Senate Engrossed

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

SENATE BILL 1067

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 13-604, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 248, SECTION 1; REPEALING SECTION 13-604, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2007, CHAPTER 287, SECTION 1; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-4062, 31-412, 41-1604.11 AND 41-1604.13, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; BLENDING MULTIPLE ENACTMENTS; RELATING TO SENTENCING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Minimum

3 years

1 year

1.5 years

2 3

Section 1. Section 13-604, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2007, chapter 248, section 1, is amended to read:

4

13-604. Dangerous and repetitive offenders: definitions

5 A. Except as provided in subsection F, G or H of this section or 6 section 13-604.01, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has 7 been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony, 8 whether a completed or preparatory offense, and who has a historical prior 9 felony conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment as prescribed in this subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, 10 11 pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically 12 authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by 13 the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to 14 section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The presumptive term may be 15 mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed under this subsection 16 pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms 17 are as follows:

Presumptive

4.5 years

2.25 years

1.75 years

- 18 19
- 20
- 21

Felony

Class 4

Class 5

Class 6

<u>Felony</u>

Class 2

Class 3

22 Except as provided in subsection I, J or K of this section or Β. 23 section 13-604.01, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has 24 been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a class 2 or 3 felony, 25 whether a completed or preparatory offense, and who has a historical prior 26 felony conviction shall be sentenced to imprisonment as prescribed in this 27 subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, 28 pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically 29 authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by 30 the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to 31 section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The presumptive term may be 32 mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed under this subsection 33 pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms 34 are as follows:

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37	

<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>
6 years	9.25 years
4.5 years	6.5 years

<u>Maximum</u> 18.5 years 13 years

Maximum

6 years

3 years

2.25 years

38 C. Except as provided in subsection F, G, H or S of this section or 39 section 13-604.01, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has 40 been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony, 41 whether a completed or preparatory offense, and who has two or more 42 historical prior felony convictions shall be sentenced to imprisonment as 43 prescribed in this subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of 44 sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except 45 as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed under this subsection pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms are as follows:

6	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
7	Class 4	8 years	10 years	12 years
8	Class 5	4 years	5 years	6 years
9	Class 6	3 years	3.75 years	4.5 years
10	D Event			C . C + b +

D. Except as provided in subsection I, J, K or S of this section or 10 section 13-604.01, a person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has 11 12 been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a class 2 or 3 felony, and 13 who has two or more historical prior felony convictions, shall be sentenced 14 to imprisonment as prescribed in this subsection and shall not be eligible 15 for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on 16 any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A 17 or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is 18 19 commuted. The presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated within the 20 range prescribed under this subsection pursuant to the terms of section 21 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms are as follows:

22	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
23	Class 2	14 years	15.75 years	28 years
24	Class 3	10 years	11.25 years	20 years

E. A person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who stands convicted of any misdemeanor or petty offense, other than a traffic offense, and who has been convicted of one or more of the same misdemeanors or petty offenses within two years next preceding the date of the present offense shall be sentenced for the next higher class of offense than that for which such person currently stands convicted.

32 F. Except as provided in section 13-604.01, a person who is at least 33 eighteen years of age or who has been tried as an adult and who stands 34 convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony involving the intentional or knowing 35 infliction of serious physical injury or the discharge, use or threatening 36 exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument without having 37 previously been convicted of any felony shall be sentenced to imprisonment as 38 prescribed in this subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of 39 sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except 40 as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the 41 sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for 42 release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The 43 presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed 44 under this subsection pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, 45 C and D. The terms are as follows:

1	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
2	Class 4	4 years	6 years	8 years
3	Class 5	2 years	3 years	4 years
4	Class 6	1.5 years	2.25 years	3 years

Minimum

8 years

4 years

3 years

5 G. Except as provided in section 13-604.01, upon conviction of a class 6 4, 5 or 6 felony involving the intentional or knowing infliction of serious 7 physical injury or the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly 8 weapon or dangerous instrument a person who has a historical prior felony 9 conviction involving the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury or the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous 10 11 instrument shall be sentenced to imprisonment as prescribed in this 12 subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, 13 pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by 14 15 the court has been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The presumptive term may be 16 17 mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed under this subsection 18 pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms 19 are as follows:

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22	

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Clas	S	5
Clas	S	6
Н.	Еx	C

<u>Felony</u>

Class 4

<u>Presumptive</u>	
10 years	
5 years	
3.75 years	

12 years 6 years 4.5 years

<u>Maximum</u>

cept as provided in subsection S of this section or section 25 13-604.01, upon conviction of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony involving the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury or the 26 27 discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous 28 instrument a person who has two or more historical prior felony convictions 29 involving the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury or 30 the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument shall be 31 sentenced to imprisonment as prescribed in this subsection and shall not be 32 eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from 33 confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, 34 subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, 35 the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the 36 sentence is commuted. The presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated 37 within the range prescribed under this subsection pursuant to the terms of 38 section 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms are as follows:

39	Felony	Minimum	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
40	Class 4	12 years	14 years	16 years
41	Class 5	6 years	7 years	8 years
42	Class 6	4.5 years	5.25 years	6 years
10	T Eventer	nnovidad in acation	12 (04 01	a finat convio

43 I. Except as provided in section 13-604.01, upon a first conviction of 44 a class 2 or 3 felony involving discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a 45 deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or upon conviction of a class 2 or 3

1 felony when the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury 2 upon another has occurred, the defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment 3 as prescribed in this subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of 4 sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except 5 as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for 6 7 release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The 8 presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed 9 under this subsection pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, C and D. The terms are as follows: 10

Minimum

7 years

5 years

11 12

13

Class	2
Class	3

Felony

<u>P1</u>	<u>resumptive</u>
10).5 years
7.	5 years

<u>Maximum</u>

21 years

15 years

14 J. Except as provided in section 13-604.01, upon conviction of a class 15 2 or 3 felony involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a 16 deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or the intentional or knowing 17 infliction of serious physical injury upon another, a person who has a historical prior felony conviction that is a class 1, 2 or 3 felony involving 18 19 the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or the 20 intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury on another shall 21 be sentenced to imprisonment as prescribed in this subsection and shall not 22 be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon or release from 23 confinement on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, 24 subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has been served, 25 the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the 26 sentence is commuted. The presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated 27 within the range prescribed under this subsection pursuant to the terms of 28 section 13-702, subsect follows:

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31	

Felony

Class 2

tions B, C a	nd D. The	terms are	as follows:
<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presu</u>	<u>mptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
14 years	15.75	years	28 years
10 years	11.25	years	20 years

Class 3 20 years 32 K. Except as provided in subsection S of this section or section 33 13-604.01, upon conviction for a class 2 or 3 felony involving the discharge, 34 use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or 35 the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury upon 36 another, a person who has two or more historical prior felony convictions 37 that are class 1, 2 or 3 felonies involving the use or exhibition of a deadly 38 weapon or dangerous instrument or the intentional or knowing infliction of 39 serious physical injury on another shall be sentenced to imprisonment as 40 prescribed in this subsection and shall not be eligible for suspension of 41 sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except 42 as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the 43 sentence imposed by the court has been served, the person is eligible for 44 release pursuant to section 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The 45 presumptive term may be mitigated or aggravated within the range prescribed 1 under this subsection pursuant to the terms of section 13-702, subsections B, 2 C and D. The terms are as follows:

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	<u>Felony</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Presumptive</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
	Class 2	21 years	28 years	35 years
	Class 3	15 years	20 years	25 years

6 L. For the purposes of subsections I, J and K of this section in 7 determining the applicability of the penalties provided in this section for 8 second or subsequent class 2 or 3 felonies, the conviction for any felony 9 committed before October 1, 1978 which, if committed after October 1, 1978, 10 could be a dangerous felony under this section may be designated by the state 11 as a prior felony.

12 M. Convictions for two or more offenses committed on the same occasion 13 shall be counted as only one conviction for purposes of this section.

14 N. A person who has been convicted in any court outside the 15 jurisdiction of this state of an offense which if committed within this state 16 would be punishable as a felony or misdemeanor is subject to the provisions 17 of this section. A person who has been convicted as an adult of an offense 18 punishable as a felony or a misdemeanor under the provisions of any prior 19 code in this state shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

0. Time spent incarcerated within the two years next preceding the date of the offense for which a person is currently being sentenced under subsection E of this section shall not be included in the two years required to be free of convictions for purposes of that subsection.

24 P. The penalties prescribed by this section shall be substituted for 25 the penalties otherwise authorized by law if the previous conviction or the 26 allegation that the defendant committed a felony while released on bond or on 27 the defendant's own recognizance or while escaped from preconviction custody 28 as provided in subsection R of this section is charged in the indictment or 29 information and admitted or found by the court or if the dangerous nature of 30 the felony is charged in the indictment or information and admitted or found 31 by the trier of fact. The release provisions prescribed by this section 32 shall not be substituted for any penalties required by the substantive 33 offense or provision of law that specifies a later release or completion of 34 the sentence imposed prior to release. The court shall allow the allegation 35 of a prior conviction, the dangerous nature of the felony or the allegation 36 that the defendant committed a felony while released on bond or on the 37 defendant's own recognizance or while escaped from preconviction custody at 38 any time prior to the date the case is actually tried unless the allegation 39 is filed fewer than twenty days before the case is actually tried and the 40 court finds on the record that the defendant was in fact prejudiced by the 41 untimely filing and states the reasons for these findings, provided that when 42 the allegation of a prior conviction is filed, the state must make available 43 to the defendant a copy of any material or information obtained concerning 44 the prior conviction. The charge of previous conviction or the allegation 45 that the defendant committed a felony while released on bond or on the

defendant's own recognizance or while escaped from preconviction custody shall not be read to the jury. For the purposes of this subsection, "dangerous nature of the felony" means a felony involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury upon another.

6 Q. Intentional failure by the court to impose the mandatory sentences 7 or probation conditions provided in this title shall be deemed to be 8 malfeasance.

9 R. A person who is convicted of committing any felony offense, which felony offense is committed while the person is released on bail or on the 10 11 defendant's own recognizance on a separate felony offense or while the person 12 is escaped from preconviction custody for a separate felony offense, shall be 13 sentenced to a term of imprisonment two years longer than would otherwise be 14 imposed for the felony offense committed while released on bond or on the 15 defendant's own recognizance or while escaped from preconviction custody. 16 The additional sentence imposed under this subsection is in addition to any 17 enhanced punishment that may be applicable under any of the other subsections 18 of this section. The defendant is not eligible for suspension of sentence, 19 probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as 20 specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the two 21 years are served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 22 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted.

23 S. A person who is at least eighteen years of age or who has been 24 tried as an adult and who stands convicted of a serious offense except a drug 25 offense, first degree murder or any dangerous crime against children, whether a completed or preparatory offense, and who has previously been convicted of 26 27 two or more serious offenses not committed on the same occasion shall be 28 sentenced to life imprisonment and is not eligible for suspension of 29 sentence, probation, pardon or release from confinement on any basis except 30 as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the 31 person has served not less than twenty-five years or the sentence is 32 commuted.

33 T. A person who is convicted of committing any felony offense with the 34 intent to promote, further or assist any criminal conduct by a criminal 35 street gang shall not be eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, 36 pardon or release from confinement on any basis except as authorized by 37 section 31-233, subsection A or B until the sentence imposed by the court has 38 been served, the person is eligible for release pursuant to section 39 41-1604.07 or the sentence is commuted. The presumptive, minimum and maximum 40 sentence for the offense shall be increased by three years IF THE OFFENSE IS 41 A CLASS 4, 5 OR 6 FELONY OR SHALL BE INCREASED BY FIVE YEARS IF THE OFFENSE 42 IS A CLASS 2 OR 3 FELONY. The additional sentence imposed pursuant to this 43 subsection is in addition to any enhanced sentence that may be applicable.

44 U. A person who is convicted of intentionally or knowingly committing 45 aggravated assault on a peace officer while the officer is engaged in the execution of any official duties pursuant to section 13-1204, subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than the presumptive sentence authorized under this chapter and is not eligible for suspension of sentence, commutation or release on any basis until the sentence imposed is served.

6 V. Except as provided in section 13-604.01 or 13-703, if the victim is 7 an unborn child in the womb at any stage of its development, the defendant 8 shall be sentenced pursuant to this section.

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W. For the purposes of this section:

"Absconder" means a probationer who has 10 1. moved from the 11 probationer's primary place of residence without permission of the probation 12 officer, who cannot be located within ninety days of the previous contact and 13 against whom a petition to revoke has been filed in the superior court alleging that the probationer's whereabouts are unknown. A probationer is no 14 15 longer deemed to be an absconder when voluntarily or involuntarily returned 16 to probation service.

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2. "ESCAPE" MEANS:

(a) A DEPARTURE FROM CUSTODY OR FROM A JUVENILE SECURE CARE FACILITY,
 A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY OR AN ADULT CORRECTIONAL FACILITY IN WHICH THE
 PERSON IS HELD OR DETAINED, WITH KNOWLEDGE THAT THE DEPARTURE IS NOT
 PERMITTED, OR THE FAILURE TO RETURN TO CUSTODY OR DETENTION FOLLOWING A
 TEMPORARY LEAVE GRANTED FOR A SPECIFIC PURPOSE OR FOR A LIMITED PERIOD.

(b) A FAILURE TO REPORT AS ORDERED TO CUSTODY OR DETENTION TO BEGIN
 SERVING A TERM OF INCARCERATION.

25 26 2. 3. "Historical prior felony conviction" means:

(a) Any prior felony conviction for which the offense of conviction:(i) Mandated a term of imprisonment except for a violation of chapter

27 (i) Mandated a term of imprisonment except for a violation28 34 of this title involving a drug below the threshold amount; or

29 (ii) Involved the intentional or knowing infliction of serious 30 physical injury; or

31 (iii) Involved the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous 32 instrument; or

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(iv) Involved the illegal control of a criminal enterprise; or

(v) Involved aggravated driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs with a suspended, canceled, revoked or refused driver license or driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs with two or more driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drug convictions within a period of eighty-four months; or

40 (vi) Involved any dangerous crime against children as defined in 41 section 13-604.01.

(b) Any class 2 or 3 felony, except the offenses listed in subdivision
(a) of this paragraph, that was committed within the ten years immediately
preceding the date of the present offense. Any time spent on absconder
status while on probation, ON ESCAPE STATUS or incarcerated is excluded in

1 calculating if the offense was committed within the preceding ten years. If 2 a court determines a person was not on absconder status while on probation OR 3 ESCAPE STATUS, that time is not excluded.

(c) Any class 4, 5 or 6 felony, except the offenses listed in 4 5 subdivision (a) of this paragraph, that was committed within the five years immediately preceding the date of the present offense. Any time spent on 6 7 absconder status while on probation, ON ESCAPE STATUS or incarcerated is excluded in calculating if the offense was committed within the preceding 8 9 five years. If a court determines a person was not on absconder status while on probation OR ESCAPE STATUS, that time is not excluded. 10

11 (d) Any felony conviction that is a third or more prior felony 12 conviction.

13 3. 4. "Preconviction custody" means the confinement of a person in a jail in this state or another state after the person is arrested for or 14 15 charged with a felony offense.

4. 5. "Serious offense" means any of the following offenses if 16 17 committed in this state or any offense committed outside this state which if committed in this state would constitute one of the following offenses: 18

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(a) First degree murder. (b) Second degree murder.

21 (c) Manslaughter.

22 (d) Aggravated assault resulting in serious physical injury or 23 involving the discharge, use or threatening exhibition of a deadly weapon or 24 dangerous instrument.

25 (e) Sexual assault.

26 (f) Any dangerous crime against children.

27 (g) Arson of an occupied structure.

- 28 (h) Armed robbery.
- 29 Burglary in the first degree. (i)
- 30 (j) Kidnapping.
 - (k) Sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen years of age.
 - (1) Child prostitution.

33 5. 6. "Substantive offense" means the felony, misdemeanor or petty 34 offense that the trier of fact found beyond a reasonable doubt the defendant 35 committed. Substantive offense does not include allegations that, if proven, would enhance the sentence of imprisonment or fine to which the defendant 36 37 otherwise would be subject.

38 Sec. 2. <u>Repeal</u>

39 Section 13-604, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2007, 40 chapter 287, section 1, is repealed.

- 41 Sec. 3. Section 13-4062, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 42 13-4062. Anti-marital fact privilege; other privileged 43 <u>communications</u> 44
 - A person shall not be examined as a witness in the following cases:

1 1. A husband for or against his wife without her consent, nor a wife 2 for or against her husband without his consent, as to events occurring during 3 the marriage, nor can either, during the marriage or afterwards, without 4 consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made by one to the 5 other during the marriage. These exceptions do not apply in a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by the husband against the wife, 6 7 or by the wife against the husband, nor in a criminal action or proceeding 8 against the husband for abandonment, failure to support or provide for or 9 failure or neglect to furnish the necessities of life to the wife or the minor children. Either spouse, at his or her request, but not otherwise, may 10 11 be examined as a witness for or against the other in a prosecution for an 12 offense listed in section 13-604, subsection W, paragraph 4-5, for bigamy or 13 adultery, committed by either spouse, or for sexual assault committed by the 14 husband.

2. An attorney, without consent of the attorney's client, as to any
communication made by the client to the attorney, or the attorney's advice
given in the course of professional employment.

3. A clergyman or priest, without consent of the person making the
 confession, as to any confession made to the clergyman or priest in his
 professional character in the course of discipline enjoined by the church to
 which the clergyman or priest belongs.

4. A physician or surgeon, without consent of the physician's or surgeon's patient, as to any information acquired in attending the patient which was necessary to enable the physician or surgeon to prescribe or act for the patient.

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Sec. 4. Section 31-412, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 31-412. <u>Criteria for release on parole: release: custody of</u> <u>parolee: definition</u>

29 A. If a prisoner is certified as eligible for parole pursuant to 30 section 41-1604.09 the board of executive clemency shall authorize the 31 release of the applicant on parole if the applicant has reached the 32 applicant's earliest parole eligibility date pursuant to section 41-1604.09, 33 subsection D and it appears to the board, in its sole discretion, that there 34 is a substantial probability that the applicant will remain at liberty 35 without violating the law and that the release is in the best interests of 36 the state. The applicant shall thereupon be allowed to go on parole in the 37 legal custody and under the control of the state department of corrections, 38 until the board revokes the parole or grants an absolute discharge from 39 parole or until the prisoner reaches the prisoner's individual earned release 40 credit date pursuant to section 41-1604.10. When the prisoner reaches the 41 prisoner's individual earned release credit date the prisoner's parole shall 42 be terminated and the prisoner shall no longer be under the authority of the 43 board but shall be subject to revocation under section 41-1604.10.

44 B. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, the director of the 45 state department of corrections may certify as eligible for parole any

1 prisoner, regardless of the classification of the prisoner, who has reached 2 the prisoner's parole eligibility date pursuant to section 41-1604.09, 3 subsection D, unless an increased term has been imposed pursuant to section 4 41-1604.09, subsection F, for the sole purpose of parole to the custody of 5 any other jurisdiction to serve a term of imprisonment imposed by the other 6 jurisdiction or to stand trial on criminal charges in the other jurisdiction 7 or for the sole purpose of parole to the custody of the state department of 8 corrections to serve any consecutive term imposed on the prisoner. 0n 9 review of an application for parole pursuant to this subsection the board may authorize parole if, in its discretion, parole appears to be in the best 10 11 interests of the state.

12 C. A prisoner who is otherwise eligible for parole, who is not on home 13 arrest or work furlough and who is currently serving a sentence for a 14 conviction of a serious offense or conspiracy to commit or attempt to commit 15 a serious offense shall not be granted parole or absolute discharge from 16 imprisonment except by one of the following votes:

17 1. A majority affirmative vote if four or more members consider the 18 action.

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2. A unanimous affirmative vote if three members consider the action.

20 3. A unanimous affirmative vote if two members consider the action 21 pursuant to section 31-401, subsection I and the chairman concurs after 22 reviewing the information considered by the two members.

D. The board, as a condition of parole, shall order a prisoner to make any court-ordered restitution.

E. Payment of restitution by the prisoner in accordance with subsection D of this section shall be made through the clerk of the superior court in the county in which the prisoner was sentenced for the offense for which the prisoner has been imprisoned in the same manner as restitution is paid as a condition of probation. The clerk of the superior court shall report to the board monthly whether or not restitution has been paid for that month by the prisoner.

32 F. The board shall not disclose the address of the victim or the 33 victim's immediate family to any party without the written consent of the 34 victim or the victim's family.

35 G. For the purposes of this section, "serious offense" includes any of 36 the following:

1. A serious offense as defined in section 13-604, subsection W, paragraph 4-5, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j) or (k).

A dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-604.01.
The citation of section 13-604.01 is not a necessary element for a serious
offense designation.

43 3. A conviction under a prior criminal code for any offense that 44 possesses reasonably equivalent offense elements as the offense elements that are listed under section 13-604, subsection W, paragraph 4- 5 and section 13-604.01, subsection N, paragraph 1. Sec. 5. Section 41-1604.11, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-1604.11. Order for removal; purposes; duration; work

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41-1604.11. <u>Order for removal: purposes: duration: work</u> <u>furlough: notice: failure to return:</u> <u>classification; applicability; definition</u>

8 The director of the state department of corrections may authorize Α. 9 the temporary removal under custody from prison or any other institution for the detention of adults under the jurisdiction of the state department of 10 11 corrections of any inmate for the purpose of employing that inmate in any 12 work directly connected with the administration, management or maintenance of 13 the prison or institution in which the inmate is confined, for purposes of cooperating voluntarily in medical research that cannot be performed at the 14 15 prison or institution, or for participating in community action activities 16 directed toward delinguency prevention and community betterment programs. 17 The removal shall not be for a period longer than one day.

18 B. Under specific rules established by the director for the selection 19 of inmates, the director may also authorize furlough, temporary removal or 20 temporary release of any inmate for compassionate leave, for the purpose of 21 furnishing to the inmate medical treatment not available at the prison or 22 institution, for purposes preparatory to a return to the community within 23 ninety days of the inmate's release date or for disaster aid, including local 24 mutual aid and state emergencies. When an inmate is temporarily removed or 25 temporarily released for a purpose preparatory to return to the community or 26 for compassionate leave, the director may require the inmate to reimburse the 27 state, in whole or part, for expenses incurred by the state in connection 28 with the temporary removal or release.

29 C. The board of executive clemency, under specific rules established 30 for the selection of inmates, if it appears to the board, in its sole 31 discretion, that there is a substantial probability that the inmate will 32 remain at liberty without violating the law and that the release is in the 33 best interests of the state, may authorize the release of an inmate on work 34 furlough if the inmate has served not less than six months of the sentence 35 imposed by the court, is within twelve months of the inmate's parole 36 eligibility date and has not been convicted of a sexual offense. The 37 director shall provide information as the board requests concerning any 38 inmate eligible for release on work furlough. The inmate shall not be 39 released on work furlough unless the release is approved by the board.

D. An inmate who is otherwise eligible for work furlough pursuant to subsection C of this section, who is not on home arrest and who is currently serving a sentence for a conviction of a serious offense or conspiracy to commit or attempt to commit a serious offense shall not be granted work furlough except by one of the following votes: 1 1. A majority affirmative vote if four or more members of the board of 2 executive clemency consider the action.

3 2. A unanimous affirmative vote if three members of the board of 4 executive clemency consider the action.

5 3. A unanimous affirmative vote if two members of the board of 6 executive clemency consider the action pursuant to section 31-401, subsection 7 I and the chairman of the board concurs after reviewing the information considered by the two members. 8

9 E. Before holding a hearing on the work furlough under consideration, the board, on request, shall notify and afford an opportunity to be heard to 10 11 the presiding judge of the superior court in the county in which the inmate requesting a work furlough was sentenced, the prosecuting attorney, the 12 13 director of the arresting law enforcement agency and the victim of the 14 offense for which the inmate is incarcerated. The notice shall state the 15 name of the inmate requesting the work furlough, the offense for which the 16 inmate was sentenced, the length of the sentence and the date of admission to 17 the custody of the state department of corrections. The notice to the victim 18 shall also inform the victim of the victim's right to be present and submit a 19 written report to the board expressing the victim's opinion concerning the 20 inmate's release. No hearing concerning work furlough shall be held until 21 fifteen days after the date of giving the notice. On mailing the notice, the 22 board shall file a hard copy of the notice as evidence that notification was 23 sent.

24 F. The board shall require that every inmate released on work furlough 25 comply with the terms and conditions of release as the board may impose, 26 including that the inmate be gainfully employed while on work furlough and 27 that the inmate make restitution to the victim of the offense for which the 28 inmate was incarcerated.

29 If the board finds that an inmate has failed to comply with the G. 30 terms and conditions of release or that the best interests of this state 31 would be served by revocation of an inmate's work furlough, the board may 32 issue a warrant for retaking the inmate before the expiration of the inmate's 33 maximum sentence. After return of the inmate, the board may revoke the 34 inmate's work furlough after the inmate has been given an opportunity to be 35 heard.

H. If the board denies the release of an inmate on work furlough or 36 37 home arrest, it may prescribe that the inmate not be recommended again for 38 release on work furlough or home arrest for a period of up to one year.

39 I. The director shall transmit a monthly report containing the name, 40 date of birth, offense for which the inmate was sentenced, length of the 41 sentence and date of admission to the state department of corrections of each 42 inmate on work furlough or home arrest to the chairperson of the house of 43 representatives judiciary committee or its successor committee and the 44 chairperson of the senate judiciary committee or its successor committee. 45 The director shall also submit a report containing this information for any inmate released on work furlough or home arrest within a jurisdiction to the county attorney, sheriff and chief of police for the jurisdiction in which the inmate is released on work furlough or home arrest.

J. Any inmate who knowingly fails to return from furlough, home arrest, work furlough or temporary removal or temporary release granted under this section is guilty of a class 5 felony.

7 K. At any given time if the director declares there is a shortage of 8 beds available for inmates within the state department of corrections, the 9 parole eligibility as set forth in sections 31-411 and 41-1604.09 may be suspended for any inmate who has served not less than six months of the 10 11 sentence imposed by the court, who has not been previously convicted of a 12 felony and who has been sentenced for a class 4, 5 or 6 felony, not involving 13 a sexual offense, the use or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous 14 instrument or the infliction of serious physical injury pursuant to section 15 13-604, and the inmate shall be continuously eligible for parole, home arrest 16 or work furlough.

17 L. Prisoners who have served at least one calendar year and who are 18 serving a sentence for conviction of a crime committed on or after October 1, 19 1978, under section 13-604, 13-1406, 13-1410, 13-3406, 36-1002.01, 36-1002.02 20 or 36-1002.03, and who are sentenced to the custody of the state department 21 of corrections, may be temporarily released, according to the rules of the 22 department, at the discretion of the director, one hundred eighty calendar 23 days prior to expiration of the term imposed and shall remain under the 24 control of the state department of corrections until expiration of the 25 maximum sentence specified. If an offender released under this section or 26 pursuant to section 31-411, subsection B violates the rules, the offender may 27 be returned to custody and shall be classified to a parole class as provided 28 by the rules of the department.

M. This section applies only to persons who commit felony offenses
 before January 1, 1994.

N. For the purposes of this section, "serious offense" means any of the following:

1. A serious offense as defined in section 13-604, subsection W, paragraph 4-5, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j) or (k).

A dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-604.01.
 The citation of section 13-604.01 is not a necessary element for a serious
 offense designation.

39 3. A conviction under a prior criminal code for any offense that 40 possesses reasonably equivalent offense elements as the offense elements that 41 are listed under section 13–604, subsection W, paragraph 4-5 or section 42 13–604.01, subsection N, paragraph 1.

1	Sec. 6. Section 41–1604.13, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2	read:
3	41–1604.13. <u>Home arrest: eligibility: victim notification:</u>
4	conditions: applicability: definition
5	A. An inmate who has served not less than six months of the sentence
6	imposed by the court is eligible for the home arrest program if the inmate:
7	1. Meets the following criteria:
8	(a) Was convicted of committing a class 4, 5 or 6 felony not involving
9	the intentional or knowing infliction of serious physical injury or the use
10	or exhibition of a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.
11	(b) Was not convicted of a sexual offense.
12	(c) Has not previously been convicted of any felony.
13	2. Violated parole by the commission of a technical violation that was
14	not chargeable or indictable as a criminal offense.
15	3. Is eligible for work furlough.
16	4. Is eligible for parole pursuant to section 31-412, subsection A.
17	B. The board of executive clemency shall determine which inmates are
18	released to the home arrest program based on the criteria in subsection A of
19	this section and based on a determination that there is a substantial
20	probability that the inmate will remain at liberty without violating the law
21	and that the release is in the best interests of the state after considering
22	the offense for which the inmate is presently incarcerated, the prior record
23	of the inmate, the conduct of the inmate while incarcerated and any other
24	information concerning the inmate that is in the possession of the state
25	department of corrections, including any presentence report. The board
26	maintains the responsibility of revocation as applicable to all parolees.
27	C. An inmate who is otherwise eligible for home arrest, who is not on
28	work furlough and who is currently serving a sentence for a conviction of a
29	serious offense or conspiracy to commit or attempt to commit a serious
30	offense shall not be granted home arrest except by one of the following
31	votes:
32	1. A majority affirmative vote if four or more members of the board of
33	executive clemency consider the action.
34 25	2. A unanimous affirmative vote if three members of the board of
35 36	executive clemency consider the action.
30 37	3. A unanimous affirmative vote if two members of the board of
37 38	executive clemency consider the action pursuant to section 31-401, subsection I and the chairman of the board concurs after reviewing the information
30 39	considered by the two members.
40	D. Home arrest is conditioned on the following:
40 41	1. Active electronic monitoring surveillance for a minimum term of one
41	year or until eligible for general parole.
42	2. Participation in gainful employment or other beneficial activities.
43 44	3. Submission to alcohol and drug tests as mandated.
ТT	s. submission to areonor and drug tests as mandated.

4. Payment of the electronic monitoring fee in an amount determined by the board of not less than one dollar per day and not more than the total cost of the electronic monitoring unless, after determining the inability of the inmate to pay the fee, the board requires payment of a lesser amount. The fees collected shall be returned to the department's home arrest program to offset operational costs of the program.

7 5. Remaining at the inmate's place of residence at all times except8 for movement out of the residence according to mandated conditions.

9 6. Adherence to any other conditions imposed by the court, board of 10 executive clemency or supervising corrections officers.

11

7. Compliance with all other conditions of supervision.

12 Before holding a hearing on home arrest, the board on request shall Ε. 13 notify and afford an opportunity to be heard to the presiding judge of the 14 superior court in the county in which the inmate requesting home arrest was 15 sentenced, the prosecuting attorney and the director of the arresting law 16 enforcement agency. The board shall notify the victim of the offense for 17 which the inmate is incarcerated. The notice shall state the name of the inmate requesting home arrest, the offense for which the inmate was 18 19 sentenced, the length of the sentence and the date of admission to the 20 custody of the state department of corrections. The notice to the victim 21 shall also inform the victim of the victim's right to be present and to submit a written report to the board expressing the victim's opinion 22 23 concerning the inmate's release. No hearing concerning home arrest may be 24 held until fifteen days after the date of giving the notice. On mailing the 25 notice, the board shall file a hard copy of the notice as evidence that 26 notification was sent.

F. An inmate who is placed on home arrest is on inmate status, is subject to all the limitations of rights and movement and is entitled only to due process rights of return.

30 G. If an inmate violates a condition of home arrest that poses any 31 threat or danger to the community, or commits an additional felony offense, 32 the board shall revoke the home arrest and return the inmate to the custody 33 of the state department of corrections to complete the term of imprisonment 34 as authorized by law.

H. The ratio of supervising corrections officers to supervisees in the
 home arrest program shall be no greater than one officer for every
 twenty-five supervisees.

I. The board shall determine when the supervisee is eligible for transfer to the regular parole program pursuant to section 31-411.

40 J. This section applies only to persons who commit felony offenses 41 before January 1, 1994.

42 K. For the purposes of this section, "serious offense" includes any of 43 the following: 1 1. A serious offense as defined in section 13-604, subsection W, 2 paragraph 4-5, subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (g), (h), (i), (j) or 3 (k).

A dangerous crime against children as defined in section 13-604.01.
The citation of section 13-604.01 is not a necessary element for a serious offense designation.

7 3. A conviction under a prior criminal code for any offense that 8 possesses reasonably equivalent offense elements as the offense elements that 9 are listed under section 13-604, subsection W, paragraph 4-5 and section 10 13-604.01, subsection N, paragraph 1.