (ii) Upon a showing described in subdivision (a)(4)(B)(i) of this section by the owner or interest holder, the conveyance may nevertheless be forfeited if the prosecuting attorney establishes that the owner or interest holder either knew or should reasonably have known that the conveyance would be used to transport or in any manner to facilitate the transportation, for the purpose of sale or receipt, of property described in subdivision subdivisions (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section;
- 23 (C) A conveyance is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of $\frac{5-64-401(c)}{5-64-419}$ \$ 5-64-419 and 5-64-431; and
 - (D) A forfeiture of a conveyance encumbered by a bona fide security interest is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the act or omission;
- 29 SECTION 63. Arkansas Code § 5-64-505(a)(8), regarding certain items 30 subject to forfeiture, is amended to read as follows:
- 31 (8) Real property may be forfeited under this chapter if it 32 substantially assisted in, facilitated in any manner, or was used or intended 33 for use in the commission of any act prohibited by this chapter, however:
 - (A) No real property is subject to forfeiture under this chapter by reason of any act or omission established by the owner of the real property by a preponderance of the evidence to have been committed or omitted

l without his or her knowledge or consent;

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- 2 (B) Real property is not subject to forfeiture for a violation of \$ 64 401(c) \$ 64 419 or \$ 64 431;
 - (C) A forfeiture of real property encumbered by a mortgage or other lien is subject to the interest of the secured party if the secured party neither had knowledge of nor consented to the unlawful act or omission;
- 7 (D) Upon conviction, when the circuit court having jurisdiction 8 over the real property seized finds upon a hearing by a preponderance of the 9 evidence that grounds for a forfeiture exist under this section, the court 10 shall enter an order consistent with subsection (h) of this section;
- 11 (E) When any court orders a forfeiture of real property pursuant 12 to this chapter, the order shall be filed of record on the day issued and 13 shall have prospective effect only;
 - (F) A forfeiture of real property ordered under a provision of this chapter does not affect the title of a bona fide purchaser who purchased the real property prior to the issuance of the order, and the order has no force or effect on the title of the bona fide purchaser; and
- 18 (G) Any lis pendens filed in connection with any action pending 19 under a provision of this chapter that might result in the forfeiture of real 20 property is operative only from the time filed and has no retroactive effect.

SECTION 64. Arkansas Code § 5-64-1102 is amended to read as follows:
5-64-1102. Possession with intent to manufacture — Unlawful
distribution.

(a)(1) It is unlawful for a person to possess ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a quantity capable of producing up to twenty-eight grams (28g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is a narcotic drug or methamphetamine with intent to manufacture methamphetamine.

31 (2) Any \underline{A} person who violates a provision of subdivision (a)(1) 32 of this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony.

(b)(1) It is unlawful for a person to possess ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers in a quantity capable of producing at least twenty-eight grams (28g) of a Schedule I or Schedule II controlled substance that is

2	methamphetamine.
3	(2) A person who violates subdivision (b)(1) of this section
4	upon conviction is guilty of a Class B felony.
5	$\frac{(b)(1)}{(c)(1)}$ It is unlawful for a person to sell, transfer,
6	distribute, or dispense any product containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
7	phenylpropanolamine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers if the
8	person:
9	(A) Knows that the purchaser will use the product as a
10	precursor to manufacture methamphetamine or another controlled substance; or
11	(B) Sells, transfers, distributes, or dispenses the
12	product with reckless disregard as to how the product will be used.
13	(2) Any \underline{A} person who violates a provision of subdivision $(b)(1)$
14	(c)(1) of this section upon conviction is guilty of a Class D felony.
15	
16	SECTION 65. Arkansas Code § 5-74-106(a), regarding the crime of
17	simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, is amended to read as follows:
18	(a) No person shall <u>A person shall not</u> unlawfully commit a felony
19	violation of $\frac{\$}{5-64-401}$ $\frac{\$}{5-64-419} - \frac{\$}{5-64-432}$ or unlawfully attempt,
20	solicit, or conspire to commit a felony violation of \S 5-64-401 \S 5-64-419 —
21	§ 5-64-432 while in possession of:
22	(1) A firearm; or
23	(2) Any implement or weapon that may be used to inflict serious
24	physical injury or death, and that under the circumstances serves no apparent
25	lawful purpose.
26	
27	SECTION 66. Arkansas Code § 9-28-409(e)(1)(T), regarding criminal
28	record and child maltreatment checks for the placement of children, is
29	amended to read as follows:
30	(T) Engaging in conduct with respect to controlled substances as
31	prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and § 5-64-419 - § 5-64-432;
32	
33	SECTION 67. Arkansas Code § 12-29-202(e), regarding the awarding of
34	meritorious good time, is amended to read as follows:
35	(e) In no event shall the awarding of meritorious <u>Meritorious</u> good
36	time $\underline{\text{awarded}}$ under subdivision (d)(1) of this section $\underline{\text{shall not}}$ be applicable

1 <u>a narcotic drug or methamphetamine with intent to manufacture</u>

1	to persons sentenced under $\frac{\$}{1}$ 16-93-611(a)(1)(A)-(E) $\frac{\$}{1}$ 16-93-620.
2	
3	SECTION 68. Arkansas Code § 12-29-404 is amended to read as follows:
4	12-29-404. Incurable diseases Medical parole for a terminal illness or
5	permanent incapacitation.
6	(a) When in the independent opinions of a prison physician and a
7	consultant physician from the community, an inmate has an incurable illness
8	which, on the average, will result in death within twelve (12) months, or
9	when an inmate is permanently physically or mentally incapacitated to the
10	degree that the community criteria are met for placement in a nursing home,
11	rehabilitation facility, or similar setting providing a level of care not
12	available in the Department of Correction or the Department of Community
13	Correction, the Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of
14	the Department of Community Correction shall make these facts known to the
15	Parole Board.
16	(a) As used in this section:
17	(1) "Permanently incapacitated" means an inmate who, as
18	determined by a licensed physician:
19	(A) Has a medical condition that is not necessarily
20	terminal but renders him or her permanently and irreversibly incapacitated;
21	(B) Requires immediate and long-term care; and
22	(C) No longer poses a threat to public safety because of
23	the medical condition; and
24	(2) "Terminally ill" means an inmate who, as determined by a
25	licensed physician:
26	(A) Has an incurable condition caused by illness or
27	disease;
28	(B) Will likely die within two (2) years due to the
29	illness or disease; and
30	(C) No longer poses a threat to public safety because of
31	the illness or disease.
32	(b) The Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of
33	the Department of Community Correction shall communicate to the Parole Board
34	when, in the independent opinions of either a Department of Correction
35	physician or Department of Community Correction physician and a consultant
36	physician in Arkansas, an inmate is either terminally ill or permanently

- l incapacitated and should be considered for transfer to parole supervision.
- 2 (b)(1)(c)(1) The Upon receipt of a communication described in
 3 subsection (b) of this section, the board shall assemble or request all such
- 4 information as is germane to making a decision determine whether the inmate
- 5 <u>is eligible under this section for immediate transfer to parole supervision</u>.
- 6 (2) If the facts warrant, and the board is satisfied that the
 7 inmate's physical condition makes the inmate no longer a threat to public
- 8 <u>safety</u>, the board may <u>make approve</u> the inmate eligible for immediate transfer
- 9 to parole supervision.
- 10 (d) An inmate who is required to register as a sex offender under the
- 11 Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq., and is assessed
- 12 <u>as a Level Three (3) offender or higher is not eligible for parole</u>
- 13 <u>supervision under this section.</u>
- (e) The board may revoke a person's parole supervision granted under
- 15 this section if the person's medical condition improves to the point that he
- or she would initially not have been eligible for parole supervision under
- 17 this section.

- 19 SECTION 69. Arkansas Code \S 16-90-120 is amended to read as follows:
- 20 16-90-120. Felony with firearm.
- 21 (a) Any person convicted of any offense which that is classified by
- 22 the laws of this state as a felony who employed any firearm of any character
- 23 as a means of committing or escaping from the felony, in the discretion of
- 24 the sentencing court, may be subjected to an additional period of confinement
- 25 in the state penitentiary for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) years.
- 26 (b) The period of confinement, if any, imposed pursuant to <u>under</u> this
- 27 section shall be in addition to any fine or penalty provided by law as
- 28 punishment for the felony itself. Any additional prison sentence imposed
- 29 under the provisions of this section, if any, shall run consecutively and not
- 30 concurrently with any period of confinement imposed for conviction of the
- 31 felony itself.
- 32 (c) A separate appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court from the
- 33 imposition of the sentence, if any, provided for by this section, and any
- 34 appeal shall be in the manner prescribed for appellate review of conviction
- 35 of criminal offenses in general. However, the sole and only question to be
- 36 decided upon the separate appeal shall be whether the evidence warrants a

- 1 finding that the defendant actually employed a firearm in the commission of, 2 or escape from commission of, the felony for which he or she stands convicted. 3 4 (d) Any reversal of a defendant's conviction for the commission of the 5 felony shall automatically reverse the prison sentence which may be imposed 6 under this section. (e)(1) For an offense committed on or after July 2, 2007, 7 8 notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good time or any 9 other law to the contrary, except as provided in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) of 10 this section, any person who is sentenced under subsection (a) of this 11 section is not eligible for parole or community correction transfer until the 12 person serves: 13 (A) Seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to 14 which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section if the 15 underlying felony was any of the following: 16 (i) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102; 17 (ii) Kidnapping that is a Class Y felony, § 5-11-18 102; 19 (iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; 20 (iv) Rape, § 5-14-103; or 21 (v) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a); 22 (B)(i) Except as provided in subdivision (e)(l)(B)(ii) of 23 this section, seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to which the 24 person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section if the underlying 25 felony was any of the following: 26 (a) Manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-27 401(a)(1) § 5-64-421; or 28 (b) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
- 28 (b) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the 29 intent to manufacture methamphetamine, $\frac{\$}{5-64-403(e)(5)}$ $\frac{\$}{5-64-433(a)(2)(B)}$.

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(ii) The person is eligible for parole or community correction transfer if the person serves at least fifty percent (50%) of the term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this section for the offenses listed in subdivision (e)(1)(B)(i) of this section with credit for the award of meritorious good time under \$ 12-29-201 unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment. The time served by any person under this subdivision (e)(1)(B)(ii) shall not be

- $1\,$ $\,$ reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence
- 2 under subsection (a) of this section; or
- 3 (C) Either one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/2) of the term
- 4 of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced under subsection (a) of this
- 5 section with credit for meritorious good time and depending on the
- 6 seriousness determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission if the
- 7 underlying felony was any felony not listed in subdivision (e)(1)(A) or (B)
- 8 of this section.
- 9 (2) The sentencing court may waive subdivision (e)(1) of this
- 10 section if all of the following circumstances exist:
- 11 (A) The defendant was a juvenile when the offense was
- 12 committed;
- 13 (B) The defendant was merely an accomplice to the offense;
- 14 and
- 15 (C) The offense was committed on or after July 31, 2007.

- 17 SECTION 70. Arkansas Code § 16-90-122(b), regarding post-conviction 18 release of offenders, is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (b) A circuit judge shall not authorize the temporary release of an
- 20 offender under subsection (a) of this section if the offender has been found
- 21 guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a:
- 22 (1) Class Y felony offense listed in § 16-93-611 § 16-93-620; or
- 23 (2) Felony sex offense listed in the definition of "sex offense"
- 24 in § 12-12-903.

- 26 SECTION 71. Arkansas Code § 16-90-802(d), regarding powers and duties
- 27 of the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, is amended to read as follows:
- 28 (d) In furtherance of its purpose, the commission shall have the
- 29 following powers and duties:
- 30 (1)(A) The commission shall adopt an initial sentencing
- 31 standards grid and an offense seriousness reference table based upon the
- 32 statutory parameters and additional data and information gathered prior to
- 33 January 1, 1994.
- 34 (B) The commission shall also set the percentage of time
- 35 within parameters set by law to be served for offenses at each seriousness
- 36 level prior to any type of transfer or release;

- 1 (2)(A) The commission shall periodically review and may revise
- 2 the voluntary sentencing standards.
- 3 (B) Any revision of the standards shall be in compliance
- 4 with provisions applicable to rule making contained in the Arkansas
- 5 Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
- 6 (C) Any revision of the standards shall become effective
- 7 as provided by the Arkansas Administrative Procedure Act, § 25-15-201 et seq.
- 8 (D)(i) The revised standards will be in effect unless
- 9 modified by the General Assembly at its next session or until revised again
- 10 by the commission.
- 11 (ii) Any revisions by the commission shall be within
- 12 the statutory parameters set for the various crime classes;
- 13 (3) The commission may review and make recommendations for
- 14 revision of the Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., target group
- 15 to the General Assembly such that nonviolent offenses and offenders are
- 16 routinely handled in community punishment programs;
- 17 (4)(A) The commission shall be in charge of strategic planning
- 18 for a balanced correctional plan for the state.
- 19 (B) The commission shall develop such a plan in
- 20 conjunction with the Board of Corrections.
- 21 (C) The commission shall monitor compliance with
- 22 sentencing standards, assess their impact on the correctional resources of
- 23 the state with the assistance of the board and determine if the standards
- 24 further the adopted sentencing policy goals of the state;
- 25 (5) The commission may review the classifications of crimes and
- 26 sentences and make recommendations for change when supported by information
- 27 that change is advisable to further the adopted sentencing policy goals of
- 28 the state;
- 29 (6)(A) The commission shall develop a research and analysis
- 30 system to determine the feasibility, impact on resources, and budget
- 31 consequences of any proposed or existing legislation affecting sentence
- 32 length.
- 33 (B) The commission shall prepare and submit to the General
- 34 Assembly a report on any such legislation prior to its adoption;
- 35 (7)(A)(i) All courts having criminal jurisdiction of felony
- 36 crimes shall provide to the commission in a timely manner all information

2	(ii) Such information shall be in the form
3	determined necessary by the commission.
4	(B) The commission shall have the authority to collect
5	from any state or local governmental entity information, data in electronic
6	or in other usable form, reports, statistics, or such other material which
7	relates to sentencing laws, policies, and practices, or impacts on
8	correctional resources or is necessary to carry out the commission's
9	functions.
10	(C) The commission may coordinate its data collection with
11	the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Arkansas Crime Information
12	Center, the various circuit clerks of the state, and the various state and
13	local correctional agencies;
14	(8) $\frac{Pursuant\ to\ Under}{}$ its duties outlined in this section, the
15	commission shall be a criminal justice agency, as defined in § 12-12-1001(7)
16	as its powers and duties include:
17	(A) Determining transfer eligibility;
18	(B) Gathering, analyzing, and disseminating criminal
19	history information as it relates to sentencing practices, dispositions, and
20	release criteria; and
21	(C) Determining the appropriate use of correctional and
22	rehabilitative resources of the state $ au$:
23	(9)(A) Produce annual reports regarding compliance with
24	sentencing guidelines, including the application of voluntary presumptive
25	standards, § 16-90-803, and departures from the standards, § 16-90-804.
26	(B) The report shall include:
27	(i) Data collected from each county; and
28	(ii) Both a county-by-county and statewide
29	accounting of the results including without limitation:
30	(a) Sentences to the Department of Correction
31	and Department of Community Correction;
32	(b) The average sentence length for sentences
33	by offense type and severity level according to the sentencing guidelines;
34	(c) The percentage of sentences that are an
35	upward departure from the sentencing guidelines; and
36	(d) The average number of months above the

deemed necessary by the commission.

1	recommended sentence for those sentences described in subdivision
2	(d)(9)(B)(ii)(c).
3	(C) The report filed each year after the initial report
4	submitted under this section shall include data from prior years;
5	(10) Prepare and conduct annual continuing legal education
6	seminars regarding the sentencing guidelines to be presented to judges,
7	prosecuting attorneys and their deputies, and public defenders and their
8	deputies, as so required; and
9	(11)(A) The commission shall collaborate with the Administrative
10	Office of the Courts to develop and implement an integrated sentencing
11	commitment and departure form that shall include:
12	(1) Demographic information including the race and
13	ethnicity of both the offender and the victim or victims;
14	(2) The placement decision;
15	(3) Sentence length;
16	(4) Any departure from the sentencing guidelines on
17	placement and sentence length;
18	(5) The number of months above or below the
19	<pre>presumptive sentence;</pre>
20	(6) Justification for the departure; and
21	(7) A signature space for the judge, defense
22	counsel, and the prosecuting attorney to sign off on the contents of the
23	form:
24	(i) Sentencing judge;
25	(ii) Prosecuting attorney; and
26	(iii) Defense counsel.
27	(B) The commission shall begin using the new form on
28	<u>January 1, 2012.</u>
29	(C)(1) Forms are to be collected annually and sent to the
30	Administrative Office of the Courts.
31	(2) Data from the forms shall be collected and
32	submitted to the Chairs of the House Judiciary Committee and the Senate
33	<u>Judiciary Committee.</u>
34	
35	SECTION 72. Arkansas Code § 16-90-802(g), regarding the staffing of
36	the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, is amended to read as follows:

1	(g) (g) subject to the approval of the chair, the executive director
2	shall employ such other staff and shall contract for services as is are
3	necessary to assist the commission in the performance of its duties, and as
4	funds permit.
5	(2) The executive director shall ensure that appropriate
6	budgetary measures are taken to employ enough staff and to purchase the
7	technology needed to compile and process sentencing data from all judicial
8	districts in a timely manner.
9	
10	SECTION 73. Arkansas Code § 16-90-901(a)(1), regarding definitions in
11	the criminal expungement statute, is amended to read as follows:
12	(a)(1) As used in §§ $5-64-407$, $5-4-311$, $16-90-601$, $16-90-602$, $16-90-602$
13	605, $16-93-301 - 16-93-303$, $16-93-314$, and $16-93-1207$, "expunge" shall mean
14	that the record or records in question shall be sealed, sequestered, and
15	treated as confidential in accordance with the procedures established by this
16	subchapter.
17	
18	SECTION 74. Arkansas Code § 16-90-1201(a), regarding criminal record
19	expungement, is amended to read as follows:
20	(a) The record of a felony offense for possession of a controlled
21	substance or counterfeit substance in violation of § 5-64-419, § 5-64-431, or
22	the former § 5-64-401(c) shall be expunsed pursuant to under this section.
23	
24	SECTION 75. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 90 is amended to create a
25	new subchapter to read as follows:
26	Subchapter 13 — Earned Discharge and Completion of Sentence
27	16-90-1301. Scope.
28	This subchapter shall apply to all applicable felony sentences entered
29	on or after the effective date of the act.
30	
31	16-90-1302. Applicable felonies.
32	(a) The following felony offenses shall be eligible for earned
33	discharge and completion of the sentence under this subchapter:
34	(1) All Class D, Class C, and Class B felonies, except:
35	(A) An offense for which sex offender registration is
36	required under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997. § 12-12-901 et

1	seq.;
2	(B) A serious felony involving violence under § 5-4-501;
3	(C) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
4	(D) Manslaughter, § 5-10-104; or
5	(E) Driving while intoxicated, § 5-65-103; and
6	(2) All Class A controlled substance offenses, § 5-64-401 et
7	seq.
8	(b) A Class Y felony shall not be eligible for earned early discharge
9	and completion of sentence under this subchapter.
10	
11	16-90-1303. Procedure.
12	(a) If the person is incarcerated for an eligible felony, whether by
13	an immediate commitment or after a person's probation is revoked, and after
14	he or she is transferred by the Parole Board to parole, or if he or she is
15	placed on probation, he or she is immediately eligible to begin earning daily
16	credits that shall count toward reducing the number of days he or she is
17	otherwise required to serve until he or she has completed the sentence.
18	(b)(1) Credits equal to thirty (30) days per month for every month
19	that the offender complies with court-ordered conditions and a set of pre-
20	determined criteria established by the Department of Community Correction in
21	consultation with judges, prosecuting attorneys, and defense counsel shall
22	accrue while the person is on parole or probation.
23	(2) The Department of Community Correction shall calculate the
24	number of days the person has remaining to serve on parole or probation
25	before that person has completed his or her sentence.
26	(3) The number of days shall be recalculated on a monthly basis
27	to reflect the application of any credits earned under this subchapter.
28	(c)(1)(A) The Department of Community Correction shall have sole
29	discretion to forfeit any credits earned under this subchapter unless
30	otherwise provided for in this section.
31	(B) The awarding or forfeiting of any credits earned under
32	this subchapter is not subject to appeal or judicial review.
33	(2) A person who is convicted of another felony offense while on
34	parole or probation may forfeit any credits earned under this subchapter.
35	
36	16-90-1304. Application.

1 (a) When a person has accumulated enough days, through a combination 2 of served and earned time equal to the total number of days of the sentence 3 imposed by the sentencing court, he or she shall have attained completion of 4 his or her sentence under this subchapter. 5 (b)(1) No less than seven (7) days before the discharge date the 6 Department of Community Correction shall submit the earned discharge 7 application indicating the completion of the sentence under this subchapter 8 to: 9 (A) The prosecuting attorney; and 10 (B) The Parole Board. (2) The prosecuting attorney or the Parole Board may file an 11 12 objection to the earned discharge application within three (3) days of the 13 submission of the application if there is evidence of criminal activity 14 warranting the forfeiture of earned-discharge credit. 15 (3) If an objection under subsection (b)(2) of this section is 16 lodged, the Department of Community Correction shall immediately suspend the 17 discharge of the sentence pending a review of the evidence contained in the 18 objection. 19 (4) A review shall be conducted within three (3) days of the 20 filing of the objection which will be conducted by the Director of the 21 Department of Community Correction or his designee. 22 (5)(A) Upon the request of the prosecuting attorney or the 23 Parole Board, the director shall consider the evidence of criminal conduct 24 against the person based solely on the information contained in the 25 objection. 26 (B) The director shall determine, based on a preponderance 27 of the evidence, whether the person should not be discharged from the 28 sentence because if the information contained in the objection had been known 29 to the Department of Community Correction, the department would have ordered 30 the forfeiture of any of the discharge credit earned to that point or if 31 insufficient evidence exists that would warrant the forfeiture of discharge 32 credit. 33 (C) If the director finds sufficient evidence warranting a 34 forfeiture of discharge credits, he or she shall make the necessary 35 forfeiture of earned discharge credit appropriate for the type of misconduct 36 asserted in the objection.

I	(D)(1) If the director does not find sufficient evidence
2	exists that warrants forfeiture of discharge credits, he or she shall
3	discharge the person immediately if the date upon which the completion of the
4	sentence occurred has passed.
5	(2) If the date for completion of the sentence has
6	not occurred, the person shall return to the status held at the point the
7	objection was filed.
8	(6) An appeal may not be taken by either party from the
9	director's decision.
10	
11	16-90-1305. Notice and effect.
12	(a) Notice of the discharge of the person's sentence under this
13	section shall be sent to the clerk of the sentencing court.
14	(b) The clerk of the court shall send notice to the Arkansas Crime
15	Information Center.
16	(c) A person who earns discharge and completion of his or her sentence
17	under this subchapter is considered as having completed his or her sentence
18	in full and is not subject to parole or probation revocation for those
19	convictions.
20	
21	SECTION 76. Arkansas Code § 16-91-110(b)(3), regarding bail bonds on
22	appeal, is amended to read as follows:
23	(3) When a criminal defendant has been found guilty, pleaded guilty,
24	or pleaded nolo contendere to a criminal offense of murder in the first
25	degree, § 5-10-102, rape, § 5-14-103, aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103, or
26	causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a), or the criminal offense of kidnapping,
27	§ 5-11-102, or arson, § 5-38-301, when classified as Class Y felonies, or
28	manufacturing methamphetamine in violation of § $5-64-421$ or the former § $5-$
29	64-401, and is sentenced to death or a term of imprisonment, the court shall
30	not release the defendant on bail or otherwise pending appeal or for any
31	reason.
32	
33	SECTION 77. Arkansas Code § 16-93-101 is amended to read as follows:
34	16-93-101. Definitions.
35	As used in this act:
36	(1) Case plan" means an individualized accountability and behavior

T	change strategy for supervised individuals that:
2	(A) Targets and prioritizes the specific criminal risk factors of
3	the offender based upon his or her assessment results;
4	(B) Matches the type and intensity of supervision and treatment
5	conditions to the offender's level of risk, criminal risk factors, and
6	individual characteristics, such as gender, culture, motivational stage,
7	developmental stage, and learning style;
8	(C) Establishes a timetable for achieving specific behavioral
9	goals, including a schedule for payment of victim restitution, child support,
10	and other financial obligations; and
11	(D) Specifies positive and negative actions that will be taken in
12	response to the supervised individual's behaviors;
13	(2) "Criminal risk factors" are characteristics and behaviors that
14	affect a person's risk for committing crimes and may include without
15	limitation the following risk and criminogenic need factors:
16	(A) Antisocial personality;
17	(B) Criminal thinking;
18	(C) Criminal associates;
19	(D) Dysfunctional family;
20	(E) Low levels of employment or education; and
21	(F) Substance abuse.
22	(3) "Evidence-based practices" means policies, procedures, programs,
23	and practices proven by scientific research to reliably produce reductions in
24	recidivism;
25	(4) "Intermediate sanctions" means a non-prison accountability measure
26	imposed on an offender in response to a violation of supervision conditions.
27	Such measures may include without limitation:
28	(A) The use of electronic supervision tools;
29	(B) Drug and alcohol testing or monitoring;
30	(C) Day or evening reporting;
31	(D) Restitution;
32	(E) Forfeiture of earned discharge credits;
33	(F) Rehabilitative interventions such as substance abuse and
34	mental health treatment;
35	(G) Reporting requirements to probation or parole officers;
36	(H) Community service or community work project:

1	(I) Secure or unsecure residential treatment facilities; and
2	(J) Short-term, intermittent incarceration.
3	(5) "Jacket review" means the review of the file of a transfer-
4	eligible inmate located at any correctional facility in the state by an
5	individual staff member or team of staff members of the Department of
6	Community Correction for purposes of preparing the inmate's application for
7	parole consideration by the Board Parole.
8	(6) "Parole" means the release of the prisoner into the community by
9	the Parole Board prior to the expiration of his or her term, subject to
10	conditions imposed by the board and to the supervision of the Department of
11	Community Correction. When a court or other authority has filed a warrant
12	against the prisoner, the board may release him or her on parole to answer
13	the warrant of the court or authority; and
14	$\frac{(2)}{(7)}$ "Probation" means a procedure under which a defendant, found
15	guilty upon verdict or plea, is released by the court without imprisonment,
16	subject to conditions imposed by the court and subject to the supervision of
17	the Department of Community Correction, but only if the supervision is
18	requested in writing by the court \cdot :
19	(8) "Recidivism" means the return to incarceration in an Arkansas
20	<u>Department of Correction or Department of Community Correction community</u>
21	correctional facility other than a technical violator program within a three-
22	year period;
23	(9) "Risk needs assessment review" means an examination of the results
24	of a validated risk-needs assessment;
25	(10)(A) "Treatment" means targeted interventions that focus on
26	criminal risk factors in order to reduce the likelihood of criminal behavior.
27	(B) Treatment options may include without limitation:
28	(i) Community-based programs that are consistent with
29	evidence-based practices;
30	(ii) Cognitive behavioral programs;
31	(iii) Inpatient and outpatient substance abuse and mental
32	health programs; and
33	(iv) Other available prevention and intervention programs
34	that have been scientifically proven to reliably reduce recidivism.
35	(11) "Validated risk-needs assessment" means a determination of a
36	person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when addressed, reduce the risk

1	to redifiend through the use of an actuarial assessment tool that assesses the
2	dynamic and static factors that drive criminal behavior.
3	
4	SECTION 78. Arkansas Code § 16-93-104(a), regarding the supervision
5	fees for a person on probation or parole, is amended to read as follows:
6	(a)(l) Any offender on probation or parole under supervision of the
7	Department of Community Correction shall pay to the department a monthly fee
8	as determined by the Board of Corrections of thirty-five dollars (\$35.00).
9	(2) The Director of the Department of Community Correction or
10	his or her designee shall deposit <u>:</u>
11	(A) Twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) of each payment the
12	payments received into the State Treasury as special revenues credited to the
13	Community Correction Revolving Fund+; and
14	(B)(i) Ten dollars (\$10.00) of each payment received into
15	the Best Practices Fund, § 19-5-1139, to ensure evidence-based programs and
16	supervision practices are available to offenders supervised on either
17	probation or parole.
18	(ii) The Board of Correction shall promulgate
19	regulations for the accounting and distribution of the Best Practices Fund to
20	ensure that:
21	(a) No less than seventy five percent (75%) of
22	the funds are used by the Department of Community Correction for direct
23	services to the offender population it supervises that have been proven,
24	through research, to reduce recidivism among the offender population served;
25	(b) The direct services may be provided to the
26	Department of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, and
27	community-based vendors meeting these criteria and serving offenders being
28	supervised by the Department of Community Correction; and
29	(a) No more than ten percent (10%) of the
30	funds are used to train staff managing the offender population in evidence-
31	based practices.
32	(3) Expenditures from the fund Community Correction Revolving
33	$\underline{\text{Fund}}$ shall be used for continuation and expansion of community punishment
34	programs as established and approved by the Board of Corrections.
35	

SECTION 79. Arkansas Code § 16-93-201 is amended to read as follows:

1	16-93-201. Creation — Members <u>— Qualifications and training</u> .
2	(a)(1) There is created the Parole Board, to be composed of seven (7)
3	members to be appointed from the state at large by the Governor and confirmed
4	by the Senate.
5	(2) Seven (7) members shall be full-time officials of this
6	state, one (1) of whom shall be designated by the Governor as the chair of
7	the board.
8	(3) Members Each member shall serve a seven-year terms term,
9	except that the terms shall be staggered by the Governor so that the term of
10	one (1) member expires each year.
11	(4)(A) A member must have at least a bachelor's degree from an
12	accredited college or university, and the member should have no less than
13	five (5) years' professional experience in one (1) of the following fields:
14	(i) Parole supervision;
15	(ii) Probation supervision;
16	(iii) Corrections;
17	(iv) Criminal justice;
18	(v) Law;
19	(vi) Law enforcement;
20	<pre>(vii) Psychology;</pre>
21	(viii) Psychiatry;
22	(ix) Sociology;
23	(x) Social work; or
24	(xi) Other related field.
25	(B) If the member does not have at least a bachelor's
26	degree from an accredited college or university, he or she must have no less
27	than seven (7) years' experience in a field listed in subdivision (a)(4)(A)
28	of this section.
29	(5)(A) A member appointed after July 1, 2011, whether or not he
30	or she has served on the board previously, shall complete a comprehensive
31	training course developed in compliance with guidelines from the National
32	<u>Institute of Corrections, the Association of Paroling Authorities</u>
33	International, or the American Probation and Parole Association.
34	(B) All members shall complete annual training developed
35	in compliance with guidelines from the National Institute of Corrections, the
36	Association of Paroling Authorities International, or the American Probation

1	and Parole Association.
2	(C) Training components shall include an emphasis on the
3	following subjects:
4	(i) Data-driven decision making;
5	(ii)(a) Evidence-based practice.
6	(b) As used in this section, "evidence-based
7	practice" means practices proven through research to reduce recidivism;
8	(iii) Stakeholder collaboration; and
9	(iv) Recidivism reduction.
10	(b) If any vacancy occurs on the board prior to the expiration of a
11	term, the Governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired
12	term, subject to confirmation by the Senate at its next regular session.
13	(c) The members of the board may receive expense reimbursement and
14	stipends in accordance with § 25-16-901 et seq.
15	(d) Four (4) members of the board shall constitute a quorum.
16	
17	SECTION 80. Arkansas Code § 16-93-206 is amended to read as follows:
18	16-93-206. Board procedures Parole revocation review - Jurisdiction.
19	(a)(1) For those persons eligible for parole, the Parole Board shall
20	retain the power to determine which persons shall be placed on parole and to
21	fix the time and conditions of the parole.
22	(2) The Parole Board shall conduct open meetings and shall make
23	public its findings for each eligible candidate for parole.
24	(3) Inmate interviews may be closed to the public.
25	(4) The Parole Board retains the right to formulate all
26	policies, rules, and regulations regarding parole, including amendments to
27	those previously formulated by the State Board of Parole and Community
28	Rehabilitation.
29	(b)(1)(A) For persons who on or after January 1, 1994, commit felonies
30	under the provisions of a transfer date, except those enumerated in
31	subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Department of Correction will
32	transfer inmates to the Department of Community Correction subject to rules
33	and regulations promulgated by the Board of Corrections and conditions set by
34	the Parole Board.
35	(B) The conditions under which transfer shall occur
36	include, but are not limited to:

1	(i) Level of supervision;
2	(ii) Economic fee sanction;
3	(iii) Treatment program; and
4	(iv) Other conditions relevant to the individual
5	under review.
6	(C) This review may be conducted without a hearing when:
7	(i) The inmate has not received a major disciplinar
8	report against him or her that resulted in the loss of good time;
9	(ii) There has not been a request by a victim to
10	have input on transfer conditions; and
11	(iii) There is no indication in the risk needs
12	assessment review that special conditions need to be placed on the inmate.
13	(2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
14	(b)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
15	to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
16	(B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
17	(i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
18	Community Correction accompanied by conditions of the transfer, including,
19	but not limited to, supervision levels, programming requirements, and
20	facility placement when appropriate; or
21	(ii)(a) To deny the transfer based on a set of
22	established criteria and to accompany the denial with a course of action to
23	be undertaken by the inmate to rectify the board's concerns.
24	(b) Upon completion of the course of action
25	determined by the Parole Board, after final review of the inmate's file to
26	ensure successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's
27	transfer to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with
28	administrative policies and procedures governing a transfer and subject to
29	conditions attached to the transfer.
30	(3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
31	outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to the Department of
32	Community Correction, it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to
33	petition the Parole Board for rehearing.
34	(4)(A) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall
35	not be outside the current resources of the Department of Correction, nor
36	shall conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of

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    Community Correction.
 2
                       (B) However, the Department of Correction and the
 3
    Department of Community Correction shall strive to accommodate the actions
 4
    required by the Parole Board to the best of their ability.
 5
    (c)(1) A person who commits the following felonies on or after January 1,
 6
    1994, shall be eligible to be considered for discretionary transfer to the
 7
    Department of Community Correction by the Parole Board after having served
    one-third (1/3) or one-half (1/2) of his or her sentence, with credit for
8
9
    meritorious good time, depending on the seriousness determination made by the
    Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one half (1/2) of the time to which his or
10
11
    her sentence is commuted by executive elemency, with credit for meritorious
12
    good time:
13
                       (A) Any homicide, §§ 5-10-101 - 5-10-105;
14
                       (B) Sexual assault in the first degree, § 5-14-124;
15
                       (C) Sexual assault in the second degree, § 5-14-125;
                       (D) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201;
16
17
                       (E) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303; or
18
                       (F) The following Class Y felonies:
19
                             (i) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
20
                             (ii) Rape, § 5-14-103;
                             (iii) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; or
21
22
                             (iv) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
23
                       (G) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-
    405; or
24
25
                       (H) Simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, § 5-74-
26
    106.
                (2)(A) The transfer of an offender convicted of an above-listed
27
    offense is not automatic.
28
                       (B) The Parole Board will have the authority to transfer
29
30
    such an inmate at a time when, based on a combination of its opinion and
    appropriate assessment by a risk needs assessment tool, there is reasonable
31
32
    probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the
33
    community or the inmate.
34
                       (C) After the Parole Board has fully considered and denied
    the transfer of an offender sentenced for committing an offense listed in
35
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Parole Board may delay any
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    reconsideration of the transfer for a maximum period of two (2) years.
 2
                 (3) Notification of the court, prosecutor, sheriff, and the
    victim or the victim's next of kin shall follow the procedures set forth
 3
 4
    below:
 5
                       (A)(i) Before the Parole Board shall grant any transfer,
 6
    the Parole Board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the
 7
    committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county
8
    from which the inmate was committed.
9
                             (ii) If the person whose transfer is being
10
    considered by the Parole Board was convicted of one (1) of the Class Y
11
    felonies enumerated in subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the Parole Board
12
    shall also notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the
    transfer hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the
13
14
    victim or his or her next of kin regarding the granting of the transfer
15
    unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the Parole Board at the time of
16
    commitment of the prisoner that the victim or his or her next of kin does not
    want to be notified of future transfer hearings.
17
18
                             (iii) The recommendations shall not be binding upon
19
    the Parole Board in the granting of any transfer but shall be maintained in
20
    the inmate's file.
21
                             (iv) When soliciting recommendations from a victim
22
    of a crime, the Parole Board shall notify the victim or his or her next of
23
    kin of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing;
                       (B)(i) The Parole Board shall not schedule transfer
24
    hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crimes are invited to
25
26
    appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the central
27
     administration building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff.
28
                             (ii) Nothing herein shall be construed as
    prohibiting the Parole Board from conducting transfer hearings in two (2)
29
    sessions, one (1) at the place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews
30
    with the inmate, the inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the
31
32
    second session for victims and relatives of victims as set out in subdivision
     (c)(3)(B)(i) of this section;
33
                       (C)(i) At the time that any person eligible under
34
    subdivision (c)(1) of this section is transferred by the Parole Board, the
35
    Department of Community Correction shall give written notice of the granting
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of the transfer to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police 1 2 of each city of the first class of the county from which the person was 3 sentenced. 4 (ii) If the person is transferred to a county other 5 than that from which he or she was committed, the Parole Board shall give 6 notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is 7 transferred, to the chief of police of each city of the first class and the 8 sheriff of the county to which he or she is transferred, and to the sheriff 9 of the county from which the person was committed; and 10 (D)(i) It shall be the responsibility of the prosecuting 11 attorney of the county from which the inmate was committed to notify the 12 Parole Board at the time of commitment of the desire of the victim or his or her next of kin to be notified of any future transfer hearings and to forward 13 14 to the Parole Board the last known address and telephone number of the victim 15 or his or her next of kin. 16 (ii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim or 17 his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board of any change in address or 18 telephone number. 19 (iii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim 20 or his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board after the date of 21 commitment of any change in regard to the desire to be notified of any future 22 transfer hearings. 23 (d)(1) In all other felonies, before the Parole Board sets conditions for transfer of an inmate to community punishment, a victim or his or her 24 25 next of kin in cases in which the victim is unable to express his or her 26 wishes, who have expressed the wish to be consulted by the Parole Board shall 27 be notified of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing, 28 (2)(A) A victim or his or her next of kin who wishes to be consulted by the Parole Board shall inform the Parole Board in writing at the 29 30 time of sentencing. (B) A victim or his or her next of kin who does not so 31 32 inform the Parole Board shall not be notified by the Parole Board. 33 (3)(A) Victim input to the Parole Board shall be limited to oral or written recommendations on conditions relevant to the offender under 34 review for transfer. 35 36 (B) The recommendations shall not be binding on the Parole

- Board, but shall be given due consideration within the resources available
 for transfer.
- 3 (e)(1) The Parole Board shall approve a set of conditions that shall
 4 be applicable to all inmates transferred from the Department of Correction to
 5 the Department of Community Correction.
 - (2) The set of conditions is subject to periodic review and revision as the Parole Board deems necessary.
- 8 (f) The Parole Board shall set such conditions as necessary within the 9 range of correctional resources available at the time of transfer.
- 10 $\frac{(g)(1)}{(a)(1)}$ The Parole Board shall serve as the revocation review 11 board for any person subject to either parole or transfer from prison.
 - (2) Revocation proceedings for either parole or transfer shall follow all legal requirements applicable to parole and shall be subject to any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board.
 - (h) Decisions on parole release, courses of action applicable prior to transfer, and transfer conditions to be set by the Parole Board shall be based on a reasoned and rational plan developed in conjunction with an accepted risk needs assessment tool such that each decision is defensible based on preestablished criteria.

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- SECTION 81. Arkansas Code § 16-93-210 is amended to read as follows:

 16-93-210. Annual Monthly performance report on parole applications and outcome.
 - (a)(1) Beginning July 31, 2003, and on July 31 of each year thereafter, October 1, 2011, the Parole Board shall submit an annual a monthly report to the Legislative Council, the Board of Corrections, the Governor, and the Commission on Disparity in Sentencing showing the number of persons who make application for parole and those who are granted or denied parole during the fiscal year previous month for each criminal offense classification.
- 31 (2) The report shall include a breakdown by race of all persons 32 sentenced in each criminal offense classification.
 - (3) The report shall include the reason for each denial of parole, the results of the risk-needs assessment, and the course of action that accompanies each denial pursuant to § 16-93-206(b)(2)(B)(ii).
- 36 (b) The board shall cooperate with and upon request make presentations

and provide various reports, to the extent the board's budget will allow, to the Legislative Council concerning board policy and criteria on discretionary offender programs and services.

SECTION 82. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 3 is amended to read as follows:

Subchapter 3 - Probation - First Offenders and Suspended Imposition of
 Sentence

9 16-93-301. Definition Definitions.

10 As used in \S 16-93-301 - 16-93-303 this subchapter:

- 11 <u>(1)</u> the procedure, effect, and definition of "expungement" shall be in 12 accordance with that established in § 16-90-901 et seq "Expungement" means 13 the procedure and effect as defined in § 16-90-901(a); and
- (2) "Suspended imposition of sentence" means a procedure whereby a

 defendant who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to an

 offense is released by the court without pronouncement of sentence and

 without supervision.

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- 16-93-302. <u>Probation First time offenders Penalties</u>.
- 20 (a)(1) No person may A person may not avail himself or herself of the 21 provisions of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 on more than one 22 (1) occasion.
 - (2) Any person seeking to avail himself or herself of the benefits of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 who falsely testifies, swears, or affirms to the court that he or she has not previously availed himself or herself of the benefits of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 is guilty of a Class D felony.
 - (b)(1) Any person charged under the provisions of this section and §§ 16-93-301 and 16-93-303 with keeping the confidential records of first offenders, as provided in § 16-93-301, who divulges any information contained in the records to any person or agency other than a law enforcement officer or judicial officer is guilty of a violation and upon conviction is subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
- 34 (2) Each violation shall be considered a separate offense.

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- 1 (a)(1)(A)(i) Whenever an accused enters a plea of guilty or nolo 2 contendere prior to an adjudication of guilt, the judge of the circuit court 3 or district court, in the case of a defendant who has not been previously 4 convicted of a felony, without making a finding of guilt or entering a 5 judgment of guilt and with the consent of the defendant may defer further 6 proceedings and place the defendant on probation for a period of not less 7 than one (1) year, under such terms and conditions as may be set by the 8 court.
- 9 (ii) A sentence of a fine not exceeding three 10 thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) or an assessment of court costs 11 against a defendant does not negate the benefits provided by this section or 12 cause the probation placed on the defendant under this section to constitute 13 a conviction except under subsections (c)-(e) of this section.
- 14 (B) However, no person who is found guilty of or pleads
 15 guilty or nolo contendere to a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et
 16 seq. and §§ 5-26-202, 5-27-602, 5-27-603, and 5-27-605 in which the victim
 17 was under eighteen (18) years of age shall be eligible for expungement or
 18 sealing of the record under this subchapter.
- 19 (2) Upon violation of a term or condition, the court may enter 20 an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
- 21 (3) Nothing in this subsection shall require or compel any court 22 of this state to establish first offender procedures as provided in $\S\S$ 16-93-23 301 16-93-303, nor shall any defendant be availed the benefit of $\S\S$ 16-93-24 301 16-93-303 as a matter of right.
- 25 (b) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation or upon 26 release by the court prior to the termination period thereof, the defendant 27 shall be discharged without court adjudication of guilt, whereupon the court 28 shall enter an appropriate order that shall effectively dismiss the case, 29 discharge the defendant, and expunge the record, if consistent with the 30 procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
- 31 (c) During the period of probation described in subdivision 32 (a)(1)(A)(i) of this section, a defendant is considered as not having a 33 felony conviction except for:
- 34 (1) Application of any law prohibiting possession of a firearm 35 by certain persons;
 - (2) A determination of habitual offender status;

- 1 (3) A determination of criminal history;
- 2 (4) A determination of criminal history scores;
- 3 (5) Sentencing; and
- 4 (6) A purpose of impeachment as a witness under Rule 609 of the 5 Arkansas Rules of Evidence.
- 6 (d) After successful completion of probation placed on the defendant 7 under this section, a defendant is considered as not having a felony 8 conviction except for:
 - (1) A determination of habitual offender status;
- 10 (2) A determination of criminal history;
 - (3) A determination of criminal history scores;
- 12 (4) Sentencing; and
- 13 (5) A purpose of impeachment as a witness under Rule 609 of the 14 Arkansas Rules of Evidence.
- 15 (e) The eligibility to possess a firearm of a person whose record has 16 been expunged and sealed under this subchapter and \$ 16-90-901 et seq. is 17 governed by \$ 5-73-103.

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- 19 16-93-304. <u>Probation First-time offenders -</u> Arkansas Crime 20 Information Center.
- 21 (a) All district court judges and circuit court judges shall
 22 immediately report to the Arkansas Crime Information Center, in the form
 23 prescribed by the center, all probations of criminal defendants under §§ 1624 93-301 16-93-303.
- 25 (b) Prior to granting probation to a criminal defendant under §§ 16-26 93-301-16-93-303, the court shall query the center to determine whether the criminal defendant has previously been granted probation under the provisions of §§ 16-93-301-16-93-303.
- 29 (c) If the center determines that an individual has utilized $\S\S 16-93-303$ 301 16-93-303 more than one (1) time, the center shall notify the last 31 sentencing judge of that fact.

- 33 <u>16-93-305. Probation First time offenders -</u> Sex offender may not reside with minor victim.
- 35 (a) Whenever an accused who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere 36 prior to an adjudication of guilt for any sexual offense defined in § 5-14-

- 1 101 et seq. or incest as defined in § 5-26-202 for a sexual offense or incest
- 2 perpetrated against a minor is eligible for probation under procedures
- 3 defined in § 16-93-303 or any other provision of law, as a condition of
- 4 granting probation the court shall prohibit the accused, upon release, from
- 5 residing in a residence with any minor unless the court makes a specific
- 6 finding that the accused poses no danger to the minors residing in the
- 7 residence.
- 8 (b) Upon violation of this condition of probation, the court may enter 9 an adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.

- 11 16-93-306. Probation generally Supervision.
- 12 <u>(a)(1) The Director of the Department of Community Correction shall</u>
- 13 <u>establish written policies and procedures governing the supervision of</u>
- 14 probationers designed to enhance public safety and to assist the probationers
- 15 <u>in integrating into society.</u>
- 16 (2)(A) The supervision of probationers shall be based on evidence-
- 17 based practices including a validated risk-needs assessment.
- 18 (B) Decisions shall target the probationer's criminal risk
- 19 <u>factors with appropriate supervision and treatment.</u>
- 20 (b) A probation officer shall:
- 21 (1) Investigate all cases referred to him or her by the
- 22 director, the sentencing judge, or the prosecuting attorney;
- 23 (2) Furnish to each probationer under his or her supervision a
- 24 written statement of the conditions of probation and instruct the probationer
- 25 that he or she must stay in compliance with the conditions of probation or
- 26 <u>risk revocation under § 16-93-308;</u>
- 27 (3) Develop a case plan for each individual who is assessed as a
- 28 moderate to high risk to reoffend based on the risk and needs assessment,
- 29 that targets the criminal risk factors identified in the assessment, is
- 30 <u>responsive to individual characteristics</u>, and provides supervision of
- 31 offenders according to that case plan.
- 32 (4) Stay informed of the probationer's conduct and condition
- 33 through visitation, required reporting, or other methods, and report to the
- 34 sentencing court of that information upon request;
- 35 (5) Use practicable and suitable methods that are consistent
- 36 <u>with evidence-based practices to aid and encourage a probationer to improve</u>

1	his or her conduct and condition and to reduce the risk of recidivism;
2	(6)(A) Conduct a validated risk-needs assessment of the
3	probationer including without limitation, criminal risk factors and specific
4	individual needs.
5	(B) The actuarial assessment shall include an initial
6	screening and, if necessary, a comprehensive assessment;
7	(7) The results of the risk-needs assessment shall assist in
8	making decisions that are consistent with evidence-based practices on the
9	type of supervision and services necessary to each parolee; and
10	(8) Receive annual training on evidence-based practices and
11	criminal risk factors, as well as instruction on how to target these factors
12	to reduce recidivism.
13	(c)(1) The department shall allocate resources, including the
14	assignment of probation officers, to focus on moderate-risk and high-risk
15	offenders as determined by the actuarial assessment provided in subdivision
16	(b)(5) of this section.
17	(2) The department shall require public and private treatment
18	and service providers that receive state funds for the treatment of or
19	service for probationers to use evidence-based programs and practices.
20	(d)(1) The department shall have the authority to sanction
21	probationers administratively without utilizing the revocation process under
22	§ 16-93-307.
23	(2)(A) The department shall develop an intermediate sanctions
24	procedure and grid to guide a probation officer in determining the
25	appropriate response to a violation of conditions of supervision.
26	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the department
27	are required to conform to the sanctioning grid.
28	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
29	(A) Day reporting;
30	(B) Community service;
31	(C) Increased substance abuse screening and or treatment;
32	(D) Increased monitoring including electronic monitoring
33	and home confinement;
34	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
35	seven (7) days.
36	(ii) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction shall

not be used more than ten (10) times, and no probationer shall accumulate 1 2 more than thirty (30) days incarceration as an intermediate sanction before 3 the probation officer shall file violate the person's probation under § 16-4 93-307. 5 6 16-93-307. Probation generally - Revocation hearings. 7 (a)(1) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation 8 is entitled to a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable 9 cause to believe that he or she has violated a condition of suspension or 10 probation. 11 (2) The preliminary hearing shall be conducted by a court having 12 original jurisdiction to try a criminal matter as soon as practicable after 13 arrest and reasonably near the place of the alleged violation or arrest. 14 (3) The defendant shall be given prior notice of the: 15 (A) Time and place of the preliminary hearing; 16 (B) Purpose of the preliminary hearing; and 17 (C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is 18 alleged to have violated. 19 (4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the 20 defendant has the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or her 21 and to offer evidence in his or her own behalf. 22 (5)(A) If the court conducting the preliminary hearing finds 23 that there is reasonable cause to believe that the defendant has violated a condition of suspension or probation, it may order the defendant to be 24 25 detained or it may return the defendant to supervision and may consider 26 imposing one or more intermediate sanctions in the sanctioning grid pending 27 further revocation proceedings before the court that originally suspended 28 imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation. 29 (B)(i) If the court conducting the preliminary hearing 30 does not find reasonable cause, it shall order the defendant released from 31 custody. 32 (ii) However, a release under subdivision 33 (a)(5)(B)(i) of this section does not bar the court that suspended imposition 34 of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on probation from holding a 35 hearing on the alleged violation of suspension or probation or from ordering 36 that the defendant appear before it.

1	(6) The court conducting the preliminary hearing shall prepare
2	and furnish to the court that suspended imposition of sentence on the
3	defendant or placed him or her on probation a summary of the preliminary
4	hearing, including the responses of the defendant and the substance of the
5	documents and evidence given in support of revocation.
6	(b)(1) A suspension or probation shall not be revoked except after a
7	revocation hearing.
8	(2) The revocation hearing shall be conducted by the court that
9	suspended imposition of sentence on the defendant or placed him or her on
10	probation within a reasonable period of time after the defendant's arrest,
11	not to exceed sixty (60) days.
12	(3) The defendant shall be given prior written notice of the:
13	(A) Time and place of the revocation hearing;
14	(B) Purpose of the revocation hearing; and
15	(C) Condition of suspension or probation the defendant is
16	alleged to have violated.
17	(4) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the
18	defendant has the right to:
19	(A) Hear and controvert evidence against him or her;
20	(B) Offer evidence in his or her own defense; and
21	(C) Be represented by counsel.
22	(5) If suspension or probation is revoked, the court shall
23	prepare and furnish to the defendant a written statement of the evidence
24	relied on and the reasons for revoking suspension or probation.
25	(c) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this
26	section or a revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this section:
27	(1) The defendant has the right to counsel and to confront and
28	cross-examine an adverse witness unless the court specifically finds good
29	cause for not allowing confrontation; and
30	(2) The court may permit the introduction of any relevant
31	evidence of the alleged violation, including a letter, affidavit, and other
32	documentary evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules
33	governing the admission of evidence in a criminal trial.
34	(d) A preliminary hearing pursuant to subsection (a) of this section
35	is not required if:
36	(1) The defendant waives the preliminary hearing;

1	(2) The revocation is based on the defendant's commission of an
2	offense for which he or she has been tried and found guilty in an independent
3	criminal proceeding; or
4	(3) The revocation hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this
5	section is held promptly after the arrest and in the judicial district where
6	the alleged violation occurred or where the defendant was arrested.
7	
8	16-93-308. Probation generally — Revocation.
9	(a)(1) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or
10	probation, a court may summon a defendant to appear before it or may issue a
11	warrant for the defendant's arrest.
12	(2) The warrant may be executed by any law enforcement officer.
13	(b) At any time before the expiration of a period of suspension or
14	probation, any law enforcement officer may arrest a defendant without a
15	warrant if the law enforcement officer has reasonable cause to believe that
16	the defendant has failed to comply with a condition of his or her suspension
17	or probation.
18	(c) A defendant arrested for violation of suspension or probation
19	shall be taken immediately before the court that suspended imposition of
20	sentence or, if the defendant was placed on probation, before the court
21	supervising the probation.
22	(d) If a court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the
23	defendant has inexcusably failed to comply with a condition of his or her
24	suspension or probation, the court may revoke the suspension or probation at
25	any time prior to the expiration of the period of suspension or probation.
26	(e) A finding of failure to comply with a condition of suspension or
27	probation as provided in subsection (d) of this section may be punished as
28	contempt under § 16-10-108.
29	(f) A court may revoke a suspension or probation subsequent to the
30	expiration of the period of suspension or probation if before expiration of
31	the period:
32	(1) The defendant is arrested for violation of suspension or
33	probation;
34	(2) A warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest for violation
35	of suspension or probation;
36	(3) A petition to revoke the defendant's suspension or probation

1	has been filed if a warrant is issued for the defendant's arrest within
2	thirty (30) days of the date of filing the petition; or
3	(4) The defendant has been:
4	(A) Issued a citation in lieu of arrest under Rule 5 of
5	the Arkansas Rules of Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or
6	probation; or
7	(B) Served a summons under Rule 6 of the Arkansas Rules of
8	Criminal Procedure for violation of suspension or probation.
9	(g)(l)(A) If a court revokes a suspension or probation, the court may
10	enter a judgment of conviction and may impose any sentence on the defendant
11	that might have been imposed originally for the offense of which he or she
12	was found guilty.
13	(B) However, any sentence to pay a fine or of
14	imprisonment, when combined with any previous fine or imprisonment imposed
15	for the same offense, shall not exceed the limits of § 5-4-201 or § 5-4-401,
16	or if applicable, § 5-4-501.
17	(2)(A) As used in this subsection, "any sentence" includes the
18	extension of a period of suspension or probation.
19	(B) If an extension of suspension or probation is made
20	upon revocation, the court is not deprived of the ability to revoke the
21	suspension or probation again should the defendant's conduct again warrant
22	revocation.
23	(h)(1) A court shall not revoke a suspension of sentence or probation
24	because of a person's inability to achieve a high school diploma, general
25	education development certificate, or gainful employment.
26	(2)(A) However, the court may revoke a suspension of sentence or
27	probation if the person fails to make a good faith effort to achieve a high
28	school diploma, general education development certificate, or gainful
29	<pre>employment.</pre>
30	(B) As used in this section a "good faith effort" means a
31	person:
32	(i) Has been enrolled in a program of instruction
33	leading to a high school diploma or a general education development
34	certificate and is attending a school or an adult education course; or
35	(ii) Is registered for employment and enrolled and
36	participating in an employment-training program with the purpose of obtaining

1	gainful employment.
2	
3	16-93-309. Probation generally - Revocation hearing - Sentence
4	alternatives.
5	(a) Following a revocation hearing held under § 5-4-310 and in which a
6	defendant has been found guilty or has entered a plea of guilty or nolo
7	contendere, the court may:
8	(1) Continue the period of suspension of imposition of sentence
9	or continue the period of probation;
10	(2) Lengthen the period of suspension or the period of probation
11	within the limits set by § 5-4-306;
12	(3) Increase the fine within the limits set by § 5-4-201;
13	(4) Impose a period of confinement to be served during the
14	period of suspension of imposition of sentence or period of probation; or
15	(5) Impose any conditions that could have been imposed upon
16	conviction of the original offense.
17	(b) Following a revocation hearing in which a defendant is ordered to
18	continue on a period of suspension or a period of probation, nothing
19	prohibits the court, upon finding the defendant guilty at a subsequent
20	revocation hearing, from:
21	(1) Revoking the suspension or period of probation; and
22	(2) Sentencing the defendant to incarceration in the Department
23	of Correction.
24	(c) If the suspension or probation of a defendant is subsequently
25	revoked and the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, any period
26	of time actually spent in confinement due to the original revocation shall be
27	credited against the subsequent sentence.
28	
29	16-93-310. Probation generally - Revocation - Community correction
30	program.
31	(a) When a person sentenced under a community correction program, § 5-
32	4-312, violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or term of
33	probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be
34	consistent with the procedures under this subchapter.
35	(b) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether
36	the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the court and be assigned

1	to a more restrictive community correction program, facility, or institution
2	for a period of time or committed to the Department of Community Correction.
3	(c)(1) If committed to the Department of Correction, the court shall
4	specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the offender to the
5	Department of Community Correction or is a regular commitment; and
6	(2)(A) The court shall commit the eligible offender to the
7	custody of the Department of Correction under this subchapter for judicial
8	transfer to the Department of Community Correction subject to the following:
9	(i) That the sentence imposed provides that the
10	offender shall serve no more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit
11	for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of
12	Community Correction facility; and
13	(ii) That the initial placement in the Department of
14	Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing
15	eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the
16	offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established
17	by the board for community correction programs.
18	(B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow
19	programming when appropriate.
20	
21	16-93-311. Probation generally — Restitution.
22	If the court has suspended imposition of sentence or placed a defendant
23	on probation conditioned upon the defendant's making restitution and the
24	defendant has not satisfactorily made all of his or her payments when the
25	probation period has ended, the court may:
26	(1) Continue to assert the court's jurisdiction over the
27	recalcitrant defendant; and
28	(2) Either:
29	(A) Extend the probation period as the court deems
30	necessary; or
31	(B) Revoke the defendant's suspended sentence.
32	
33	16-93-312. Probation generally — Modification.
34	(a) During a period of suspension or probation, upon the petition of a
35	probation officer or a defendant or upon the court's own motion, a court may:
36	(1) Modify a condition imposed on the defendant:

T	(2) impose an additional condition authorized by § 5-4-303;
2	(3) Impose an additional fine authorized by §§ 5-4-201 and 5-4-
3	<u>303; or</u>
4	(4) Impose a period of confinement authorized by § 5-4-304.
5	(b) Nothing in this section shall limit the Department of Community
6	Correction from authorizing sanctions within the intermediate sanctions grid
7	when warranted by the defendant's conduct.
8	
9	16-93-313. Probation generally - Transfer of jurisdiction.
10	(a) If a defendant during a period of probation goes from a county
11	where he or she is being supervised to another county, jurisdiction over the
12	defendant may be transferred in the discretion of the supervising court to a
13	court of comparable jurisdiction in the other county if the court in the
14	other county concurs.
15	(b) If jurisdiction over a defendant is transferred under subsection
16	(a) of this section, the court in the county to which jurisdiction is
17	transferred has any power with respect to the defendant previously possessed
18	by the transferring court.
19	(c) The procedure under this section may be repeated if a defendant
20	goes from the county where he or she is being supervised to another county
21	during the period of his or her probation.
22	
23	16-93-314. Probation generally — Discharge.
24	(a)(1) The court may discharge the defendant from probation at any
25	time; or
26	(2) If a judgment of conviction was not entered by the court at
27	the time of suspension or probation and the defendant fully complies with the
28	conditions of suspension or probation for the period of suspension or
29	probation, the court shall discharge the defendant and dismiss any
30	proceedings against him or her.
31	(b)(1) Subject to the provisions of $\S\S 5-4-501 - 5-4-504$, a person
32	against whom proceedings are discharged or dismissed under subsection (a) of
33	this section may seek to have the criminal record sealed, consistent with the
34	procedures established in § 16-90-901 et seq.
35	(2) This subsection does not apply if:
36	(A) The person applying for discharge has been convicted

1	of a sexual offense as defined by § 5-14-101 et seq.; and
2	(B) The victim was under eighteen (18) years of age.
3	
4	SECTION 83. Arkansas Code § 16-93-402 is repealed.
5	16-93-402. Probation officers.
6	(a)(1) When directed by the courts, the probation officers shall
7	report to the court on the conduct and behavior of the probationer while on
8	probation.
9	(2) The court may thereupon discharge the probationer from
10	further supervision and may terminate the proceedings against him or her or
11	may extend the probation, as shall seem advisable.
12	(b)(1) Whenever, during the period of his or her probation, a
13	probationer placed on probation goes from the county in which he or she is
14	being supervised to another county, jurisdiction over him or her may be
15	transferred, in the discretion of the court, from the court for the county
16	from which he or she goes to the court for the other county, with the
17	concurrence of the latter court.
18	(2)(A) The court for the county to which jurisdiction is
19	transferred shall have all power with respect to the probationer that was
20	previously possessed by the court for the county from which the transfer was
21	made.
22	(B) Under the same conditions this process may be repeated
23	whenever during the period of his or her probation the probationer goes from
24	the county in which he or she is being supervised to another county.
25	(c)(l) At any time within the probation period or within the maximum
26	probation period permitted by § 16-93-401 [repealed], the court for the
27	county in which the probationer is being supervised or, if no longer
28	supervised, the court for the county in which he or she was last under
29	supervision may issue a warrant for his or her arrest for violation of
30	probation occurring during the probation period.
31	(2) The warrant may be executed by any peace officer authorized
32	to make arrests under the laws of the State of Arkansas.
33	(3) If the probationer is arrested in any county other than that
34	in which he or she was last supervised, he or she shall be returned to the
35	county in which the warrant was issued.
36	(4) As speedily as possible, the probationer shall be taken

- l before the court having jurisdiction over him or her.
- 2 (5) Thereupon, the court may revoke the probation and require
- 3 the probationer to serve the sentence imposed or any lesser sentence which
- 4 might have been originally imposed.

- 6 SECTION 84. Arkansas Code § 16-93-605 is repealed.
- 7 16-93-605. Felonies committed on or after April 1, 1983 Purpose and
- 8 construction of sections.
- 9 (a) It is the purpose and intent of this section and §§ 16-93-606 -
- $10 \hspace{0.5cm} \textbf{16-93-608 to establish parole eligibility for persons convicted of felonies}$
- 11 committed on or after April 1, 1983.
- 12 (b) Nothing in this section or §§ 16-93-606 16-93-608 shall be
- 13 construed to repeal the parole eligibility laws in effect on the date
- 14 criminal offenses were committed prior to April 1, 1983.

- 16 SECTION 85. Arkansas Code § 16-93-606 is amended to read as follows:
- 17 16-93-606. Felonies committed on or after April 1, 1983 -
- 18 Classification of inmates.
- 19 (a) As used in this section, "felony" means a crime classified as
- 20 Class Y, Class A, or Class B by the laws of this state.
- 21 (b) For the purposes of former § 16-93-607, as repealed on the
- 22 effective date of this act, and §§ 16-93-613 16-93-616, 16-93-619, and 16-
- 23 93-620, inmates shall be classified as follows:
- 24 (1) A first offender is an inmate convicted of one (1) or more
- 25 felonies but who has not been incarcerated in some correctional institution
- 26 in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which
- 27 that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender
- 28 was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in
- 29 this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being
- 30 classified;
- 31 (2) A second offender is an inmate convicted of two (2) or more
- 32 felonies and who has been once incarcerated in some correctional institution
- 33 in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which
- 34 that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender
- 35 was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in
- 36 this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being

- l classified;
- 2 (3) A third offender is an inmate convicted of three (3) or more
- 3 felonies and who has been twice incarcerated in some correctional institution
- 4 in the United States, whether local, state, or federal, for a crime which
- 5 that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the offender
- 6 was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a correctional institution in
- 7 this state for the offense or offenses for which he or she is being
- 8 classified; and
- 9 (4) A fourth offender is an inmate convicted of four (4) or more
- 10 felonies and who has been incarcerated in some correctional institution in
- 11 the United States, whether local, state, or federal, three (3) or more times
- 12 for a crime which that was a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction in
- 13 which the offender was incarcerated, prior to being sentenced to a
- 14 correctional institution in this state for the offense or offenses for which
- 15 he or she is being classified.

- 17 SECTION 86. Arkansas Code § 16-93-607 is repealed.
- 18 16-93-607. Felonies committed on or after April 1, 1983 Parole
- 19 eligibility.
- 20 (a) As used in this section, "felony" means a crime classified as
- 21 Class Y, Class A, or Class B by the laws of this state.
- 22 (b) Λ person who committed a felony prior to April 1, 1983, and who
- 23 were convicted and incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for
- 24 release on parole in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at
- 25 the time the crime was committed.
- 26 (c) A person who commits felonies on or after April 1, 1983, and who
- 27 shall be convicted and incarcerated for that felony, shall be eligible for
- 28 release on parole as follows:
- 29 (1) An inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment
- 30 without parole is not eligible for release on parole but may be pardoned or
- 31 have their sentence commuted by the Governor, as provided by law. An inmate
- 32 sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible for release on parole unless
- 33 the sentence is commuted to a term of years by executive elemency. Upon
- 34 commutation, the inmate is eligible for release on parole as provided in this
- 35 section;
- 36 (2) An inmate classified as a first offender under § 16-93-606,

except one under the age of twenty-one (21) years as described in subsection (d) of this section and except one who pleads guilty or has been convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one third (1/3) of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive elemency is served, with credit for good-time allowances. However, if the trier of fact determines that a deadly weapon was used in the commission of the crime, a first offender twenty one (21) years of age or older is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of onehalf (%) of the sentence is served, with credit for good-time allowances;

- (3) An inmate classified as a second offender under § 16-93-606 and one who pleads guilty or was convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-half (½) of his or her sentence shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances, or one-half (½) of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive elemency is served, with credit for good-time allowances;
- (4) An inmate classified as a third offender under § 16-93-606, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of three-fourths (3/4) of his or her sentence shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances, or three-fourths (3/4) of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive elemency shall have been served, with credit for good-time allowances; and
- (5) An inmate classified as a fourth offender under § 16-93-606, upon entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for parole, but he or she shall be entitled to good-time allowances as provided by law.
- (d) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who is first convicted of a felony and committed to the first offender penal institution or to the Department of Correction for a term of years is eligible for parole at any time unless a minimum time to be served is imposed consisting of not more than one-third (1/3) of the total time sentenced. In the event the individual is sentenced to a minimum time to be served, he or she is eligible for release on parole after serving the minimum time prescribed, with credit for good-time allowances, and for commutation by the exercise of executive

1	clemency.
2	(e)(1) When any convicted felon, while on parole, is convicted of
3	another felony, the felon is to be committed to the Department of Correction
4	to serve the remainder of his or her original sentence, including any portion
5	suspended, with credit for good-time allowances. Upon conviction for the
6	subsequent felony, the court shall require the sentence for the subsequent
7	felony to be served consecutively with the sentence for the previous felony.
8	(2) Any person found guilty of a felony and placed on probation
9	or suspended sentence therefor who is subsequently found guilty of another
10	felony committed while on probation or suspended sentence is to be committed
11	to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his or her
12	suspended sentence plus the sentence imposed for the subsequent felony. The
13	sentence imposed for the subsequent felony is to be served consecutively with
14	the remainder of the suspended sentence.
15	(f) For parole eligibility purposes, consecutive sentences by
16	one (1) or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be considered as
17	a single commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be served.
18	(g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce, lessen, or
19	in any manner take away or affect the good-time allowances earned by any
20	individual prior to April 1, 1983.
21	
22	SECTION 87. Arkansas Code § 16-93-608 is repealed.
23	16-93-608. Class C or Class D felonies committed on or after April 1,
24	1983.
25	A person who commits a Class C felony or Class D felony on or after
26	April 1, 1983, and who is incarcerated therefor is eligible for release on
27	parole after having served one-third (1/3) of his or her sentence, with
28	credit for good-time allowances, or one-third (1/3) of the time to which his
29	or her sentence is commuted by executive clemency, with credit for good-time
30	allowances.
31	
32	SECTION 88. Arkansas Code § 16-93-611 is repealed.
33	16-93-611. Class Y felonies.
34	(a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good
35	time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or

pleads guilty or nolo contendere to subdivisions (a)(1)(Λ)-(G) of this

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1
    section shall not be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer,
 2
    except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) or subsection (c) of this section,
    until the person serves seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to
 3
 4
    which the person is sentenced, including a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-
    <del>501:</del>
 5
 6
                       (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
 7
                       (B) Kidnapping, Class Y felony, § 5-11-102;
8
                       (C) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
9
                       (D) Rape, § 5-14-103;
                       (E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
10
11
                       (F) Manufacture of methamphetamine, § 5-64-401(a)(1); or
12
                       (C) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the intent to
13
    manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-403(c)(5).
14
                 (2)(A) The seventy percent (70%) provision of subdivision (a)(1)
15
    of this section has no application to any person who is found guilty of or
    pleads guilty or nolo contendere to kidnapping, Class B felony, § 5-11-102,
16
17
    regardless of the date of the offense.
18
                       (B) The provisions of this section shall apply
19
    retroactively to all persons presently serving a sentence for kidnapping,
20
    Class B felony, § 5-11-102.
21
                 (3)(A)(i) Regardless of the date of the offense, the seventy-
22
    percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include
    credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 to any person
23
    who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of
24
    methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug paraphernalia
25
26
    with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-403(c)(5).
27
                             (ii) Regardless of the date of the offense, the
28
    seventy percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may
    include credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-202 to
29
30
    any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to
    manufacture of methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug
31
32
    paraphernalia with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-
33
    403(c)(5), unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment.
                       (B) In no event shall the time served by any person who is
34
    found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to manufacture of
35
    methamphetamine under § 5-64-401(a)(1) or possession of drug paraphernalia
36
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1	with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine under § 5-64-403(c)(5) be
2	reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's original sentence.
3	(4)(A) When any person sentenced under subdivision (a)(3) of
4	this section becomes eligible for parole, the Department of Community
5	Correction shall send a notice of the parole hearing to the prosecuting
6	attorney of the judicial district or districts in which the person was found
7	guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to an offense listed in
8	subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
9	(B) The notice shall contain the following language in 12-
10	point capital letters bold type: INMATE SENTENCED UNDER ARKANSAS CODE § 16-
11	93-611.
12	(b) A jury may be instructed pursuant to § 16-97-103 regarding the
13	awarding of meritorious good time under subdivision (a)(3) of this section.
14	(c) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive
15	subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances:
16	(1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense;
17	(2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense; and
18	(3) The offense occurred on or after July 28, 1995.
19	(d) In no event shall the awarding of meritorious good time under §
20	12-29-201 or § 12-29-202 be applicable to persons sentenced under
21	subdivisions (a)(1)(Λ)-(E) of this section.
22	
23	SECTION 89. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
24	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
25	16-93-612. Parole eligibility - Date of conviction.
26	A person's parole eligibility shall be determined by the laws in effect
27	at the time the person was convicted of the crime for which he or she is or
28	was serving a sentence in the Department of Correction.
29	
30	SECTION 90. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
31	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
32	16-93-613. Parole eligibility - Class Y, Class A, or Class B
33	felonies.
34	(a) A person who commits a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony,
35	except those drug offenses addressed in § 16-93-619 or those Class Y felonies
36	addressed in § 16-93-620 or § 16-93-621, and who shall be convicted and

- 1 <u>incarcerated for that felony</u>, shall be eligible for release on parole as
- 2 follows:
- 3 <u>(1) An inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment</u>
- 4 without parole is not eligible for release on parole but may be pardoned or
- 5 have his or her sentence commuted by the Governor, as provided by law.
- 6 (2)(A) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment is not eligible
- 7 for release on parole unless the sentence is commuted to a term of years by
- 8 executive clemency.
- 9 (B) Upon commutation, the inmate is eligible for release
- on parole as provided in this subchapter;
- 11 (3)(A) An inmate classified as a first offender under § 16-93-
- 12 606, except one under the age of twenty-one (21) years as described in
- 13 <u>subsection</u> (b) of this section and except one who pleads guilty or has been
- 14 <u>convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering a correctional institution in</u>
- 15 this state under sentence from a circuit court, is not eligible for release
- on parole until a minimum of one-third (1/3) of the time to which the
- 17 <u>sentence is commuted by executive clemency is served, with credit for good-</u>
- 18 time allowances.
- 19 (B) However, if the trier of fact determines that a deadly
- 20 <u>weapon was used in the commission of the crime</u>, a first offender twenty-one
- 21 (21) years of age or older is not eligible for release on parole until a
- 22 minimum of one-half (%) of the sentence is served, with credit for good-time
- 23 allowances;
- 24 (b)(1) Any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years who is first
- 25 <u>convicted of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony and committed to the first</u>
- 26 <u>offender penal institution or to the Department of Correction for a term of</u>
- 27 <u>years is eligible for parole at any time unle</u>ss a minimum time to be served
- 28 is imposed consisting of not more than one-third (1/3) of the total time
- 29 sentenced.
- 30 (2) In the event the individual is sentenced to a minimum time
- 31 to be served, he or she is eligible for release on parole after serving the
- 32 <u>minimum time prescribed</u>, with credit for good-time allowances, and for
- 33 commutation by the exercise of executive clemency.
- 34 (c) For parole eligibility purposes, consecutive sentences by one (1)
- 35 or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be considered as a single
- 36 <u>commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be served.</u>

1	(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce, lessen, or
2	in any manner take away or affect the good-time allowances earned by any
3	individual prior to April 1, 1983.
4	
5	SECTION 91. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
6	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
7	16-93-614. Parole eligibility — Class Y, Class A, or Class B felonies
8	<pre>- Second offender.</pre>
9	An inmate classified as a second offender under § 16-93-606 and one who
10	pleads guilty to or is convicted of a Class Y felony, upon entering a
11	correctional institution in this state under sentence from a circuit court,
12	is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of one-half (형) of his
13	or her sentence is served, with credit for good-time allowances, or one-half
14	$(\frac{1}{2})$ of the time to which the sentence is commuted by executive clemency is
15	served, with credit for good-time allowances.
16	
17	SECTION 92. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
18	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
19	16-93-615. Parole eligibility — Class Y, Class A, or Class B felonies
20	Third offender.
21	An inmate classified as a third offender under § 16-93-606, upon
22	entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a
23	circuit court, is not eligible for release on parole until a minimum of
24	three-fourths (3/4) of his or her sentence is served, with credit for good-time
25	allowances, or three-fourths $(\frac{3}{4})$ of the time to which the sentence is
26	commuted by executive clemency is served, with credit for good-time
27	allowances.
28	
29	SECTION 93. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
30	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
31	16-93-616. Parole eligibility - Class Y, Class A, or Class B felonies
32	- Fourth or subsequent offender.
33	An inmate classified as a fourth offender under § 16-93-606, upon
34	entering a correctional institution in this state under sentence from a
35	circuit court, is not eligible for parole, but he or she shall be entitled to
36	good-time allowances as provided by law

1	
2	SECTION 94. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
3	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
4	16-93-617. Parolee convicted of another crime while on parole — Class
5	Y, Class A, or Class B felonies.
6	(a)(1) When a person is convicted of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B
7	felony committed while he or she was on parole, the felon is to be committed
8	to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his or her original
9	sentence, including any portion suspended, with credit for good-time
10	allowances.
11	(2) Upon conviction for the subsequent felony, the court shall
12	require the sentence for the subsequent felony to be served consecutively
13	with the sentence for the previous felony.
14	(b)(l) A person who is found guilty of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B
15	felony and placed on probation or suspended sentence who then is subsequently
16	found guilty of another Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony committed while
17	on probation or suspended sentence is to be committed to the Department of
18	Correction to serve the remainder of his or her suspended sentence plus the
19	sentence imposed for the subsequent felony.
20	(2) The sentence imposed for the subsequent felony is to be
21	served consecutively with the remainder of the suspended sentence.
22	
23	SECTION 95. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
24	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
25	16-93-618. Parole eligibility — Class C felonies, Class D felonies,
26	and other drug possession felonies.
27	A person who commits a Class C felony, Class D felony, or who otherwise
28	violates § 5-64-419 and who is incarcerated for that conviction is eligible
29	for release on parole after having served one-sixth (1/6) of his or her
30	sentence, with credit for good-time allowances, or one-third (1/3) of the
31	time to which his or her sentence is commuted by executive clemency, with
32	credit for good-time allowances.
33	
34	SECTION 96. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
35	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
36	16-93-619. Parole eligibility — Certain Class Y, Class A, or Class B

1	leiony drug offenses.
2	(a) A person who is convicted of §§ 5-64-420 - 5-64-429 with the
3	conviction being a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony and who is
4	incarcerated for that conviction is eligible for release on parole after
5	having served one-fourth $(1/4)$ of his or her sentence, with credit for good-
6	time allowances, or one-fourth $(1/4)$ of the time to which his or her sentence
7	is commuted by executive clemency, with credit for good-time allowances.
8	(b) For parole eligibility purposes under this section, consecutive
9	sentences by one (1) or more courts or for one (1) or more counts are to be
10	considered as a single commitment reflecting the cumulative sentence to be
11	served.
12	
13	SECTION 97. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
14	amended to add a new section to read as follows:
15	16-93-620. Parole eligibility — Certain Class Y felony offenses and
16	<u>certain methamphetamine offenses - Seventy percent crimes.</u>
17	(a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good
18	time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or
19	pleads guilty or nolo contendere to subdivisions (a)(1)(A)-(J) of this
20	section shall not be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer,
21	except as provided in subdivision (a)(3) or subsection (c) of this section,
22	until the person serves seventy percent (70%) of the term of imprisonment to
23	which the person is sentenced, including a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-
24	<u>501:</u>
25	(A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
26	(B) Kidnapping, Class Y felony, § 5-11-102;
27	(C) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
28	(D) Rape, § 5-14-103;
29	(E) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
30	(F) Possession of methamphetamine, § 5-64-419(b)(1)(C), if
31	a Class B felony;
32	(G) Delivery of methamphetamine, 5-64-420;
33	(H) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-421;
34	(I) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-430(b)(1); or
35	(J) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the purpose to
36	manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-433(a)(2)(B).

1	(2)(A) The seventy percent $(70%)$ provision of subdivision $(a)(1)$
2	of this section has no application to any person who is found guilty of or
3	pleads guilty or nolo contendere to kidnapping, Class B felony, § 5-11-102,
4	regardless of the date of the offense.
5	(B) The provisions of this section shall apply
6	retroactively to all persons presently serving a sentence for kidnapping,
7	Class B felony, § 5-11-102.
8	(3)(A)(i) Regardless of the date of the offense, the seventy-
9	percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall include
10	credit for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 to any person
11	who is found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
12	(a) Possession of methamphetamine, § 5-64-
13	419(b)(1)(C), if a Class B felony;
14	(b) Delivery of methamphetamine, 5-64-420;
15	(c) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-421;
16	(d) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
17	430(b)(1); or
18	(e) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
19	purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-433(a)(2)(B).
20	(ii) Regardless of the date of the offense and
21	unless the person is sentenced to a term of life imprisonment, the seventy-
22	percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of this section may include credit
23	for the award of meritorious good time under § 12-29-202 to any person who is
24	found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to:
25	(a) Possession of methamphetamine, § 5-64-
26	419(b)(1)(C), if a Class B felony;
27	(b) Delivery of methamphetamine, 5-64-420;
28	(c) Manufacturing methamphetamine, § 5-64-421;
29	(d) Trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-
30	430(b)(1); or
31	(e) Possession of drug paraphernalia with the
32	purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-433(a)(2)(B).
33	(B) In no event shall the time served by any person who is
34	found guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to possession of
35	methamphetamine, § 5-64-419(b)(1)(C), if a Class B felony, delivery of
36	methamphetamine $5-6/-4/20$ manufacturing methamphetamine $8.5-6/-4/21$

- 1 trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-430(b)(1), or possession of drug
- 2 paraphernalia with the purpose to manufacture methamphetamine, § 5-64-
- 3 433(a)(2)(B), be reduced to less than fifty percent (50%) of the person's
- 4 original sentence.
- 5 (4)(A) When any person sentenced under subdivision (a)(3) of
- 6 this section becomes eligible for parole, the Department of Community
- 7 Correction shall send a notice of the parole hearing to the prosecuting
- 8 attorney of the judicial district or districts in which the person was found
- 9 guilty or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to an offense listed in
- 10 subdivision (a)(1) of this section.
- 11 (B) The notice shall contain the following language in 12-
- 12 point capital letters bold type: INMATE SENTENCED UNDER ARKANSAS CODE § 16-
- 13 93-620.
- 14 (b) A jury may be instructed under § 16-97-103 regarding the awarding
- 15 of meritorious good time under subdivision (a)(3) of this section.
- (c) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive
- 17 <u>subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances:</u>
- 18 <u>(1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense;</u>
- 19 <u>(2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense; and</u>
- 20 (3) The offense occurred on or after July 28, 1995.
- 21 (d) The awarding of meritorious good time under § 12-29-201 or § 12-
- 22 29-202 shall not be applicable to persons sentenced under subdivisions
- 23 (a)(1)(A)-(J) of this section.

- 25 SECTION 98. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 6 is
- 26 amended to add a new section to read as follows:
- 27 16-93-621. Parole eligibility Certain Class Y felony offenses —
- 28 Fifty percent crimes.
- 29 (a)(1) Notwithstanding any law allowing the award of meritorious good
- 30 time or any other law to the contrary, any person who is found guilty of or
- 31 pleads guilty or nolo contendere to trafficking a controlled substance, § 5-
- 32 64-430, except for trafficking methamphetamine, § 5-64-430(b)(1), shall not
- 33 be eligible for parole or community punishment transfer, except as provided
- 34 under subsection (b) of this section, until the person serves fifty percent
- 35 (50%) of the term of imprisonment to which the person is sentenced, including
- 36 <u>a sentence prescribed under § 5-4-501.</u>

1 (2)(A) The fifty-percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) of 2 this section shall include credit for the award of meritorious good time 3 under § 12-29-201. 4 (B) The fifty-percent provision under subdivision (a)(1) 5 of this section may include credit for the award of meritorious good time 6 under § 12-29-202 unless the person is sentenced to a term of life 7 imprisonment. 8 (3) In no event shall the time served by any person who is found 9 guilty of or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to a crime listed in 10 subdivision (a)(1) of this section be reduced to less than fifty percent 11 (50%) of the person's original sentence. 12 (b) The sentencing judge, in his or her discretion, may waive 13 subsection (a) of this section under the following circumstances: 14 (1) The defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense; and 15 (2) The juvenile was merely an accomplice to the offense. 16 17 SECTION 99. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 7 is 18 amended to read as follows: 19 Subchapter 7 20 - Parole - Grant or Revocation Generally 21 16-93-701. Grant Authority to grant and procedures generally 22 parameters. 23 The Parole Board may release on parole any individual eligible (a)(l) 24 under the provisions of § 16-93-601 who is confined in any correctional 25 institution administered by the Department of Correction, when in its opinion 26 there is a reasonable probability that the prisoner can be released without 27 detriment to the community or himself or herself. 28 (2) All paroles shall issue upon order, duly adopted, of the 29 board. (b)(1) Before ordering the release of any prisoner, the prisoner shall 30 31 be interviewed by the board or a panel designated by the board and, for all 32 parole decisions after January 1, 2012, the board shall conduct a risk-needs 33 assessment review of all parole applicants. 34 (2)(A) The parole shall be ordered only for the best interest of 35 society and not as an award for clemency.

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(B) The parole shall not be considered as a reduction of

- 1 sentence or a pardon.
- 2 (3) A prisoner shall be placed on parole only when the board 3 believes that he or she is able and willing to fulfill the obligations of a 4 law-abiding citizen.
 - (4) Every prisoner, while on parole, shall remain in the legal custody of the institution from which he <u>or she</u> was released, but shall be subject to the orders of the board.

- 9 16-93-702. Grant Eligibility Required recommendations.
- 10 (a) Before the Parole Board shall grant any parole, the board shall
 11 solicit the written or oral recommendations of the committing court, the
 12 prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county from which the inmate was
 13 committed.
 - (b) If the person whose parole is being considered by the board was convicted of capital murder, § 5-10-101, or of a Class Y, Class A, or Class B felony, or any violent or sexual offense, the board shall also notify the victim of the crime, or the victim's next of kin, of the parole hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or the victim's next of kin regarding the granting of the parole, unless the prosecuting attorney has notified the board at the time of commitment of the prisoner that the victim or the victim's next of kin does not want to be notified of future parole hearings.
- 23 (c) The board shall retain a copy of the recommendations in the board's file.
 - (d) The recommendations shall not be binding upon the board in the granting of any parole, but shall be maintained in a file $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$ shall be open to the public during reasonable business hours.
 - (e) When soliciting recommendations from a victim of a crime, the board shall notify the victim or the victim's next of kin of the date, time, and place of the parole hearing.

- 16-93-703. Grant Eligibility Place of hearings.
- (a) The Parole Board shall not schedule parole hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crime are invited to appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the Central Administration Building of the Department of Correction at Pine Bluff.

1 (b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the
2 board from conducting parole hearings in two (2) sessions, one (1) at the
3 place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews with the inmate, the
4 inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the second session for
5 victims and relatives of victims as set out in subsection (a) of this
6 section.

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- 8 16-93-704. Grant Eligibility Notice to law enforcement personnel and 9 committing court.
- 10 (a) At the time that any person is paroled by the Parole Board, the 11 board shall give written notice of the granting of the parole to the sheriff, 12 the committing court, and the chief of police of all cities of the first 13 class of the county from which the person was sentenced.
 - (b) If the person is paroled to a county other than that from which he or she was committed, the board shall give notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is paroled, to the chief of police of all cities of the first class, and to the sheriff of the county to which he or she is paroled, and to the sheriff of the county from which the person was committed.

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- 16-93-705. Revocation Return of parole violator Hearings Procedures and hearings generally.
- (a)(1) At any time during a parolee's release on parole, the Parole Board may issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee for violation of any conditions of parole or may issue a notice to appear to answer a charge of a violation.
- 27 (2) The warrant or notice shall be served personally upon the individual.
- 29 (3) The warrant shall authorize all officers named in the 30 warrant to place the parolee in custody at any suitable detention facility 31 pending a hearing.
- 32 (4) Any parole officer may arrest a parolee without a warrant or 33 may deputize any officer with power of arrest to do so by giving him or her a 34 written statement setting forth that the parolee, in the judgment of the 35 parole officer, violated conditions of his or her parole.
 - (5) The written statement delivered with the parolee by the

- l arresting officer to the official in charge of the detention facility to
- 2 which the parolee is brought shall be sufficient warrant for detaining him or
- 3 her pending disposition.
- 4 (6) If the board or its designee finds, by a preponderance of
- 5 the evidence, that the parolee has inexcusably failed to comply with a
- 6 condition of his or her parole, the parole may be revoked at any time prior
- 7 to the expiration of the period of parole.
- 8 (7) A parolee for whose return a warrant has been issued by the
- 9 board shall be deemed a fugitive from justice if it is found that the warrant
- 10 cannot be served.
- 11 (8) The board shall determine whether the time from the issuance
- 12 of the warrant to the date of arrest, or any part of it, shall be counted as
- 13 time served under the sentence.
- 14 (b)(1) A parolee arrested for violation of parole shall be entitled to
- 15 a preliminary hearing to determine whether there is reasonable cause to
- 16 believe that he or she has violated a condition of parole.
- 17 (2) The hearing shall be conducted by the parole hearing
- 18 examiner for the board as soon as practical after arrest and reasonably near
- 19 the place of the alleged violation or arrest.
- 20 (3) The parolee shall be given prior notice of the date, time,
- 21 and location of the hearing, the purpose of the hearing, and the conditions
- 22 of parole he or she is alleged to have violated.
- 23 (4) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
- 24 parolee shall have the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or
- 25 her, to offer evidence in his or her own behalf, and to be represented by
- 26 counsel.
- 27 (5) If the hearing examiner finds that there is reasonable cause
- 28 to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of parole, the hearing
- 29 examiner may order the parolee returned to the custody of the Department of
- 30 Correction for a revocation hearing before the board.
- 31 (6) If the hearing examiner finds that there is reasonable cause
- 32 to believe that the parolee has violated a condition of parole, the hearing
- 33 examiner may return the offender to parole supervision rather than to the
- 34 custody of the Department of Correction and may impose additional supervision
- 35 <u>conditions in response to the violating conduct.</u>
- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ If the hearing examiner does not find reasonable cause, he

- 1 or she shall order the parolee released from custody, but that action shall
- 2 not bar the board from holding a hearing on the alleged violation of parole
- 3 or from ordering the parolee to appear before it.
- 4 (7)(8) The hearing examiner shall prepare and furnish to the
- 5 board and the parolee a summary of the hearing, including the substance of
- 6 the evidence and testimony considered.
- 7 (c)(1) A parole shall not be revoked except after a revocation
- 8 hearing, which shall be conducted by the board or its designee within a
- 9 reasonable period of time after the parolee's arrest.
- 10 (2) The parolee shall be given prior notice of the date, time,
- 11 and location of the hearing, the purpose of the hearing, and the conditions
- 12 of parole he or she is alleged to have violated.
- 13 (3) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the
- 14 parolee shall have the right to hear and controvert evidence against him or
- 15 her, to offer evidence in his or her own defense, and to be represented by
- 16 counsel.
- 17 (4) If parole is revoked, the board or its designee shall
- 18 prepare and furnish to the parolee a written statement of evidence relied on
- 19 and the reasons for revoking parole.
- 20 (d) At a preliminary hearing pursuant to under subsection (b) of this
- 21 section or a revocation hearing pursuant to <u>under</u> subsection (c) of this
- 22 section:

- 23 (1) The parolee shall have the right to confront and cross-
- 24 examine adverse witnesses unless the hearing examiner or the board or its
- 25 designee specifically finds good cause for not allowing confrontation; and
- 26 (2) The parolee may introduce any relevant evidence of the
- 27 alleged violation, including letters, affidavits, and other documentary
- 28 evidence, regardless of its admissibility under the rules governing the
- 29 admission of evidence.
- 30 (e) A preliminary hearing $\frac{\text{pursuant to under}}{\text{under}}$ subsection (b) of this
- 31 section shall not be required if:
 - (1) The parolee waives a preliminary hearing; or
- 33 (2) The revocation hearing pursuant to <u>under</u> subsection (c) of
- 34 this section is held promptly after the arrest and reasonably near the place
- 35 where the alleged violation occurred or where the parolee was arrested.
- 36 (f) A preliminary hearing pursuant to <u>under</u> subsection (b) of this

section and a revocation hearing pursuant to under subsection (c) of this section shall not be necessary if the revocation is based on the parolee's conviction, guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere to a felony offense for which he or she is sentenced to the Department of Correction or to any other

state or federal penal institution.

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

- (a)(1) The Chair of the Parole Board or his or her designee, the hearing officer presiding over any preliminary hearing with respect to an alleged parole violation, the administrator of the board, or any member of the board pursuant to the authority of the board to meet and determine whether to revoke parole shall have the power to issue oaths and to subpoena witnesses to appear and testify and bring before the hearing officer or the board any relevant books, papers, records, or documents.
- (2) The subpoena shall be directed to any sheriff, coroner, or constable of any county where the designated witness resides or is found. The endorsed affidavit on the subpoena of any person of full age shall be proof of the service, which shall be served and returned in the same manner as subpoenas in civil actions in the circuit courts are served and returned.
- 21 (b) The fees and mileage expenses as prescribed by law for witnesses 22 in civil cases shall be paid by the Department of Correction.
 - (c)(1) In case of failure or refusal by any person to comply with a subpoena issued under this section to testify or answer to any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, any circuit court in this state, on application of the hearing officer or the chair, shall, in term or vacation, issue an attachment for the person and compel him or her to comply with the subpoena and appear before the hearing officer or the board and to produce any testimony and documents as may be required.
 - (2) The circuit court shall have the power to punish any contempt, in case of disobedience, as in civil cases, or it shall be a misdemeanor for a witness to refuse or neglect to appear and testify, punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500).
 - (d) Any person willfully testifying falsely under oath before the board or at a preliminary hearing in which probable cause for parole

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    revocation is to be considered as to any matter material to a lawful inquiry
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    by the board or hearing officer may be charged with perjury and upon
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     conviction punished accordingly.
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           16-93-708. Parole alternative — Home detention.
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 6
           (a) As used in this section:
 7
                (1) "Approved electronic monitoring or supervising device" means
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     any electronic device approved by the Board of Corrections which that meets
9
     the minimum Federal Communications Commission regulations and requirements,
10
     and which that is limited in capability to recording or transmitting
11
     information as to the criminal defendant's presence in the home;
12
                 (2) "Permanently incapacitated" means an inmate who, as
13
    determined by a licensed physician:
14
                      (A) Has a medical condition that is not necessarily
15
    terminal but renders him or her permanently and irreversibly incapacitated;
16
                      (B) Requires immediate and long-term care; and
17
                      (C) No longer poses a threat to public safety because of
18
    the medical condition; and
19
                 (3) "Terminally ill" means an inmate who, as determined by a
20
     licensed physician:
21
                      (A) Has an incurable condition caused by illness or
22
    disease;
23
                      (B) Will likely die within two (2) years due to the
24
    illness or disease; and
25
                      (C) Is so debilitated by the illness or disease that the
26
     inmate does not pose a public safety risk.
           (b)(1)(A) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this
27
28
     section, a defendant convicted of a felony or misdemeanor and sentenced to
29
     imprisonment may be incarcerated in a home detention program when+ the
30
    Director of the Department of Correction or the Director of the Department of
    Community Correction shall communicate to the Parole Board when, in the
31
32
     independent opinions of either a Department of Correction physician or
33
    Department of Community Correction physician and a consultant physician in
34
    Arkansas, an inmate is either terminally ill or permanently incapacitated and
     should be considered for transfer to parole supervision.
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36
                             (i) In the independent opinions of a prison
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- physician and a consultant physician from the community, a person who is 1
- 2 incarcerated in the Department of Correction or Department of Community
- 3 Correction has an incurable illness which on the average will result in death
- 4 within twelve (12) months; or
- 5 (ii) A person who is incarcerated in the Department
- 6 of Correction or Department of Community Correction is permanently physically
- 7 or mentally incapacitated to the degree that the community criteria are met
- 8 for placement in a nursing home, rehabilitation facility, or setting
- 9 providing a similar level of care.
- 10 The Director of the Department of Correction or the (B)
- 11 Director of the Department of Community Correction shall make the facts
- described in subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section known to the Parole Board 12
- 13 for consideration of early release to home detention.
- 14 The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules that will
- 15 establish policy and procedures for incarceration in a home detention
- 16 program.
- 17 In all instances where the department Department of Correction
- 18 may release any inmate to community supervision, in addition to all other
- 19 conditions which that may be imposed by the department Department of
- 20 Correction, the department Department of Correction may require the criminal
- 21 defendant to participate in a home detention program.
- 22 (2)(A) The term of the home detention shall not exceed the
- 23 maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate
- 24 could be sentenced.
- 25 The length of time the defendant participates in a
- 26 home detention program and any good-time credit awarded shall be credited
- 27 against the defendant's sentence.
- 28 The Board of Corrections shall establish policy and procedures for
- 29 participation in a home detention program, including, but not limited to,
- 30 program criteria, terms, and conditions of release.
- 32

- 16-93-709. Sex offender may not reside with minors.
- 33 (a) Whenever an inmate in a facility of the Department of Correction
- 34 who has been found guilty of or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any
- 35 sexual offense defined in § 5-14-101 et seq., or incest as defined by § 5-26-
- 36 202, and the sexual offense or incest was perpetrated against a minor,

- l becomes eligible for parole and makes application for release on parole, the
- 2 Parole Board shall prohibit, as a condition of granting the parole, the
- 3 parolee from residing upon parole in a residence with any minor, unless the
- 4 board makes a specific finding that the inmate poses no danger to the minors
- 5 residing in the residence.
- 6 (b) If the board, upon a hearing pursuant to under § 16-93-705, finds,
- 7 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the parolee has failed to comply
- 8 with this condition of parole, the parole may be revoked and the parolee
- 9 returned to the custody of the department.

- 11 <u>16-93-710. Parole alternative Transfer to community punishment</u>
- 12 <u>program Eligibility.</u>
- 13 (a) As used in this section and §§ 16-93-711 16-93-713, "felonies"
- 14 means those crimes classified as Class Y, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D,
- or unclassified felonies by the laws of this state.
- 16 (b)(1) A person who committed a felony before January 1, 1994, and who
- 17 was convicted and incarcerated for that felony shall be eligible for release
- on parole under this section and §§ 16-93-711 16-93-713 in accordance with
- 19 the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was committed.
- 20 <u>(2) A person who committed a target offense under the Community</u>
- 21 Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., before January 1, 1994, and who has not
- 22 been sentenced to a term of incarceration may waive the right to be released
- 23 under the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crime was
- 24 <u>committed and shall become eligible for judicial transfer pursuant to the</u>
- 25 <u>transfer provisions provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.</u>
- 26 (3) A person who has committed a felony who is within a target
- 27 group as currently defined under § 16-93-1202(10) and who is released on
- 28 parole shall be eligible, pursuant to rules and regulations established by
- 29 the Parole Board, for commitment to a community correction facility if he or
- 30 she is found to be in violation of any of his or her parole conditions,
- 31 unless the parole violation constitutes a nontarget felony offense.
- 32 (c) A person who commits a felony on or after January 1, 1994, and who
- 33 <u>shall be convicted and incarcerated for that felony shall be eligible for</u>
- 34 transfer to community correction as follows:
- 35 (1)(A) A inmate under sentence of death or life imprisonment
- 36 <u>without parole shall not be eligible for transfer, but may be pardoned or</u>

1	have his or her sentence commuted by the Governor as provided by law.
2	(B) An inmate sentenced to life imprisonment shall not be
3	eligible for transfer unless his or her sentence is commuted to a term of
4	years by executive clemency.
5	(C) Upon commutation, an inmate shall be eligible for
6	transfer as provided in this section;
7	(2)(A)(i)(a) An offender convicted of a target offense under the
8	Community Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., may be committed to the
9	Department of Correction and judicially transferred to the Department of
10	Community Correction by specific provision in the commitment that the trial
11	court order such a transfer.
12	(b) No other offender is eligible for transfer
13	to a Department of Community Correction facility.
14	(ii) A copy of the commitment shall be forwarded
15	immediately to the Department of Correction and to the Department of
16	Community Correction.
17	(iii) In the event that an offender is sentenced to
18	the Department of Correction without judicial transfer on one (1) sentence
19	and concurrently sentenced to the Department of Correction with judicial
20	transfer on another sentence, the offender shall remain in the Department of
21	Correction, and the sentence with judicial transfer may be discharged in the
22	same manner as that of an offender transferred back to the Department of
23	Correction.
24	(B) The Department of Community Correction shall take over
25	supervision of the offender in accordance with the order of the court.
26	(C) The Department of Community Correction shall provide
27	for the appropriate disposition of the offender as expeditiously as
28	practicable under rules and regulations developed by the Board of
29	<u>Corrections.</u>
30	(D) The offender shall not be transported to the
31	Department of Correction on the initial placement in a Department of
32	Community Correction facility pursuant to a judicial transfer.
33	(E) An offender who is transferred back to the Department
34	of Correction for disciplinary reasons may be considered for transfer to
35	Department of Community Correction supervision after earning good-time credit
36	equal to one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the remainder of his or her sentence.

1	(F) An offender who is sentenced after July 31, 2007, and
2	who is transferred back to the Department of Correction for administrative
3	reasons is eligible for transfer to Department of Community Correction
4	supervision in the same manner as an offender who is sentenced to the
5	Department of Correction without a judicial transfer to the Department of
6	Community Correction; and
7	(3)(A) Every other classified or unclassified felon who is
8	incarcerated therefor shall be eligible for transfer to community punishment
9	after having served one-third (1/3) or one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$, with credit for
10	meritorious good time, of his or her sentence depending on the seriousness
11	determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission, or one-half (1/2),
12	with credit for meritorious good time, of the time to which his or her
13	sentence is commuted by executive clemency.
14	(B) For example, a six-year sentence with optimal
15	$\underline{\text{meritorious}}$ good-time credits will make the offender eligible for transfer in
16	one (1) year if he or she is required to serve one-third ($1/3$) of his or her
17	sentence, or one and one-half (1½) years if he or she is required to serve
18	one-half (½) of his or her sentence.
19	
20	16-93-711. Parole alternative — Transfer to community punishment
21	program - Procedures.
22	(a)(1)(A) An inmate under sentence for any felony, except those listed
23	in subsection (b) of this section, shall be transferred from the Department
24	of Correction to the Department of Community Correction under this section, \S
25	16-93-710, § 16-93-712, and § 16-93-713, subject to rules promulgated by the
26	Board of Corrections and conditions set by the Parole Board.
27	(B) The determination under subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this
28	section shall be made by reviewing information such as the result of the
29	risk-needs assessment to inform the decision of whether to release a person
30	on parole by quantifying that person's risk to reoffend, and if parole is
31	granted, this information shall be used to set conditions for supervision.
32	(C) The Parole Board shall begin transfer release
33	proceedings or a preliminary review under this subchapter no later than six
34	(6) months before a person's transfer eligibility date, and the Parole Board
35	shall authorize jacket review procedures no later than six (6) months before
36	a person's transfer eligibility at all institutions holding parole-eligible

1	inmates to prepare parole applications.
2	(D) This review may be conducted without a hearing when
3	the inmate has not received a major disciplinary report against him or her
4	that resulted in the loss of good time, there has not been a request by a
5	victim to have input on transfer conditions, and there is no indication in
6	the risk-needs assessment review that special conditions need to be placed on
7	the inmate.
8	(2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
9	(a)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
10	to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
11	(B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
12	(i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
13	Community Correction accompanied by notice of conditions of the transfer
14	including without limitation:
15	(a) Supervision levels;
16	(b) Economic fee sanction;
17	(c) Treatment program;
18	(d) Programming requirements; and
19	(e) Facility placement when appropriate; or
20	(ii) To deny transfer based on a set of established
21	criteria and to accompany the denial with a prescribed course of action to be
22	undertaken by the inmate to rectify the Parole Board concerns.
23	(C) Upon completion of the course of action determined by
24	the Parole Board and after final review of the inmate's file to ensure
25	successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's transfer
26	to the Department of Community Correction under this section, § 16-93-710, §
27	16-93-712, and § 16-93-713, in accordance with administrative policies and
28	procedures governing the transfer and subject to conditions attached to the
29	transfer.
30	(3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
31	outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to community correction,
32	it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to petition the Parole Board for
33	rehearing.
34	(4)(A) The Parole Board shall conduct open meetings and shall
35	make public its findings for each eligible candidate for parole.
36	(B)(i) Open meetings held under subsection (a)(2)(A) of

this section may be conducted through video-conference technology if the 1 2 person is housed at that time in a county jail and if the technology is 3 available. 4 (ii) Open meetings utilizing video conference 5 technology shall be conducted in public. 6 (5) Inmate interviews may be closed to the public. 7 (b)(1) An inmate under sentence for one of the following felonies 8 shall be eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community 9 Correction by the Parole Board after having served one-third (1/3) or onehalf (1/2) of his or her sentence, with credit for meritorious good time, 10 depending on the seriousness determination made by the Arkansas Sentencing 11 12 Commission, or one-half (1/2) of the time to which his or her sentence is 13 commuted by executive clemency, with credit for meritorious good time: 14 (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102; (B) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102; 15 (C) Rape, § 5-14-103; 16 17 (D) Sexual assault in the first degree, § 5-14-124; 18 (E) Sexual assault in the second degree, § 5-14-125; 19 (F) Battery in the first degree, § 5-13-201; 20 (G) Domestic battering in the first degree, § 5-26-303; (H) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103; 21 22 (I) Causing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a); 23 (J) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-24 405; 25 (K) Manufacturing or delivery of methamphetamine, § 5-64-26 420 and § 5-64-421; 27 (L) Trafficking a controlled substance, § 5-64-430; or 28 (M) Simultaneous possession of drugs and firearms, § 5-74-29 106. 30 (2) The transfer of an offender convicted of an offense listed 31 in subdivision (b)(l) of this section is not automatic. 32 (3)(A) Review of an inmate convicted of the enumerated offenses 33 in subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be based upon policies and 34 procedures adopted by the Parole Board for the review, and the Parole Board 35 shall conduct a risk-needs assessment review. 36 (B) The policies and procedures shall include a provision

- l for notification of the victim or victims that a hearing shall be held and
- 2 <u>records kept of the proceedings and that there be a listing of the criteria</u>
- 3 upon which a denial may be based.
- 4 (4) Any transfer of an offender specified in this subsection
- 5 shall be issued upon an order, duly adopted, of the Parole Board in
- 6 <u>accordance with such policies and procedures.</u>
- 7 (5) After the Parole Board has fully considered and denied the
- 8 transfer of an offender sentenced for committing an offense listed in
- 9 subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the Parole Board may delay any
- 10 reconsideration of the transfer for a maximum period of two (2) years.
- 11 (6) Notification of the court, prosecutor, sheriff, and the
- 12 victim or the victim's next of kin for person convicted of an offense listed
- 13 <u>in subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall follow the procedures set forth</u>
- 14 below:
- 15 (A)(i) Before the Parole Board shall grant any transfer,
- 16 the Parole Board shall solicit the written or oral recommendations of the
- 17 committing court, the prosecuting attorney, and the sheriff of the county
- 18 from which the inmate was committed.
- 19 <u>(ii) If the person whose transfer is being</u>
- 20 considered by the Parole Board was convicted of one (1) of the offenses
- 21 enumerated in subdivision (b)(1) of this section, the Parole Board shall also
- 22 notify the victim of the crime or the victim's next of kin of the transfer
- 23 hearing and shall solicit written or oral recommendations of the victim or
- 24 his or her next of kin regarding the granting of the transfer unless the
- 25 prosecuting attorney has notified the Parole Board at the time of commitment
- 26 of the prisoner that the victim or his or her next of kin does not want to be
- 27 notified of future transfer hearings.
- 28 (iii) The recommendations shall not be binding upon
- 29 the Parole Board in the granting of any transfer but shall be maintained in
- 30 <u>the inmate's file.</u>
- 31 <u>(iv) When soliciting recommendations from a victim</u>
- 32 of a crime, the Parole Board shall notify the victim or his or her next of
- 33 kin of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing;
- 34 (B)(i) The Parole Board shall not schedule transfer
- 35 hearings at which victims or relatives of victims of crimes are invited to
- 36 appear at a facility wherein inmates are housed other than the central

T	administration building of the Department of Correction at Fine Bluff.
2	(ii) Nothing herein shall be construed as
3	prohibiting the Parole Board from conducting transfer hearings in two (2)
4	sessions, one (1) at the place of the inmate's incarceration for interviews
5	with the inmate, the inmate's witnesses, and correctional personnel, and the
6	second session for victims and relatives of victims as set out in subdivision
7	(b)(6)(B)(i) of this section;
8	(C)(i) At the time that any person eligible under
9	subdivision (c)(1) of this section is transferred by the Parole Board, the
10	$\underline{\text{Department of Community Correction shall give written notice of the granting}}$
11	of the transfer to the sheriff, the committing court, and the chief of police
12	of each city of the first class of the county from which the person was
13	sentenced.
14	(ii) If the person is transferred to a county other
15	than that from which he or she was committed, the Parole Board shall give
16	notice to the chief of police or marshal of the city to which he or she is
17	transferred, to the chief of police of each city of the first class and the
18	sheriff of the county to which he or she is transferred, and to the sheriff
19	of the county from which the person was committed; and
20	(D)(i) It shall be the responsibility of the prosecuting
21	attorney of the county from which the inmate was committed to notify the
22	Parole Board at the time of commitment of the desire of the victim or his or
23	her next of kin to be notified of any future transfer hearings and to forward
24	to the Parole Board the last known address and telephone number of the victim
25	or his or her next of kin.
26	(ii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim or
27	his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board of any change in address or
28	telephone number.
29	(iii) It shall be the responsibility of the victim
30	or his or her next of kin to notify the Parole Board after the date of
31	commitment of any change in regard to the desire to be notified of any future
32	transfer hearings.
33	(c)(1) In all other felonies, before the Parole Board sets conditions
34	for transfer of an inmate to community punishment, a victim or his or her
35	next of kin in cases in which the victim is unable to express his or her
36	wishes, who has expressed the wish to be consulted by the Parole Board shall

- l be notified of the date, time, and place of the transfer hearing.
- 2 (2)(A) A victim or his or her next of kin who wishes to be
- 3 <u>consulted by the Parole Board shall inform the Parole Board in writing at the</u>
- 4 time of sentencing.
- 5 <u>(B) A victim or his or her next of kin who does not so</u>
- 6 inform the Parole Board shall not be notified by the Parole Board.
- 7 (3)(A) Victim input to the Parole Board shall be limited to oral
- 8 or written recommendations on conditions relevant to the offender under
- 9 <u>review for transfer.</u>
- 10 (B) The recommendations shall not be binding on the Parole
- 11 Board, but shall be given due consideration within the resources available
- 12 <u>for transfer.</u>
- 13 (d)(1) The Parole Board shall approve a set of conditions that shall
- 14 <u>be applicable to all inmates transferred from the Department of Correction to</u>
- 15 <u>the Department of Community Correction.</u>
- 16 (2) The set of conditions is subject to periodic review and
- 17 <u>revision as the Parole Board deems necessary.</u>
- 18 (e)(1) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall not be
- 19 outside the current resources of the Department of Correction nor the
- 20 <u>conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of</u>
- 21 Community Correction.
- 22 (2) However, the Department of Correction and Department of
- 23 Community Correction shall strive to accommodate the actions required by the
- 24 Board of Corrections to the best of their ability.
- 25 <u>(f) Transfer is not an award of clemency, and it shall not be</u>
- 26 <u>considered as a reduction of sentence or a pardon.</u>
- 27 (g) Every inmate while on transfer status shall remain in the legal
- 28 custody of the Department of Correction under the supervision of the
- 29 Department of Community Correction and subject to the orders of the Parole
- 30 Board.
- 31 (h) An inmate who is sentenced under the provisions of § 5-4-501(c) or
- 32 § 5-4-501(d) for a serious violent felony or a felony involving violence may
- 33 be considered eligible for parole or for community correction transfer upon
- 34 reaching regular parole or transfer eligibility, but only after reaching a
- 35 minimum age of fifty-five (55) years.
- 36 (i) Decisions on parole release, courses of action applicable prior to

1	transfer, and transfer conditions to be set by the Parole Board shall be
2	based on a reasoned and rational plan developed in conjunction with an
3	accepted risk needs assessment tool such that each decision is defensible
4	based on preestablished criteria.
5	
6	16-93-712. Parole alternative — Transfer to community punishment
7	<pre>program - Computation of sentence.</pre>
8	(a)(1) Time served for a sentence shall be deemed to begin on the day
9	sentence is imposed, not on the day a prisoner is received by the Department
10	of Correction.
11	(2) Time served shall continue only during the time in which an
12	individual is actually confined in a county jail or other local place of
13	lawful confinement or while under the custody and supervision of the
14	Department of Correction.
15	(3) Once sentenced to the Department of Correction, the
16	department shall retain legal custody of the inmate for the duration of the
17	original sentence.
18	(b) The sentencing judge shall direct, when he or she imposes
19	sentence, that time already served by the defendant in jail or other place of
20	detention shall be credited against the sentence.
21	
22	16-93-713. Parole alternative - Transfer to community punishment
23	<pre>program - Revocation of transfer.</pre>
24	(a) In the event an offender transferred under this section and §§ 16-
25	93-710-16-93-712 violates the terms or conditions of his or her transfer, a
26	hearing shall follow all applicable legal requirements and shall be subject
27	to any additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board.
28	(b)(1) In the event an offender transferred under this section and §§
29	16-93-710 - 16-93-712 is found to be or becomes ineligible for transfer into
30	a Department of Community Correction facility, he or she shall be transported
31	to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his sentence.
32	(2) Notice of the ineligibility and the reasons therefor shall
33	be provided to the offender, and a hearing may be requested before the board
34	if the offender contests the factual basis of the ineligibility. Otherwise,
35	the board may administratively approve the transfer to the Department of
36	Correction.

1	(c) An offender who is judicially transferred to a Department of
2	Community Correction facility and subsequently transferred back to the
3	Department of Correction by the board for disciplinary or administrative
4	reasons may not become eligible for any further transfer under § 16-93-
5	710(c)(2)(E) and (F) .
6	
7	16-93-714. Parole for inmates who have served their term of
8	imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of
9	Correction.
10	(a)(1) Subject to conditions set by the Parole Board, an offender
11	convicted of a felony and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two (2)
12	years or less in the Department of Correction, and who has served his or her
13	term of imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the
14	Department of Correction, may be paroled from the Department of Correction
15	county jail backup facility directly to the Department of Community
16	Correction under parole supervision, and upon eligibility determination,
17	processed for release by the board.
18	(2) Transfer release proceedings or a preliminary review under
19	this subchapter shall begin no later than six (6) months prior to a person's
20	transfer eligibility date, and the Parole Board shall authorize jacket review
21	procedures at all institutions holding parole-eligible inmates to prepare
22	parole applications to comply with this time frame.
23	(3) The jacket review will be conducted by staff either from the
24	Department of Community Correction or by Department of Correction.
25	(b) An offender who has been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo
26	contendere to a violent offense as defined by § 5-4-501(c)(2) or a Class Y
27	felony offense shall be ineligible under this section.
28	(c) As determined by the county sheriff, an offender who has committed
29	violent or sexual acts while incarcerated in a county jail facility shall be
30	ineligible to participate in the program established by this section.
31	
32	16-93-715. Parole alternatives - Electronic monitoring of parolees.
33	(a) "Approved electronic monitoring or supervising device" means a
34	device described in § 16-93-708(a).
35	(b)(1)(A) Subject to the provisions of subdivision (b)(2) of this
36	section, an inmate serving a sentence in the Department of Correction may be

1	released from incarceration:
2	(i) After serving one hundred twenty (120) days of
3	his or her sentence;
4	(ii) If the inmate has an approved parole plan; and
5	(iii) If the inmate was sentenced from a cell in the
6	sentencing guidelines that does not include incarceration in the presumptive
7	range.
8	(B) The Director of the Department of Correction or the
9	Director of the Department of Community Correction shall make the facts
10	described in subdivision (b)(1)(A) of this section known to the Parole Board
11	for consideration of electronic monitoring.
12	(2) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules that will
13	establish policy and procedures for an electronic monitoring program.
14	(c)(1) An inmate released from incarceration on parole under this
15	section shall be supervised by the Department of Community Correction using
16	electronic monitoring until the inmate's transfer eligibility date or for at
17	<u>least ninety (90) days of full compliance by the inmate, whichever is sooner.</u>
18	(2)(A) The term of electronic monitoring shall not exceed the
19	maximum number of years of imprisonment or supervision to which the inmate
20	could be sentenced.
21	(B) The length of time the defendant participates in an
22	electronic monitoring program and any good-time credit awarded shall be
23	credited against the defendant's sentence.
24	
25	16-93-716. Parole supervision.
26	(a)(l) The Parole Board shall establish written policies and
27	procedures governing the supervision of parolees designed to enhance public
28	safety and to assist the parolees in reintegrating into society.
29	(2)(A) The supervision of parolees shall be based on evidence-
30	based practices including a validated risk-needs assessment.
31	(B) Decisions shall target the parolee's criminal risk
32	factors with appropriate supervision and treatment designed to reduce the
33	likelihood of reoffense.
34	(b) A parole officer shall:
35	(1) Investigate each case referred to him or her by the director
36	of the Parole Board, the Department of Community Correction, or the

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

(d)(1) The Parole Board and Department of Community Correction shall

1	have the authority to sanction a parolee administratively without engaging
2	the revocation process under § 16-93-705.
3	(2)(A) The Department of Community Correction shall develop an
4	intermediate sanctions procedure and grid to guide a parole officer in
5	determining the appropriate response to a violation of conditions of
6	supervision.
7	(B) Intermediate sanctions administered by the Department
8	of Community Correction are required to conform to the sanctioning grid.
9	(3) Intermediate sanctions shall include without limitation:
10	(A) Day reporting;
11	(B) Community service;
12	(C) Increased substance abuse screening or treatment or
13	both;
14	(D) Increased monitoring, including electronic monitoring
15	and home confinement; and
16	(E)(i) Incarceration in a county jail for no more than
17	seven (7) days.
18	(ii) Incarceration as an intermediate sanction shall
19	not be used more than ten (10) times, and no parolee shall accumulate more
20	than thirty (30) days incarceration as an intermediate sanction before the
21	parole officer files for revocation under § 16-93-706.
22	
23	
24	SECTION 100. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 10 is
25	repealed.
26	Subchapter 10
27	- Community Service Work - Acts 1989, No. 957
28	16-93-1001. Purpose.
29	(a) The congested prison system has resulted in a number of changes
30	within the criminal justice system that do not appear readily to the public
31	eye. One major problem is that we have lost an interim sentencing alternative
32	between placing a person on probation or a suspended sentence or sending that
33	person to the prison system. This gap was filled in the past by incarcerating
34	a person who received a felony suspended sentence which included, as a
35	condition of the sentence, a period of incarceration in a local detention
26	facility on incorporating a namen the received a mindomeson contents of un

- to one (1) year in such a facility. As the prison system backlog inundated county detention facilities, those spaces were no longer available for these types of sentences. A result of the insufficient bedspace in county detention facilities has been that more people are actually being sent to the prison system in cases where incarceration in county detention facilities is a viable alternative punishment.
- (b) This subchapter will help bridge the gap that has been created. There are incentives for all facets of society. First, although the person sentenced will be incarcerated, he or she does have an opportunity to "work" his or her way out of being housed in the prison system. Also, the good time incentive allows the prisoner to reduce his or her period of incarceration, not only benefiting him or her, but also making it conducive for sheriffs to implement work projects and free up their jail space for more violent offenders. Budgetary cutbacks over the past five (5) years, for example, in revenue sharing funds from the federal government, have resulted in many community projects being neglected. An easy example is the clean-up of our cities, towns, and highways of litter and debris. From the public's standpoint, this subchapter would most importantly provide a mechanism for providing these valuable services to the public at a minimal cost. It is believed that the public will approve of the use of manual labor by persons as a just punishment.

16-93-1002. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Community work project" means any program in which county jail inmates are allowed to work under the supervision of governmental agencies on projects on public lands, buildings, roads, parks, and public rights-of-way designed to benefit the governmental unit employing the inmates;
- (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor offense or felony offense other than a capital felony offense, murder in the first degree, murder in the second degree, rape, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, driving while intoxicated, negligent homicide, or the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture of any controlled substance in violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, § 5-64-101 et. seq.; and
 - (3) "Work incentive credit" means that an inmate who voluntarily

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

16-93-1003. Provisions supplemental.

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

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

- (a) Any consenting eligible offender who is convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or misdemeanor may upon recommendation of the prosecuting attorney be sentenced under this subchapter.
- (b) The sentencing court may suspend imposition of the offender's sentence for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum penalty for the offense for which convicted upon condition that the defendant be incarcerated in a county detention facility to participate in a community work project. In order for the defendant to participate in this program, space must be available in the county detention facility as certified by the county sheriff to the Department of Correction. The length of such community work project service and incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months on a felony with work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum length of incarceration provided for the misdemeanor reduced by the work incentive credit.
- (c) In the event that during an offender's service under a community work project sentence pursuant to this subchapter, the offender withdraws his or her consent to participate in the project, the sentencing court shall have the offender brought before the court within a reasonable time after receiving such notice from either the sheriff of the county wherein the inmate is incarcerated or the prosecuting attorney of that county and make inquiries of the offender to determine whether or not consent to proceed under the program is being withdrawn. In the event that the court finds that

the offender is withdrawing consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand the offender to the department if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offense was committed, to serve the remaining portion of the offender's sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. Any portion of the sentence which was suspended by the court at the time of the original sentence shall not be affected by the court's removal of an offender from

participating in the community work project.

- (d) In the event that the offender's conduct while participating in a community work project is unsatisfactory, the court may upon petition filed by the prosecuting attorney schedule a hearing to determine if the offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the community work project. This hearing shall follow the same format and accord the offender the same safeguards as the revocation procedure as outlined in § 5-4-309. The burden of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence under this subchapter shall be a preponderance of the evidence that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory while participating in a community work project. If the court determined that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory, the court shall remand the offender to the department if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offender's original sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law.
- (e) Nothing in this subchapter shall grant any offender the right to be sentenced under these provisions as a matter of right.
- (f) The state shall be responsible for the cost of medical treatment of an eligible offender sentenced pursuant to the felony provisions of this subchapter:
- 30 (1) That is the result of injuries sustained on the work site or during transportation to and from the work site by a governmental agency; or
 - (2) That is the result of illness or injuries sustained by persons committed to the county jail and who are assigned to a community work project. However, the department may transfer any inmate committed to jail pursuant to this subchapter to a medical or treatment facility it deems appropriate for the treatment.

1 (g) The state shall be responsible for any liability incurred as the 2 result of implementation and execution of this subchapter involving persons sentenced as eligible offenders for felony offenses who, pursuant to this 3 subchapter, may be injured while on a community work project or while being 4 5 transported to or from a community work project by a governmental agency. 6 (h) The state shall reimburse the counties for housing inmates 7 sentenced pursuant to the felony provisions of this subchapter at a rate to be determined by the Board of Corrections. 8 9 10 SECTION 101. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 11 is 11 repealed. 12 Subchapter 11 - Community Service Work - Acts 1989, No. 613 13 14 15 16-93-1101. Definitions. 16 As used in this subchapter: 17 (1) "Community work project" means any program in which county jail 18 inmates are allowed to work under the supervision of governmental agencies on 19 projects on public lands, buildings, roads, parks, and public rights-of-way designed to benefit the governmental unit utilizing the inmates; 20 21 (2) "Eligible offender" means any person convicted of a misdemeanor 22 offense or felony offense other than a capital felony offense, murder in the 23 first degree, murder in the second degree, rape, kidnapping, aggravated robbery, second or subsequent driving while intoxicated offenses, negligent 24 homicide, or the delivery, possession with intent to deliver, or manufacture 25 26 of any controlled substance in violation of the Arkansas Drug Abuse Control 27 Act, § 20-64-301 et seg.; and 28 (3) "Work incentive credit" means that an inmate who voluntarily agrees to be sentenced under the appropriate provisions of this subchapter, 29 30 and successfully performs such services, shall be entitled to receive one (1) day credit as designated by the sentencing court toward completion of the 31 32 inmate's sentence for each day of such service performed. 33 34 16-93-1102. Procedure generally. 35 (a) Any consenting eligible offender who is convicted of a felony or 36 misdemeanor, or who enters a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or

misdemeanor, may upon recommendation of the court be sentenced under this subchapter.

- (b) The sentencing court may suspend imposition of the offender's sentence for a period not to exceed the period of years that is the maximum penalty for the offense convicted upon condition that the defendant be either incarcerated in a county detention facility or, at the discretion of the court, reside at his or her principal residence under the supervision of a probation officer and participate in a community work project. The length of such community work project service and incarceration shall not exceed eighteen (18) months on a felony with work incentive credit or, in the case of a misdemeanor, the maximum length of incarceration provided for the misdemeanor reduced by the work incentive credit.
- (c) In the event that during an offender's service under a community work project sentence pursuant to this subchapter, the offender withdraws his consent to participate in the project, the sentencing court shall have the offender brought before the court within a reasonable time after receiving such notice from either the sheriff of the county wherein the inmate is incarcerated or under probation, or the prosecuting attorney of that county, and the court shall make inquiries of the offender to determine whether or not consent to proceed under the program is being withdrawn. In the event that the court finds that the offender is withdrawing consent to participate in the community work project, the court shall remand the offender to the Department of Correction if the offense was a felony or, in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the offense was committed, to serve the remaining portion of the offender's sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. Any portion of the sentence which was suspended by the court at the time of the original sentence shall not be affected by the court's removal of an offender from participating in the community work project.
- (d) In the event that the offender's conduct while participating in a community work project is unsatisfactory, the court may upon petition filed by the prosecuting attorney schedule a hearing to determine if the offender should be allowed to continue to participate in the community work project. This hearing shall follow the same format and accord the offender the same safeguards as the revocation procedure as outlined in § 5-4-309. The burden

1 of proof necessary for revocation of a sentence under this subchapter shall 2 be a preponderance of the evidence that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory while participating in a community work project. If the court 3 4 determines that the offender's conduct has not been satisfactory, the court 5 shall remand the offender to the department if the offense was a felony or, 6 in the case of a misdemeanor, to the sheriff of the county wherein the 7 offense was committed, to serve all or part of the remaining portion of the offender's original sentence. The offender shall be entitled to all good time 8 9 and parole eligibility considerations as provided for by law. 10 11 16-93-1103. Rules and regulations. 12 The Board of Corrections shall promulgate necessary rules and regulations to be followed by governmental entities in the supervision of 13 14 eligible offenders utilized under the provisions of this subchapter. 15 16 16-93-1104. Immunity from liability. 17 All governmental agencies and units utilizing eligible offenders in 18 community work projects shall be immune from liability and suit for damages, 19 and no tort action shall lie against any governmental agency or unit because 20 of the acts of eligible offenders utilized under the provisions of this 21 subchapter. 22 23 16-93-1105. Sentence optional. 24 Nothing in this subchapter shall grant any offender the right to be sentenced under these provisions as a matter of right. 25 27 SECTION 102. Arkansas Code § 16-93-1206 is repealed.

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16-93-1206. Sentencing alternatives.

(a)(1) The trial court may require that either a presentence investigation be conducted by either the probation officer or presentence investigation officer assigned to the court or may require that the defense counsel of the person, the prosecuting authority, the probation officer, and other persons whom the trial court believes have knowledge or information relevant to the sentencing of the convicted person submit to the trial court the information in writing for the sentencing phase of the trial.

(2) Either the presentence investigation or information gathered

2 retained in the offender's file. (b) Upon determination by the court that the offender is an eligible 3 4 offender and that placement in a community correction program is proper, the 5 court may utilize the following methods of placement: 6 (1)(A) Suspend the imposition of the sentence or place the 7 offender on probation, pursuant to § 5-4-104, § 5-4-201 et seq., and §§ 5-4-301 - 5 - 4 - 3118 9 (B) This sentence may be accompanied by assignment to a 10 community correction program for a designated period of time commensurate 11 with the goals of the program assignment and the rules and regulations 12 established by the Board of Corrections for the operation of community 13 correction programs. 14 (C) The trial court shall maintain jurisdiction over the 15 eligible offender sentenced in this manner with supervision outside the confines of the specific programming provided by probation officers assigned 16 17 to the court: 18 (2)(A) In the event a person sentenced under subdivision (b)(1) 19 of this section violates any terms or conditions of his or her sentence or 20 term of probation, revocation of the sentence or term of probation shall be 21 consistent with the procedures established by law for the revocation of 22 suspended imposition of sentence or probation. 23 (B) Upon revocation, the court of jurisdiction shall determine whether the offender shall remain under the jurisdiction of the 24 court and be assigned to a more restrictive community correction program, 25 26 facility, or institution for a period of time or committed to the Department 27 of Community Correction. 28 (C) If committed to the Department of Correction, the court shall specify if the commitment is for judicial transfer of the 29 30 offender to the Department of Community Correction or is a regular 31 commitment: and 32 (3)(A) Commit the eligible offender to the custody of the 33 Department of Correction pursuant to this subchapter for judicial transfer to 34 the Department of Community Correction subject to the following: 35 (i) That the sentence imposed provides that the 36 offender shall serve no more than two (2) years of confinement, with credit

by the above mentioned parties shall be forwarded, with the commitment, to be

2 Community Correction facility; and 3 (ii) That the initial placement in the Department of 4 Community Correction is conditioned upon the offender's continuing 5 eligibility for Department of Community Correction placement and the 6 offender's compliance with all applicable rules and regulations established by the board for community correction programs. 7 8 (B) Post-prison supervision shall accompany and follow 9 programming when appropriate. 10 (c) No offender may be excluded from placement in a community 11 correction program based solely on the offender's inability to speak, read, 12 write, or hear or to understand English. 13 14 SECTION 103. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 13 is 15 repealed. Subchapter 13 - Criteria for Transfer to Community Punishment Programs 16 17 16-93-1301. Transfer provisions. 18 (a) As used in this subchapter, "felonies" means those crimes 19 classified as Class Y, Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D, or unclassified 20 felonies by the laws of this state. 21 (b)(1) Persons who committed felonies prior to January 1, 1994, and 22 who were convicted and incarcerated for those felonies shall be eligible for release on parole in accordance with the parole eligibility law in effect at 23 24 the time the crime was committed. 25 (2) Persons who committed target offenses under the Community 26 Punishment Act, § 16-93-1201 et seq., prior to January 1, 1994, and who have 27 not been sentenced to a term of incarceration may waive the right to be 28 released under the parole eligibility law in effect at the time the crimes were committed and shall become eligible for judicial transfer pursuant to 29 30 the transfer provisions provided in subdivision (c)(2) of this section. 31 (3) Persons who have committed felonies who are within a target 32 group as currently defined under § 16-93-1202(10) and who are released on 33 parole shall be eligible, pursuant to rules and regulations established by the Parole Board, for commitment to a community correction facility if they 34 are found to be in violation of any of their parole conditions, unless the 35 36 parole violation constitutes a nontarget felony offense.

for meritorious good time, with initial placement in a Department of

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

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1
                 (2)(A) When one (1) or more of the circumstances in subdivision
 2
    (a)(1) of this section are present, the Parole Board shall conduct a hearing
 3
    to determine the appropriateness of the inmate for transfer.
 4
                       (B) The Parole Board has two (2) options:
 5
                             (i) To transfer the individual to the Department of
 6
    Community Correction accompanied by conditions of the transfer, including,
    but not limited to, supervision levels, programming requirements, and
 7
8
    facility placement when appropriate; or
9
                             (ii) To deny transfer based on a set of established
10
    criteria and to accompany the denial with a course of action to be undertaken
11
    by the inmate to rectify the Parole Board concerns.
12
                       (C) Upon completion of the course of action determined by
    the Parole Board, after final review of the inmate's file to ensure
13
14
    successful completion, the Parole Board shall authorize the inmate's transfer
15
    to the Department of Community Correction in accordance with administrative
16
    policies and procedures governing the transfer and subject to conditions
17
    attached to the transfer.
                 (3) Should an inmate fail to fulfill the course of action
18
19
    outlined by the Parole Board to facilitate transfer to community correction,
20
    it shall be the responsibility of the inmate to petition the Parole Board for
21
    rehearing.
22
          (b)(1) Inmates under sentence for the following Class Y felonies shall
23
    be eligible for discretionary transfer to the Department of Community
    Correction by the Parole Board after having served the time required as set
24
    by the Arkansas Sentencing Commission with credit for meritorious good time:
25
26
                       (A) Murder in the first degree, § 5-10-102;
27
                       (B) Kidnapping, § 5-11-102;
                       (C) Rape, § 5-14-103;
28
                       (D) Aggravated robbery, § 5-12-103;
29
                       (E) Gausing a catastrophe, § 5-38-202(a);
30
31
                       (F) Engaging in a continuing criminal enterprise, § 5-64-
32
    405; and
33
                       (G) The manufacture or delivery of a schedule I or
34
    schedule II controlled substance which by aggregate weight including
    adulterants or diluents is greater than twenty eight grams (28 g), § 5-64-
35
36
    401(a)(1).
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1	(2)(A) Review of inmates convicted of the enumerated offenses in
2	subdivision (b)(1) of this section shall be based upon policies and
3	procedures adopted by the Parole Board for the review.
4	(B) The policies and procedures shall include provision
5	for notification of victims, that a hearing shall be held and records kept of
6	such proceedings, and that there be a listing of the criteria upon which a
7	denial may be based.
8	(3) All transfers of offenders specified in this subsection
9	shall be issued upon order, duly adopted, of the Parole Board in accord with
10	such policies and procedures.
11	(e)(1) The course of action required by the Parole Board shall not be
12	outside the current resources of the Department of Correction nor the
13	conditions set be outside the current resources of the Department of
14	Community Correction.
15	(2) However, the departments shall strive to accommodate the
16	actions required by the Board of Corrections to the best of their ability.
17	(d) Transfer is not an award of elemency and it shall not be
18	considered as a reduction of sentence or a pardon.
19	(e) Every inmate while on transfer status shall remain in the legal
20	custody of the Department of Correction, under the supervision of the
21	Department of Community Correction, and subject to the orders of the Parole
22	Board.
23	(f) Inmates who are sentenced under the provisions of § 5-4-501(c) or
24	(d) for serious violent felonies or felonies involving violence may be
25	considered eligible for parole or for community correction transfer upon
26	reaching regular parole or transfer eligibility, but only after reaching a
27	minimum age of fifty-five (55) years.
28	
29	16-93-1303. Computation of sentence.
30	(a)(1) Time served shall be deemed to begin on the day sentence is
31	imposed, not on the day a prisoner is received by the Department of
32	Correction.
33	(2) Time served shall continue only during the time in which an
34	individual is actually confined in a county jail or other local place of
35	lawful confinement or while under the custody and supervision of the
36	Department of Correction.

1 (3) Once sentenced to the Department of Correction, the 2 department shall retain legal custody of the inmate for the duration of the 3 original sentence. 4 (b) The sentencing judge shall direct, when he or she imposes 5 sentence, that time already served by the defendant in jail or other place of 6 detention shall be credited against the sentence. 7 8 16-93-1304. Revocation of transfer. 9 (a) In the event an offender transferred under the provisions of this 10 subchapter violates the terms or conditions of his transfer, a hearing shall 11 follow all applicable legal requirements and shall be subject to any 12 additional policies, rules, and regulations set by the Parole Board. (b)(1) In the event an offender transferred under the provisions of 13 14 this subchapter is found to be or becomes ineligible for transfer into a 15 Department of Community Correction facility, he or she shall be transported 16 to the Department of Correction to serve the remainder of his sentence. 17 (2) Notice of the ineligibility and the reasons therefor shall 18 be provided to the offender, and a hearing may be requested before the board 19 if the offender contests the factual basis of the ineligibility. Otherwise, 20 the board may administratively approve the transfer to the Department of 21 Correction. 22 (c) An offender who is judicially transferred to a Department of Community Correction facility and subsequently transferred back to the 23 Department of Correction by the board for disciplinary or administrative 24 reasons may become eligible for any further transfer under § 16-93-25 26 1301(c)(2)(E) and (F). 27 28 SECTION 104. Arkansas Title 16, Chapter 93, Subchapter 15 is repealed. Subchapter 15 - Parole - Sentence Served in County Jail 29 16-93-1501. Parole for inmates who have served their term of 30 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of 31 32 Correction. 33 Subject to conditions set by the Parole Board, all offenders convicted of a felony, and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two (2) years or less 34 in the Department of Correction, and who have served their term of 35 imprisonment in a county jail prior to being processed into the Department of 36

1 Correction, may be paroled from the Department of Correction county jail 2 backup facility directly to the Department of Community Correction under 3 parole supervision, and upon eligibility determination, processed for release 4 by the board. 5 6 16-93-1502. Program eligibility. 7 (a) Offenders who have been found guilty of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a violent offense as defined by § 12-12-1103(11) [repealed] or 8 9 a Class Y felony offense shall be ineligible to participate in the program 10 established by this subchapter. 11 (b) As determined by the county sheriff, offenders who have committed 12 violent or sexual acts while incarcerated in a county jail facility shall be 13 ineligible to participate in the program established by this subchapter. 14 15 SECTION 105. Arkansas Code Title 16, Chapter 93 is amended to add a 16 new subchapter to read as follows: 17 Subchapter 17 - Swift and Certain Accountability on Probation Pilot 18 Program 19 <u>16-93-1701.</u> Establishment. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall: 20 (1) Create the Swift and Certain Accountability on Probation 21 22 Pilot Program, awarding up to five (5) grants in the program's first year to 23 counties or judicial districts requesting funds to establish probation 24 programs to be administered by the Department of Community Correction designed to reduce recidivism by requiring swift, certain, and graduated 25 26 sanctions for probationers in noncompliance; 27 (2) Possess the discretion to determine the appropriate number 28 of grants based on the amount of money allocated for the grant program and 29 the capacity of the applicants based on submitted proposals to successfully 30 implement and evaluate the program; 31 (3) Ensure that grants awarded under this subchapter are awarded 32 in a manner that promotes the strongest proposals and evaluation designs, 33 that have the broadest impact and that are evenly geographically distributed; 34 and 35 (4) Employ a person who shall have as one-half (1/2) of his or

her designated job duties the management of the program established under

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1	this subchapter.
2	
3	16-93-1702. Application.
4	(a) A county or judicial district may apply for a grant award under
5	this subchapter by submitting a written application to the Administrative
6	Office of the Courts.
7	(b) The application shall include the following:
8	(1) A description of the proposed probation program and the need
9	in the county or judicial district for the establishment of a probation
10	program under this subchapter;
11	(2) A description of the long-term strategy and a detailed plan
12	of implementation, including how the county or judicial district intends to
13	pay for the probation program after the grant funding is exhausted;
14	(3) A certification that all government or private entities
15	that would be affected by the proposed probation program have been
16	appropriately consulted regarding the development of the probation program;
17	(4) A description of the coordination plan involving all
18	government or private entities in the implementation process;
19	(5) Identification of the governmental and judicial partners in
20	the proposed probation program, including the chief judge of the circuit
21	court as well as other participating judges in the applicable jurisdiction,
22	the court administrator, the probation administrator, the county sheriff, the
23	prosecuting attorney, the public defender, applicable private defense
24	attorneys, applicable municipal law enforcement administrators, and
25	applicable treatment provider administrators; and
26	(6) A description of how and assurances that the applicant will
27	collect key process measures, including the:
28	(A) Number of probationers enrolled in the program;
29	(B) Frequency of drug testing probationers;
30	(C) Positive drug test rate and other rates of non-
31	compliance with the measurable conditions of supervision;
32	(D) Kinds of sanctions available for a violation of
33	<pre>probation;</pre>
34	(E) Kinds of rewards available for positive behavior;
35	(F) Certainty of the application of an appropriate
36	sanction;

1	(G) Average period of time from detection of a violation
2	to issuance of a sanction for the violation;
3	(H) Severity of the sanction; and
4	(I) Time between the completion of the sanction and a
5	subsequent violation, if any.
6	
7	16-93-1703. Grant uses.
8	(a) A grant awarded under this subchapter shall be used by the grantee
9	to establish probation programs that:
10	(1) Identify probationers for enrollment in the program,
11	through, among other tools, a validated risk-needs assessment tool, who are:
12	(A) Serving a term of probation;
13	(B) At high risk of failing to observe the conditions of
14	supervision; and
15	(C) At high risk of being returned to incarceration as a
16	result of that failure;
17	(2) Notify probationers of the rules of the probation program,
18	and consequences for violating those rules;
19	(3) Monitor probationers for illicit drug use with regular and
20	rapid-result drug screening;
21	(4) Monitor probationers for violations of other rules and
22	probation terms, including failure to pay court-ordered financial obligations
23	such as child support or victim restitution;
24	(5) Respond to violations of those rules with immediate arrest
25	of the violating probationer and swift and certain modification of the
26	conditions of probation, including imposition of short jail stays;
27	(6) Immediately respond to probationers who have absconded from
28	supervision with service of bench warrants and immediate sanctions;
29	(7)(A) Provide rewards to probationers who comply with those
30	rules.
31	(B) Rewards shall include without limitation:
32	(i) Reduced reporting requirements;
33	(ii) Less frequent drug testing;
34	(iii) Certificates of achievement;
35	(iv) Other rewards as determined by the locality;
36	<u>and</u>

1	(v) Early termination of the sentence;
2	(8) Ensure funding for and referral to substance abuse treatment
3	for probationers who repeatedly fail to refrain from illicit drug use;
4	(9) Establish procedures to terminate program participation by,
5	and initiate revocation to a term of incarceration for probationers who
6	habitually fail to abide by program rules and pose a threat to public safety;
7	and on the same of
8	(10) Include regular coordination meetings for key partners of
9	the program, including the partners identified under § 16-93-1702(b)(5).
10	(b) As used in this section, "validated risk-needs assessment" means a
11	determination of a person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when
12	addressed, reduce the risk to reoffend through the use of an actuarial
13	assessment tool that assesses the dynamic and static factors that drive
14	criminal behavior.
15	
16	16-93-1704. Determination of program savings.
17	(a) Each county or judicial district receiving a grant under this
18	subchapter shall:
19	(1) Not later than twelve (12) months after an initial grant
20	award under this section and annually thereafter through the end of the grant
21	period calculate the amount of cost savings and costs averted, if any,
22	resulting from the reduced incarceration achieved through the grant program;
23	<u>and</u>
24	(2) Report to the Administrative Office of the Courts:
25	(A) The amount calculated under subdivision (a)(1) of this
26	section; and
27	(B) The portion of the amount, if any, that will be
28	reinvested for expansion of the grant program.
29	(b) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:
30	(1) Annually evaluate:
31	(A) The methods used by courts to calculate the cost
32	savings reported under subdivision (a)(l) of this section; and
33	(B) The use of the savings by the courts to reinvest for
34	expansion of the grant program; and
35	(2) Provide guidance, assistance, and recommendations to such
36	courts relating to the potential reinvestment of such savings for expansion

1	of the grant program.
2	(c) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall select an entity to
3	serve as the program initiative evaluation coordinator to:
4	(1) Analyze and provide feedback on the measures and outcomes
5	the individual program initiative programs are required to collect and
6	<pre>conduct, respectively, in accordance with § 16-93-1702(b)(6);</pre>
7	(2) Ensure consistent tracking of the progress of the
8	demonstration programs carried out under this section, including such
9	measures and outcomes; and
10	(3) Ensure that the aggregate data from all such programs is
11	available to each of the programs and to the Administrative Office of the
12	Courts.
13	(d) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall report annually to
14	the General Assembly the results of the program initiative carried out under
15	this subchapter.
16	
17	SECTION 106. Arkansas Code § 16-98-301 is amended to read as follows:
18	16-98-301. Short title and definitions.
19	(a) This subchapter shall be known as the "Arkansas Drug Court Act".
20	(b) As used in this subchapter:
21	(1) "Evidence-based practices" means practices proven through
22	research to reduce recidivism;
23	(2) "Validated risk-needs assessment" means a determination of a
24	person's risk to reoffend and the needs that, when addressed, reduce the risk
25	to reoffend through the use of an actuarial assessment tool that assesses the
26	dynamic and static factors that drive criminal behavior; and
27	(3) "Violent felony offense" means an offense that is punishable
28	by a term of imprisonment exceeding one (1) year, and during the course of
29	the offense:
30	(A)(i) The person carried, possessed, or used a firearm or
31	other dangerous weapon; and
32	(ii) The use of deadly force was used against
33	another person; or
34	(B) Death or serious physical injury was inflicted upon
35	another person, regardless of whether death or serious physical injury was ar
36	element of the crime for which the person was convicted.

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2 SECTION 107. Arkansas Code § 16-98-302 is amended to read as follows: 3 16-98-302. Purpose and intent.

- (a) There is a critical need for judicial intervention and support for effective treatment programs that reduce the incidence of drug use, drug addiction, and family separation due to parental substance abuse and drug-related crimes. It is the intent of the General Assembly for this subchapter to enhance public safety by facilitating the creation, expansion, and coordination of drug court programs.
- 10 (b) The goals of the drug court programs in this state shall be
 11 consistent with the standards adopted by the United States Department of
 12 Justice and recommended by the National Association of Drug Court
 13 Professionals and shall include the following key components:
- 14 (1) Integration of substance abuse treatment with justice system 15 case processing;
- 16 (2) Use of a nonadversarial approach in which prosecution and 17 defense promote public safety while protecting the right of the accused to 18 due process;
- 19 (3) Early identification, with the use of a validated risk-needs
 20 <u>assessement</u>, of eligible <u>moderate to high risk</u> participants and prompt
 21 placement of eligible participants;
- 22 (4) Access to a continuum of treatment, rehabilitation, and 23 related services;
 - (5) Frequent testing for alcohol and illicit drugs;
- 25 (6) A coordinated strategy among the judge, prosecution, 26 defense, and treatment providers to govern offender compliance;
 - (7) Ongoing judicial interaction with each participant;
- 28 (8) Monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of program goals and effectiveness;
- 30 (9) Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective 31 planning, implementation, and operation; and
- 32 (10) Development of partnerships with public agencies and 33 community-based organizations to generate local support and enhance drug 34 court effectiveness.
- 35 (c)(1) Drug court programs are specialized court dockets within the 36 existing structure of the Arkansas court system. Drug court programs offer

- judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of addicts in drug and drug-related cases.
- 3 (2) The creation of a drug court docket and the appointment of a 4 circuit judge to that docket shall be approved by the administrative judge in 5 each judicial circuit and made a part of the judicial circuit's
- 6 administrative plan required by Supreme Court Administrative Order Number 14.
- 7 (d) Drug court program success shall be determined by the rate of
 8 recidivism of all drug court participants, including participants who do not
 9 graduate.

- 11 SECTION 108. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(2), regarding what services 12 the drug court program will incorporate from other state agencies, is amended 13 to read as follows:
- 14 (2) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization, 15 both programmatic and administrative, the Department of Community Correction 16 shall:
- 17 (A) Provide positions for persons to serve as probation 18 officers, drug counselors, and administrative assistants;
- 19 (B) Provide for drug testing for drug court program 20 participants;
- 21 (C) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for drug court 22 program participants; and
- 23 (D) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term residential 24 treatment for drug court program participants; and
- 25 <u>(E) Develop clinical assessment capacity, including drug</u>
 26 <u>testing, to identify participants with a substance addiction and develop a</u>
 27 treatment protocol that improves the person's likelihood of success.

28

- SECTION 109. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(b)(4), regarding what services the Administrative Office of the Courts will provide to the drug court program, is amended to read as follows:
- 32 (4) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization, 33 both programmatic and administrative, the Administrative Office of the Courts 34 shall:
- 35 (A) Provide state-level coordination and support for drug court 36 judges and their programs;

1	(B) Administer funds for the maintenance and operation of local
2	drug court programs;
3	(C) Provide training and education to drug court judges and
4	other professionals involved in drug court programs; and
5	(D) Operate as a liaison between drug court judges and other
6	state-level agencies providing services to drug court programs $_{f au}$; and
7	(E) Develop criteria for determining new drug court locations
8	that take into account:
9	(1) The current size of the defendant population that
10	meets the criteria for drug court participation;
11	(2) Recent trends indicating an increasing defendant
12	population that meets the criteria for drug court participation;
13	(3) Existing drug treatment programs currently in place
14	and operating through the courts, the county jail, or the Department of
15	Correction; and
16	(4) The drug court program's use of evidence-based
17	practices by key partners involved in the prospective drug court including
18	those to assess the needs of drug court participants in order to effectively
19	target programming toward high-risk participants.
20	
21	SECTION 110. Arkansas Code § 16-98-303(c)(1), regarding who is not
22	eligible for drug court, is amended to read as follows:
23	(c)(l) A drug court program shall not be available to any defendant
24	who:
25	(A) Has a pending <u>charge for a</u> violent criminal charge
26	<u>felony</u> against him or her; <u>or</u>
27	(B) Has been convicted of a violent felony offense <u>as</u>
28	defined in this subchapter or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile of a
29	violent felony offense; or
30	(C)(i) Is required to register under the Sex Offender
31	Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq.
32	(ii) The exclusion under subdivision $(c)(1)(C)(i)$ of
33	this section shall not apply to the offense of prostitution, \S 5-70-102.
34	
35	SECTION 111. Arkansas Code § 16-98-306(a), regarding the collection of
36	data for drug court programs, is amended to read as follows:

1	(a)(1) A drug court program shall collect and provide data on drug
2	court applicants, drug court participants, and the entire drug court program
3	and all participants as required by the Division of Drug Court Programs
4	within the Administrative Office of the Courts in accordance with the rules
5	promulgated under § 16-98-307.
6	(2) The data shall include:
7	(A) The total number of applicants;
8	(B) The total number of participants;
9	(C) The total number of successful applicants;
10	(D) The total number of successful participants;
11	(E) The reason why each unsuccessful participant did not
12	<pre>complete the program;</pre>
13	(F) Information about what happened to each unsuccessful
14	<pre>participant;</pre>
15	(G) The total number of participants who were arrested for
16	a new criminal offense while in the drug court program;
17	(H) The total number of participants who were convicted of
18	a new criminal offense while in the drug court program;
19	(I) The total number of participants who committed a
20	violation of one (1) or more conditions of the drug court program and the
21	resulting sanction;
22	(J) The results of the initial risk-needs assessment
23	review for each participant; and
24	(K) Any other data or information as required by the
25	Division of Drug Court Programs within the Administrative Office of the
26	Courts in accordance with the rules promulgated under § 16-98-307.
27	
28	SECTION 112. Arkansas Code Title 16 is amended to add a new chapter to
29	read as follows:
30	<u>Chapter 99 — Performance Incentive Funding For Recidivism Reduction</u>
31	<u>Subchapter 1 - Performance Incentive Act of 2011</u>
32	16-99-101. Purpose and Intent.
33	(a) Both state and local agencies that implement criminal justice
34	practices resulting in outcomes that reduce commitments to the Department of
35	Correction should be rewarded.
36	(b) If a state agency, county, or judicial district has implemented

- l proven risk-reduction strategies that reduce the number of offenders
- 2 returning to the Department of Correction with no resultant increase in the
- 3 crime rate then, in order to reward the state agency, county, or judicial
- 4 district and as an incentive to encourage similar practices elsewhere, the
- 5 <u>state agency</u>, county, or judicial district should receive a monetary reward
- 6 to continue those practices.
- 7 <u>(c) The award would represent a portion of the monetary savings from</u>
- 8 the costs that would have been incurred had the state agency, county, or
- 9 judicial district not reduced its impact on the Department of Correction.
- 10 (d) The goal of this chapter is to align state and local fiscal
- 11 incentives by rewarding the Department of Community Correction, county
- 12 governments, and judicial districts for each entity's role in reducing its
- impact on the Department of Correction.

- 15 <u>16-99-102. Program authorized Administration.</u>
- 16 <u>(a) Costs averted due to a reduction in commitments to the Department</u>
- 17 of Correction or a reduction in the period of time served in the department,
- 18 to the extent possible, shall be reinvested into those state agencies,
- 19 counties, or judicial districts as an incentive to further the crime and
- 20 <u>recidivism reduction strategies being employed.</u>
- 21 <u>(b) The Department of Community Correction shall be the recipient of</u>
- 22 incentive funds upon meeting the requirements set out in this subchapter.
- 23 (c)(1) Counties, multicounty partnerships, and judicial districts
- 24 shall be eligible to apply for participation in the program set out in this
- 25 <u>subchapter on the reduction in the Department of Correction's population.</u>
 - (2) Participation in the program will be determined through a
- 27 <u>competitive grant process.</u>
- 28 (d) The Board of Corrections shall have the authority to manage the
- 29 program and administer the grant funds to appropriate applicants and the
- 30 <u>Department of Community Correction.</u>

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- 32 16-99-103. Application.
- 33 (a)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall receive additional
- 34 funding for a reduction in the number of probation revocations that result
- 35 from a technical violation or a new crime.
 - (2) The baseline for comparing probation revocation data shall

T	be the revocation paseline established revocation data ending in the state's
2	2011 fiscal year.
3	(3) In order to qualify for the additional monetary incentives
4	under this subchapter, the felony conviction rate for probationers must
5	remain stable or decrease from the previous year.
6	(4) The Department of Community Correction shall promulgate
7	rules and regulations for the distribution and use of incentive funds that it
8	receives, requiring that:
9	(A) No less than one-third $(1/3)$ of the funds received
10	each year are distributed to the area centers responsible for the revocation
11	reductions while maintaining or improving public safety; and
12	(B) All of the funds received by the Department of
13	Community Correction are invested in programs and practices designed to
14	reduce recidivism.
15	(b)(1) A competitive grant process will distribute five (5) individual
16	grants to counties, multicounty partnerships, or judicial districts that meet
17	criteria established to improve public safety and reduce commitments to the
18	Department of Correction.
19	(2) The Board of Corrections shall have the authority to:
20	(A) Manage the competitive grant process;
21	(B) Determine appropriate criteria;
22	(C) Award grants; and
23	(D) Collect and evaluate the data from all grantee sites.
24	(3) Applications can come from:
25	(A) Individual counties;
26	(B) Multicounty partnerships; or
27	(C) Judicial districts.
28	(4) Four (4) of the five (5) grants shall be awarded to the
29	counties, multicounty partnerships, or judicial districts with the largest
30	number of annual Department of Correction commitments that meet the program
31	criteria and submit acceptable applications.
32	(5) One (1) grant shall be awarded to a county, multicounty
33	partnership, or judicial district representing a rural region of the state,
34	notwithstanding the number of Department of Correction commitments from the
35	applicant so long as the program criteria are met and the application is
36	acceptable.

1	(6) Each grant recipient shall receive additional funds equal to
2	half of the averted costs for reducing the net impact of its sentences on
3	Department of Correction commitments and length of sentences.
4	(7) The baseline for comparing commitments to the Department of
5	Correction and length-of-stay data shall be the number of department
6	commitments and the anticipated period of imprisonment from each grantee
7	site, whether that be county, multicounty partnership, or judicial district,
8	established by department commitment and length-of-stay data ending the
9	state's 2011 fiscal year.
10	(8) In order to qualify for the additional monetary incentives
11	under this subchapter, the felony conviction rate must remain stable or
12	decrease from the previous year.
13	(9) The Board of Corrections shall promulgate rules and
14	regulations for the distribution and use of incentive funds to successful
15	applicants that require that the funds are used to establish or improve the
16	criminal justice and law enforcement activities in those locations that
17	maintain public safety while reducing the cost of corrections by sending
18	fewer offenders or for shorter periods to the Department of Correction.
19	
20	16-99-104. Implementation.
21	The Board of Corrections shall:
22	(1) Establish rules and regulations for counties, multicounty
23	partnerships, or judicial districts to apply for funds under this subchapter;
24	(2) Calculate and determine the baseline for Department of
25	Community Correction probation reductions and for Department of Correction
26	commitments for evaluation purposes;
27	(3) Calculate the averted costs to determine the amount to
28	redirect to successful applicants who qualify for funds awarded under the
29	<pre>program;</pre>
30	(4) Ensure that half of the funds awarded to grantees are
31	invested in:
32	(A) Community-based treatment programs;
33	(B) Drug courts;
34	(C) Mental health courts;
35	(D) Reentry courts; or
36	(F) Victim services, and

1	(5) Ensure that the remainder of the funds awarded to grantees
2	is invested in criminal justice and law enforcement activities that improve
3	public safety.
4	
5	16-99-105. Reporting and data collection.
6	(a)(1) The Department of Community Correction shall provide data and
7	information as requested by the Board of Correction.
8	(2) That data and information shall include without limitation:
9	(A) The total number of probationers from each of the
10	Department of Community Correction's area centers for the current year and
11	previous years, as available;
12	(B) The total number of probation revocations, including
13	revocations that result from violations and from new crimes for the current
14	year and previous years, as available;
15	(C) The total number of new felony convictions and the
16	rate of new felony convictions from each of the department's area centers for
17	the current year and previous years, as available;
18	(D) The amount of grant funds distributed to each area
19	center; and
20	(E)(i) The evidence-based programs established or enhanced
21	by the Department of Community Correction as part of its effort to reduce
22	revocations and improve public safety; and
23	(ii) Any subsequent evidence-based programs that
24	contribute to the outcomes of the program under this subchapter.
25	(b) Each grantee shall provide data and information as requested by
26	the Board of Correction, including without limitation:
27	(1) The list of counties, if in a multicounty partnership,
28	participating;
29	(2) The total bed impact of above-guideline sentences to the
30	Department of Correction for the current year and all previous years, as
31	available;
32	(3) The total financial burden on the Department of Correction
33	for current year and all previous years, as available;
34	(4) The total number of new felony convictions and the rate of
35	new felony convictions for the current year and previous years, as available;
36	(5) The amount of grant funds distributed under this chapter to

1	each county; mutificantly partnership; or judicial district, and
2	(6) The evidence-based programs established or enhanced as part
3	of each applicant's successful grant proposal and any subsequent evidence-
4	based programs that contribute to the outcomes of the program under this
5	chapter.
6	(c) The board shall report all data, findings, and recommendations
7	annually for improvement to the:
8	(1) Governor;
9	(2) Chief Justice of the Supreme Court;
10	(3) Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts;
11	(4) Speaker of the House;
12	(5) President of the Senate;
13	(6) Chair of the House Judiciary Committee; and
14	(7) Chair of the Senate Judiciary Committee.
15	(d) The board shall conduct a study and make recommendations, as
16	needed, to those persons or entities listed in subsection (b) of this
17	section, three (3) years after the implementation of the program established
18	under this chapter and every third year thereafter to determine whether to
19	change the baseline year that determines revocation reduction benchmarks.
20	
21	SECTION 113. Arkansas Code § 16-118-108(a), regarding those items
22	defined as drug paraphernalia, is amended to read as follows:
23	(a) As used in this subchapter, "drug paraphernalia" means those items
24	as defined by $\$\$$ 5-64-101, 5-64-403(a)(4), 5-64-433, and 5-64-505.
25	
26	SECTION 114. Arkansas Code § 17-17-312(f)(28), regarding criminal
27	background checks for auctioneers, is amended to read as follows:
28	(28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
29	$64-101 - \frac{5-64-608}{2-64-510}$, as prohibited in <u>the former</u> § 5-64-401 <u>and §§ 5-</u>
30	64-419 - 5-64-432;
31	
32	SECTION 115. Arkansas Code § 17-27-313(e)(28), regarding criminal
33	background checks for counselors, is amended to read as follows:
34	(28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
35	64-101 - 5-64-608 $5-64-510$, as prohibited in <u>the former</u> § 5-64-401 <u>and §§ 5-</u>
36	64-419 - 5-64-432;

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 2
           SECTION 116. Arkansas Code § 17-87-312(e)(28), regarding criminal
 3
     background checks for nurses, is amended to read as follows:
 4
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
 5
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 —
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     5-64-432;
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 8
           SECTION 117. Arkansas Code § 17-97-312(f)(28), regarding criminal
9
     background checks for psychologists and psychological examiners, is amended
10
     to read as follows:
11
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
12
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § 5-64-401 and §§ 5-64-419 —
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     5-64-432;
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           SECTION 118. Arkansas Code § 17-103-307(f)(28), regarding criminal
     background checks for social workers, is amended to read as follows:
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17
           (28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
18
     64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in the former \$ 5-64-401 and \$\$ 5-64-419 -
19
     5-64-432;
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21
           SECTION 119. Arkansas Code Title 19, Chapter 5, Subchapter 11 is
22
     amended to add a new section to read as follows:
23
           19-5-1139. Best Practices Fund.
           (a) There is created on the books of the Treasurer of State, the
24
25
     Auditor of State, and the Chief Fiscal Officer of the State a trust fund to
26
     be known as the "Best Practices Fund".
           (b) The Best Practices Fund may consist of the proceeds from the
27
     payment of parole or probation supervision fees under § 16-93-104(a).
28
29
           (c)(1) Expenditures from the Best Practices Fund shall be used to
30
     establish and maintain programs and services that implement practices that
     are proven to reduce the risk of having repeat offenders or recidivism,
31
32
     including programs that address treatment needs of offenders.
33
                 (2) Programs funded by the Best Practices Fund, whether provided
34
     by the Department of Correction, another state agency, or contracted with a
35
     private vendor, shall meet criteria promulgated in Department of Correction
36
     rules that establish evidence-based practices.
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1	(3)(A) The funds deposited into the Best Practices Fund
2	supplement and do not replace the state and local resources that are
3	currently directed toward offender rehabilitation programs through the
4	Department of Community Correction, the Department of Human Services, or any
5	other state agency.
6	(B) Any expenditure from the General Fund or the Community
7	Correction Revolving Fund shall not be reduced based on the availability of
8	funds in the Best Practices Fund.
9	
10	SECTION 120. Arkansas Code § 20-13-1106(b)(28), regarding criminal
11	background checks for emergency medical personnel, is amended to read as
12	follows:
13	(28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
14	64-101 — 5-64-608, as prohibited in <u>:</u>
15	(A) The former § 5-64-401; and
16	(B) Sections $5-64-419 - 5-64-432$;
17	
18	SECTION 121. Arkansas Code § 21-15-102(f)(28), regarding criminal
19	background checks for public officers and employees who have direct contact
20	with children and the mentally ill, is amended to read as follows:
21	(28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
22	64-101-5-64-510, as prohibited in the former § $5-64-401$ and §§ $5-64-419$ —
23	<u>5-64-432</u> ;
24	
25	SECTION 122. Arkansas Code § 21-15-103(g)(28), regarding criminal
26	background checks for public officers and employees, is amended to read as
27	follows:
28	(28) Felony violation of the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, §§ 5-
29	64-101 - 5-64-510, as prohibited in <u>the former</u> § $5-64-401$ <u>and §§ $5-64-419$ —</u>
30	<u>5-64-432</u> ;
31	
32	SECTION 123. The introductory language of Arkansas Code § 27-23-
33	112(b)(7), regarding disqualification and cancellation for commercial
34	driver's licenses, is amended to read as follows:
35	(7) If a driver operates a motor vehicle and is convicted of using the
36	vehicle in the commission of a felony involving delivering, manufacturing,

- 1 distributing, or dispensing or trafficking a controlled substance in violation of $\S\S 5-64-419 - 5-64-432$ or the former $\S 5-64-401$, the driver 2 shall be disqualified as follows: 3 4 5 SECTION 124. Arkansas Code § 27-23-128 is amended to read as follows: 6 27-23-128. Deferment of sentence - Restrictions. 7 No circuit or district court judge may utilize \{ \frac{5-4-311}{}, \} 5-4-321, \} 16-90-115, or §§ 16-93-301-16-93-303, § 16-93-314, or § 27-50-701 or any 8 9 other program to defer imposition of sentence in instances in which the 10 defendant holds a commercial driver license and is charged with violating any 11 state or local traffic law other than a parking violation. 12 13 SECTION 125. Arkansas Code § 16-93-211(b)(2), regarding transitional 14 housing for inmates, is amended to read as follows: 15 (2) Subject to conditions of release and consistent with rules 16 promulgated by the board, placement in a transitional housing facility must 17 be preceded by: 18 (A) The provision of all applicable notices under § 16-93-206 § 19 16-93-711; and 20 (B) A hearing conducted by the board. 21 22 SECTION 126. Arkansas Code § 12-29-201(b), regarding meritorious good 23 time, is amended to read as follows: 24 (b) An inmate transferred or paroled to the supervision of the 25 Department of Community Correction under \{ \frac{16-93-206}{} \} 16-93-711 may receive 26 meritorious good time reducing his or her time of transfer or parole 27 supervision up to thirty (30) days for each month he or she is under the 28 supervision of the Department of Community Correction. 29 30 SECTION 127. Arkansas Code § 12-12-1202 is amended to read as follows: 31 12-12-1202. Information provided. 32 (a) A victim notification may be accomplished by means of the
- pursuant to:

 (1) Section 12-29-114, pertaining to escape;

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(2) Section 16-21-106, pertaining to assistance to victims and

computerized victim notification system established under § 12-12-1201 if

1	witnesses of crimes;
2	(3) Section 16-93-204, pertaining to executive clemency;
3	(4) Section $\frac{16-93-206}{16-93-711}$, pertaining to transfer
4	hearings;
5	(5) Section 16-93-702, pertaining to parole; or
6	(6) Section 16-97-102, pertaining to sentencing.
7	(b) The computerized victim notification system established under §
8	12-12-1201 shall also include information about an inmate's custody status in
9	regard to furloughs, work release, and community correction programs.
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