- 1 HB216
- 2 126324-1
- 3 By Representative Poole
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 10-MAR-11

1	126324-1:n:02/28/2011:ANS/ll LRS2011-829
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would authorize the establishment
9	of Honor and Opportunity Probation with Enforcement
10	programs in each judicial circuit in the State of
11	Alabama and provide for the terms and conditions
12	for operation of the programs.
13	
14	A BILL
15	TO BE ENTITLED
16	AN ACT
17	
18	To authorize Honor and Opportunity Probation with
19	Enforcement programs in the State of Alabama.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. This act shall be cited as the Honor and
22	Opportunity Probation with Enforcement Act of 2011.
23	Section 2. As used in this act, the following words
24	shall have the following meanings:
25	(1) HOPE. Honor and Opportunity Probation with
26	Enforcement.

(2) KEY PROCESS AND OUTCOME MEASURES. These measures 1 2 include individual and aggregate data on the following: a. Individuals enrolled in the program. 3 b. The frequency of drug testing. c. The number and type of violations and sanctions 5 imposed. 6 7 d. The number of jail stays imposed. e. The period of time between detection of a 8 violation and the issuance of a sanction. 9 10 f. The number and cause of revocations. q. The number and cause of arrests. 11 12 h. Participants who successfully completed or failed 13 the program or otherwise did not complete the program. 14 i. Participants referred to drug treatment. 15 j. Participants regularly employed and the type of employment. 16 17 k. The amount of cost savings, if any, resulting from the reduced incarceration achieved through the program. 18 (3) SYSTEM ACTORS. All individuals who are or will 19 be involved in the operation of the HOPE program, including 20 but not limited to: 21 2.2 a. Probation officers. b. The sheriff, jailer, or jail administrator as 23 24 provided in Section 14-6-1, Code of Alabama 1975. 25 c. The district attorney or his or her designee. 26 d. The public defender and other members of the

criminal defense bar in the circuit.

27

- e. The sheriff of each county in the circuit or his or her designee.
- f. The chief of police of each municipality in the circuit or his or her designee.
- Section 3. The Legislature makes the following findings:

- (1) The Legislature recognizes the important role that probation supervision plays in the state's criminal justice system.
 - (2) The majority of offenders convicted of a felony offense in Alabama receive a punishment of probation.
 - (3) In fiscal year 2009, the Alabama Board of Pardons and Paroles supervised over 56,000 probationers.
 - (4) While on probation supervision, offenders are required to comply with a set of conditions, and an officer is assigned to the offender to monitor his or her compliance, supervise the offender's rehabilitation, and report violations to the court for possible sanctions, including revocation.
 - (5) Failure to successfully complete a term of probation contributes to prison admissions in Alabama.
 - (6) In fiscal year 2009, over 2,700 probationers had their supervision revoked, with over 1,200 of them being for technical violations of probation. Over 2,400 offenders were admitted to the Department of Corrections on a revocation in fiscal year 2009.

1 (7) Research in offender supervision proves that
2 swift, certain, and graduated sanctions for noncompliance can
3 reduce drug use, new crimes, and revocation to incarceration.

(8) The HOPE initiative is an offender supervision program aimed at reducing probation violations by moderate to high-risk offenders as determined by a recognized risk and needs assessment recommended for use in Alabama, by using clearly articulated sanctions applied in a manner that is certain, swift, consistent, and proportionate.

Section 4. The goals of this act are to provide the judicial circuits and local jurisdictions with standards and guidelines with which to initiate a HOPE program. These standards and guidelines are intended to:

- (1) Enhance public safety by reducing recidivism.
- (2) Reduce substance abuse.
- (3) Increase the accountability and personal responsibility of offenders on probation supervision.
- (4) Help probation officers mete out fair, consistent, and proportionate sanctions.
- (5) Encourage probation officers and the courts to sanction those probationers in the program for each and every violation.
 - (6) Reduce the costs of incarceration.

Section 5. The presiding judge of each judicial circuit, with the consent of the chief probation officers of the circuit, may establish a HOPE program. The structure and operation of each HOPE program may differ and should be based

on the specific needs of and resources available to the
judicial circuit where the program will operate, but shall be
created and operated pursuant to this act and in compliance
with the guidelines contained herein.

Section 6. A HOPE program established within a judicial circuit in the State of Alabama shall comply with the following standards:

- (1) In developing, launching, and operating the program, the presiding judge or the judge assigned by the presiding judge to operate the program shall involve and receive a commitment of involvement from all system actors who will participate in the operation of the program. Regular coordination meetings shall be held between the relevant system actors.
- (2) The program must target individuals who are serving a term of probation and who are at higher risk of failing to observe the conditions of probation and of being returned to incarceration as a result of such failure.
- (3) The judge overseeing the program shall notify the selected probationers of the rules of the program, consequences of violating such rules, and the sanctions that will be imposed.
- (4) Regular, random, and rapid-result drug tests shall be a part of any program created.
- (5) Probationers shall be monitored to ensure that their conditions of probation are being met, including, but not limited to, reporting to the probation officer as

scheduled, abstaining from drug use, and paying court-ordered financial obligations such as restitution or child support.

- (6) The judge and the probation officer shall respond to every violation of the conditions of probation with immediate arrest of the violating probationers, and swift and certain modification of the conditions of probation, including imposition of short periods of confinement. The imposition of short periods of confinement may be graduated to longer periods of confinement with each additional violation and modification.
- (7) The judge shall immediately respond to a probationer who has removed, absconded, or secreted himself or herself from probation with the issuance of bench warrants and immediate sanctions.
- (8) The probation officer shall provide incentives to probationers who comply with the rules, including less frequent drug testing and reporting.
- (9) Referral to substance abuse treatment shall be provided to probationers who repeatedly fail to refrain from the use of illicit drugs.
- (10) Procedures shall be established to terminate program participation and initiate revocation to a term of incarceration for probationers who habitually fail to abide by the program rules and pose a threat to public safety.
- Section 7. Any HOPE program established within the State of Alabama shall collect key process and outcome measures and report such measures to the Alabama Sentencing

Commission on an ongoing and at least annual basis, as
directed by the Alabama Sentencing Commission.

Section 8. This act shall become effective on the
first day of the third month following its passage and
approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.