- 1 HB533
- 2 151048-2
- 3 By Representative Wren
- 4 RFD: Ways and Means General Fund
- 5 First Read: 25-FEB-14

1	151048-2:n:04/05/2013:JET/th LRS2013-1669R1					
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8	SYNOPSIS:	The Alabama Medical Furlough Act establishes				
9		a procedure for the discretionary medical furlough				
10		of certain incapacitated inmates convicted of				
11		non-capital felony offenses.				
12		This bill would further provide for the				
13		definition of a permanently incapacitated inmate				
14		and would require the Commissioner of the				
15		Department of Corrections to report to certain				
16		legislative committees and the Alabama Sentencing				
17		Commission the condition of all inmates who have				
18		spent more than 60 days in an infirmary or under				
19		medical supervision, as well as steps taken to				
20		evaluate medical furloughs for those inmates.				
21		This bill would require the commissioner to				
22		implement a program to annually evaluate all				
23		inmates who have spent 60 days or more in an				
24		infirmary or under a physician's care to determine				
25		if the inmate should be considered for a medical				

furlough.

1	This bill would also authorize the			
2	commissioner to revoke a medical furlough for any			
3	reason that would be deemed a violation of parole.			
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5	A BILL			
6	TO BE ENTITLED			
7	AN ACT			
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9	To amend Sections 14-14-2, 14-14-4, 14-14-5, and			
10	14-14-7, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the Alabama Medical			
11	Furlough Act, to further provide for the definition of			
12	permanently incapacitated inmate; to require the Commissioner			
13	of the Department of Corrections to report to certain			
14	legislative committees and the Alabama Sentencing Commission			
15	the condition of all inmates who have spent a certain number			
16	of days in the infirmary or under medical supervision; to			
17	require the commissioner to implement a program to evaluate			
18	annually certain inmates who have spent a certain number of			
19	days in the infirmary or under medical supervision for a			
20	medical furlough; and to authorize the commissioner to revoke			
21	a medical furlough for any reason that would be deemed a			
22	violation of parole.			
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:			
24	Section 1. Sections 14-14-2, 14-14-4, 14-14-5, and			
25	14-14-7, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:			
26	" §14-14-2.			

"For purposes of this chapter, the following words
shall have the following meanings:
"(1) COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the
Department of Corrections.
"(2) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Corrections.
"(3) GERIATRIC INMATE. A person 55 years of age or
older convicted in this state of a non-capital felony offense
and sentenced to the penitentiary, who suffers from a chronic
life-threatening infirmity, life-threatening illness, or
chronic debilitating disease related to aging, who poses a low
risk to the community, and who does not constitute a danger to
himself or herself or society.
"(4) PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED INMATE. A state
inmate convicted of a non-capital felony offense and sentenced
to the penitentiary who does not constitute a danger to
himself or herself or society, and who, by reason of an
existing medical condition which is not terminal, is
permanently and irreversibly incapacitated, and as a result of
the medical or mental condition requires immediate and
long-term residential care satisfies both of the following:
"a. Requires assistance in order to perform two or
more daily life functions or is completely immobile.

"b. Has such limited physical or mental ability, strength, or capacity that he or she poses an extremely low risk of physical threat to others in the community.

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1		" <u>For</u> t	the purpo	oses of thi	s subdivisi	on, "dail	y life
2	function"	means	eating,	breathing,	toileting,	walking,	or
3	bathing.						

"(5) TERMINALLY ILL INMATE. A person convicted of a non-capital felony offense who is sentenced to the penitentiary and who has an incurable condition caused by illness or disease which would, with reasonable medical judgment, produce death within 12 months, and who does not constitute a danger to himself or herself or society.

"\$14-14-4.

- "(a) The department shall establish a medical furlough program. The commissioner shall adopt the rules and regulations for implementation of the medical furlough program. For each person considered for medical furlough, the commissioner shall determine whether the person is a geriatric inmate, permanently incapacitated inmate, or terminally ill inmate.
- "(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an inmate who has not served his or her minimum sentence shall be considered eligible for consideration for furlough under this chapter.
- "(c) This chapter shall not apply to inmates convicted of capital murder or a sexual offense.
- "(d) Medical furlough consideration shall be in addition to any other release for which an inmate may be eligible.

"(e) The commissioner shall determine the conditions of release of any inmate pursuant to this chapter, including the appropriate level of supervision of the inmate, and shall develop a discharge plan for each inmate released under this chapter. Prior to the commissioner granting any release based on the appropriate medical documentation pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 14-14-5, employees of the department shall contact appropriate departments and agencies, which may include, but shall not be limited to, the Department of Public Health, the Department of Human Resources, Medicare, Medicaid, hospice organizations, or other public and nonprofit community service agencies as the commissioner may deem necessary for consultation in developing an appropriate discharge plan, and to confirm that required care and resources are available to meet the inmate's needs. This chapter is not intended to expand or create new responsibilities for public agencies for arranging and providing care.

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"(f) In considering an inmate for medical furlough, the department may request that additional medical evidence be produced, or that additional medical examinations be conducted.

"(g) Except as provided herein, the furlough of an inmate on medical furlough shall be for the remainder of the inmate's sentence. In addition to terms and conditions prescribed by the department, supervision of an inmate on medical furlough shall at a minimum consist of biannual

medical evaluations by a medical care provider at intervals to be determined by the commissioner at the time of release.

"(h) If the medical condition of an inmate released pursuant to this chapter should improve to the extent that he or she no longer meets the criteria by which he or she was released, or if he or she violates a condition of release or becomes a danger to himself or herself or others, the commissioner shall revoke the furlough.

"(i) The commissioner shall report annually to the Joint Legislative Interim Prison Committee, House Judiciary Sentencing Commission Subcommittee, and the Alabama Sentencing Commission on the number of applications for medical furlough, the nature of the illnesses, diseases, and conditions of the applicants, the number of inmates granted and denied release, and the number of persons on medical furlough who have been returned to the custody of the department. The commissioner shall further report on the condition of all inmates who have spent more than 60 days in an infirmary or under medical supervision and the steps taken to evaluate the appropriateness of granting medical furloughs to those inmates.

"\$14-14-5.

"(a) An inmate, or any concerned person, including, but not limited to, the inmate's attorney, family, physician, or an employee or official of the department may initiate consideration for medical furlough by submitting to the

department an initial medical release application form along with supporting documentation.

"(b) The commissioner shall implement a program to provide for the department to annually evaluate any inmate who has spent 60 or more days in an infirmary or under a physician's care to determine if the inmate should be considered for a medical furlough.

"(b)(1)(c)(1) The initial application form shall include the report of a physician or physicians employed by the department or its health care provider and a notarized report of at least one other duly licensed physician who is board certified in the field of medicine for which the inmate is seeking a medical furlough and who is not an employee of the department. These reports shall each be of the opinion that the inmate is either terminally ill, permanently incapacitated, or that the inmate suffers from a chronic infirmity, illness, or disease related to aging.

"(2) The commissioner shall provide the initial application and medical authorization forms to all department medical care providers, and the forms shall be available at every correctional facility for distribution to inmates.

"(c)(d) Consideration for medical furlough shall be initiated by the submission of an application from the department, the inmate, or the inmate's representative, along with the department's supporting documentation to the commissioner.

1 "(d)(e) If the appropriate medical documentation 2 pursuant to subsection (b)(c) has indicated that the inmate is permanently incapacitated or terminally ill, the commissioner, 3 4 within 30 days of receipt of an initial application form, shall make a decision. The initial application form and 5 supporting document of inmates, who have been diagnosed by a 6 7 physician as suffering from a chronic illness or disease related to aging, shall be submitted to the commissioner 8 within 60 days of receipt of the application by the 9 10 department. Supporting documentation shall include information concerning the inmate's medical history and prognosis, age, 11 12 and institutional behavior. At the inmate's request, the 13 department shall also provide a copy of all supporting documentation to the inmate. 14 15

(e)(f) In determining eligibility factors for a medical furlough, the commissioner shall take into consideration all of the following factors:

- "(1) Risk for violence.
- "(2) Criminal history.
- "(3) Institutional behavior.

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- "(4) Age of the inmate, currently and at the time of the offense.
- "(5) Severity of the illness, disease, or infirmities.
- "(6) All available medical and mental health
 records.

"(7) Release plans, which include alternatives to caring for terminally ill or permanently incapacitated inmates in traditional prison settings.

"(f)(g) The commissioner shall notify the district attorney of the jurisdiction where the inmate was last sentenced of the consideration of an inmate for a medical furlough and afford the district attorney where the crime was prosecuted a reasonable opportunity to object. The commissioner shall also notify the victim or victims of the crimes listed in paragraphs a. to i., inclusive, of subdivision (1) of subsection (e) of Section 15-22-36, for which the defendant is currently incarcerated, of the review to consider a medical furlough. Notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the victim or victims named in the indictment.

"(g)(h) The commissioner shall make a determination whether to grant medical furlough for terminally ill inmates within 30 days of receipt of an initial application and supporting documentation.

"(h)(i) The commissioner shall make a determination whether to grant medical furlough for permanently incapacitated inmates within 30 days of receipt of an initial application and supporting documentation.

"(i)(j) The commissioner shall make a determination on whether to grant medical furlough for geriatric inmates within 30 days of receipt of the application and supporting documentation from the department.

1	" §14-14-7.
2	"The commissioner may revoke a medical furlough
3	granted pursuant to this chapter at his or her discretion for
4	any reason that would be deemed a violation of parole."
5	Section 2. This act shall become effective on the
6	first day of the third month following its passage and
7	approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.