REFERENCE TITLE: prisoners; incarceration; county jail

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

SB 1136

Introduced by Senators Cheuvront, Gray C

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 5-396, 13-701, 28-1383, 28-8288 AND 31-201.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 31, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 31-133; RELATING TO PRISONERS.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 5-396, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

5-396. Aggravated operating or actual physical control of motorized watercraft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; classification

- A. A person is guilty of aggravated operating or actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person commits a third or subsequent violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section or is convicted of a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section within a period of sixty months.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the sixty month provision provided in subsection A of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For THE purposes of this section, a third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- C. Aggravated operating or actual physical control of a motorized watercraft that is underway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs is a class 4 felony.
- D. Notwithstanding section 41-1604.06, a person who is convicted under subsection A of this section and who within a sixty month period has been convicted of two prior violations of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than four months in $\frac{1}{1000}$ prison JAIL.
- E. Notwithstanding section 41-1604.06, a person who is convicted under subsection A of this section and who within a sixty month period has been convicted of three or more prior violations of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 5-395 or 5-397 or this section, is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than eight months in prison JAIL.
- F. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section and who is placed on probation shall attend and complete alcohol or drug screening, counseling and education from an approved facility and, if ordered by the court, treatment from an approved facility. If the person fails to comply

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with this subsection, in addition to section 13-901 the court may order that the person be incarcerated as a term of probation as follows:

- 1. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section, for an individual period of not more than four months and a total period of not more than one year.
- 2. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection E of this section, for an individual period of not more than eight months and a total period of not more than two years.
- G. The time that a person spends in custody pursuant to subsection D, E or F of this section shall not be counted toward the sentence imposed if the person's probation is revoked and the person is sentenced to prison INCARCERATED following revocation of probation.
- H. A person convicted of a violation of this section shall pay a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- I. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, persons convicted pursuant to this section shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- J. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, persons convicted pursuant to this section shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
 - Sec. 2. Section 13-701, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 13-701. Sentence of imprisonment for felony; presentence report
- A. A sentence of imprisonment for a felony shall be a definite term of years and the person sentenced, unless otherwise provided by law OR PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, shall be committed to the custody of the state department of corrections.
- B. No prisoner may be transferred to the custody of the state department of corrections without a certified copy of the judgment and sentence, signed by the sentencing judge, and a copy of a recent presentence investigation report unless the court has waived preparation of the report.
- C. Except as provided in section 13-604 the term of imprisonment for a felony shall be determined as follows for a first offense:

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- 1. For a class 2 felony, five years.
- 2. For a class 3 felony, three and one-half years.
- 3. For a class 4 felony, two and one-half years.
- 4. For a class 5 felony, one and one-half years.
- 5. For a class 6 felony, one year.
- D. IF THE LENGTH OF INCARCERATION A PERSON WILL ACTUALLY SERVE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS IS ONE YEAR OR LESS, THE PERSON SHALL BE COMMITTED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE COUNTY JAIL. THE ONE YEAR PERIOD IS DETERMINED AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING AFTER SUBTRACTING CREDIT FOR TIME SERVED. A PERSON WHO IS SENTENCED TO A CONCURRENT TERM OF INCARCERATION THAT REQUIRES THE PERSON TO BE ACTUALLY INCARCERATED FOR MORE THAN ONE YEAR SHALL BE INCARCERATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.
 - Sec. 3. Section 28-1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-1383. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence; violation; classification; definition
- A. A person is guilty of aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the person does any of the following:
- 1. Commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section while the person's driver license or privilege to drive is suspended, canceled, revoked or refused or while a restriction is placed on the person's driver license or privilege to drive as a result of violating section 28-1381 or 28-1382 or under section 28-1385.
- 2. Within a period of eighty-four months commits a third or subsequent violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section or is convicted of a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- 3. While a person under fifteen years of age is in the vehicle, commits a violation of either:
 - (a) Section 28-1381.
 - (b) Section 28-1382.
- 4. While the person is ordered by the court or required pursuant to section 28-3319 by the department to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device, does either of the following:
- (a) While under arrest refuses to submit to any test chosen by a law enforcement officer pursuant to section 28-1321, subsection A.
- (b) Commits a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offenses are the determining factor in applying the eighty-four month provision provided in subsection A,

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paragraph 2 of this section regardless of the sequence in which the offenses were committed. For the purposes of this section, a third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs does not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts. The time that a probationer is found to be on absconder status or the time that a person is incarcerated in any state, federal, county or city jail or correctional facility is excluded when determining the eighty-four month period provided in subsection A, paragraph 2 and subsection E of this section.

- C. The notice to a person of the suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal of a driver license or privilege to drive is effective as provided in section 28-3318 or pursuant to the laws of the state issuing the license.
- D. A person is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than four months in prison JAIL if the person is convicted under either of the following:
 - 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 of this section.
- 2. Subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and within an eighty-four month period has been convicted of two prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section.
- E. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section and who within an eighty-four month period has been convicted of three or more prior violations of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section, or any combination of those sections, or acts in another jurisdiction that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-1381, section 28-1382 or this section is not eligible for probation, pardon, commutation or suspension of sentence or release on any other basis until the person has served not less than eight months in prison JAIL.
- F. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (a) of this section shall serve at least the minimum term of incarceration required pursuant to section 28-1381.
- G. A person who is convicted under subsection A, paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section shall serve at least the minimum term of incarceration required pursuant to section 28-1382.
- H. A person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall attend and complete alcohol or other drug screening, education or treatment from an approved facility. If the person fails to comply with this subsection and is placed on probation, in addition to the provisions of section 13-901 the court may order that the person be incarcerated as a term of probation as follows:
- 1. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection D of this section, for an individual period of not more than four months and a total period of not more than one year.

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- 2. For a person sentenced pursuant to subsection E of this section, for an individual period of not more than eight months and a total period of not more than two years.
- I. The time that a person spends in custody pursuant to subsection H of this section shall not be counted towards the sentence imposed if the person's probation is revoked and the person is sentenced to prison after INCARCERATED FOLLOWING revocation of probation.
 - J. On a conviction for a violation of this section, the court:
- Shall report the conviction to the department. On receipt of the report, the department shall revoke the driving privilege of the person. The department shall not issue the person a new driver license within three years of the date of the conviction and, for a conviction of a violation of subsection A, paragraph 1, 2 or 4 or paragraph 3, subdivision (b) of this section, shall require the person to equip any motor vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device pursuant to section In addition, the court may order the person to equip any motor 28-3319. vehicle the person operates with a certified ignition interlock device for more than twelve months beginning on the date of reinstatement of the person's driving privilege following a suspension or revocation or on the date of the department's receipt of the report of conviction, whichever occurs later. The person who operates a motor vehicle with a certified ignition interlock device under this paragraph shall comply with article 5 of this chapter.
- 2. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of two hundred fifty dollars. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the monies received pursuant to this paragraph to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer. The state treasurer shall deposit the monies received in the driving under the influence abatement fund established by section 28-1304. Any fine imposed for a violation of this section and any assessments, restitution and incarceration costs shall be paid before the assessment prescribed in this paragraph.
- 3. Shall order the person to pay a fine of not less than seven hundred fifty dollars.
- 4. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court

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shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

- 5. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, shall order the person to pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- K. After completing the period of suspension required by section 28-1385, a person whose driving privilege is revoked for a violation of subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section may apply to the department for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license pursuant to section 28-1401.
- L. Aggravated driving or actual physical control while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs committed under:
- 1. Subsection A, paragraph 1 or 2 or paragraph 4, subdivision (b) of this section is a class 4 felony.
- 2. Subsection A, paragraph 3 or paragraph 4, subdivision (a) of this section is a class 6 felony.
- M. For the purposes of this section, "suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal" means any suspension, cancellation, revocation or refusal.
 - Sec. 4. Section 28-8288, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 28-8288. <u>Third or subsequent offense</u>
- A. If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of section 28-8282 or is convicted of a violation of section 28-8282 and has previously been convicted of any combination of convictions of section 28-8282 or acts committed in another state that if committed in this state would be a violation of section 28-8282 within a period of sixty months:
 - 1. The person is guilty of a class 5 felony.
- 2. The person is not eligible for probation, pardon, suspension of sentence or release on any basis except as specifically authorized by section 31-233, subsection A or B until the person has served not less than six months in prison JAIL.
 - 3. The court shall not suspend the imposition of a prison sentence.
- 4. If in the court's opinion the person has the problem of habitual abuse of alcohol or drugs, the court shall require the person to obtain treatment under its supervision.
- 5. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the person shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the prison construction and operations fund established by section 41-1651. This assessment is not subject to any

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surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.

- 6. In addition to any other penalty prescribed by law, the person shall pay an additional assessment of one thousand five hundred dollars to be deposited by the state treasurer in the state general fund. This assessment is not subject to any surcharge. If the conviction occurred in the superior court or a justice court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the county treasurer. If the conviction occurred in a municipal court, the court shall transmit the assessed monies to the city treasurer. The city or county treasurer shall transmit the monies received to the state treasurer.
- B. The dates of the commission of the offense are the determining factor in applying this section.
- C. A third or subsequent violation for which a conviction occurs as provided in this section shall not include a conviction for an offense arising out of the same series of acts.
- Sec. 5. Title 31, chapter 1, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 31-133, to read:

31-133. Receiving and keeping state prisoners

THE SHERIFF SHALL RECEIVE AND KEEP IN THE COUNTY JAIL ANY PRISONER WHO IS SENTENCED TO SERVE A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND WHOSE ACTUAL LENGTH OF IMPRISONMENT IS ONE YEAR OR LESS.

Sec. 6. Section 31-201.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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31-201.01. <u>Duties of the director: tort actions: medical treatment costs: state immunity: definitions</u>
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- A. The director shall hold in custody all persons sentenced to the department under the law and shall hold such persons for the term directed by the court, subject to law, EXCEPT THAT IF THE LENGTH OF THE PERSON'S ACTUAL INCARCERATION IS ONE YEAR OR LESS, THE PERSON SHALL BE PLACED IN THE CUSTODY OF A COUNTY JAIL.
- B. In addition to the medical and health services to be provided pursuant to subsection D of this section, the director $\frac{may}{may}$, in cooperation with the department of health services, MAY provide to prisoners WHO ARE INCARCERATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS psychiatric care and treatment pursuant to sections 31-226 and 31-226.01.
- C. The director may institute and pursue programs which THAT promote the rehabilitation of the prisoners in the director's charge.
- D. The director shall provide medical and health services for the prisoners WHO ARE INCARCERATED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS. The director may contract for professional services to assist the director in carrying out this responsibility on behalf of the state, provided EXCEPT that all records made and retained in connection with the services provided by

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this subsection shall be made and retained only by duly authorized or qualified medical and professional personnel and not by any prisoner. Such records when not in use shall be retained in a safe and secure place.

- E. If a victim of a person for whom a cost of incarceration has been calculated notifies the state that full restitution has not been made by the person for whom a cost of incarceration has been calculated, the state shall interplead with the superior court the disputed amount and set off the amounts owed the state from the remaining obligation.
- F. Any and all causes of action $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{which}}$ THAT may arise out of tort caused by the director, prison officers or employees of the department, within the scope of their legal duty, shall run only against the state.
- G. The director shall establish by rule reasonable medical and health service SERVICES fees for the medical and health services that are provided pursuant to subsection D of this section. Except as provided in subsection I of this section, every inmate shall be charged a reasonable medical and health services fee for each medical visit an inmate makes pursuant to a health needs request form or for emergency treatment.
- H. Except as provided in subsection I of this section, the director may charge each inmate a reasonable fee for prescriptions, $\frac{\text{medication}}{\text{MEDICATIONS}}$ or prosthetic devices.
- I. The director shall exempt the following inmates or medical visits by inmates from payment of medical and health services fees and fees for prescriptions, medication MEDICATIONS or prosthetic devices:
- 1. Medical visits initiated by the medical or mental health staff of the department.
- 2. Medical visits to a physician by inmates who are referred by a physician assistant or nurse practitioner.
 - 3. Inmates at reception centers.
 - 4. Juvenile inmates.
 - 5. Pregnant inmates.
- 6. Seriously mentally ill inmates. For the purposes of this paragraph, "seriously mentally ill inmates" means inmates who as a result of a mental disorder as defined in section 36-501 exhibit emotional or behavioral functioning which THAT is so impaired as to interfere substantially with their capacity to remain in the general prison population without supportive treatment or services of a long-term or indefinite duration and whose mental disability is severe and persistent, resulting in a long-term limitation of their functional capacities for primary activities of daily living, including interpersonal relationships, self-care, employment and recreation.
- 7. Developmentally disabled inmates who are housed in a special programs unit.
 - 8. Inmates who are housed in unit 8 at the Florence prison facility.
- 9. Inmates who are inpatients at the Alhambra prison facility special programs psychiatric hospital.

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- 10. Inmates who are inpatients at the Flamenco prison facility mental health treatment unit.
- 11. Inmates who are undergoing administrative physical examinations for statewide driver status and fire fighting crews.
- 12. Inmates who are undergoing follow-up medical treatment for chronic diseases.
- J. An inmate shall not be refused medical treatment for financial reasons.
- K. All monies received by the department for medical and health service SERVICES fees shall be deposited in the general fund.
- L. A person who is convicted of a felony offense and who is incarcerated while awaiting sentence or while serving a sentence imposed by a court of law may not bring a cause of action seeking damages or equitable relief from the state or its political subdivisions, agencies, officers or employees for injuries suffered while in the custody of the state or its political subdivisions or agencies unless the complaint alleges specific facts from which the court may conclude that the plaintiff suffered serious physical injury or the claim is authorized by a federal statute.
- M. The director shall establish criteria for reasonable deductions from monies credited to the prisoner's spendable account to repay the cost of:
- 1. State property that the inmate wilfully damages or destroys during the inmate's incarceration.
- 2. Medical treatment for injuries that the inmate inflicts on himself or others.
- 3. Searching for and apprehending an inmate who escapes or attempts to escape.
- 4. Quelling a riot or other disturbance in which the inmate is unlawfully involved.
 - N. For THE purposes of this section:
 - 1. "Reasonable fee" means an amount not to exceed five dollars.
- 2. "Serious physical injury" means an impairment of physical condition that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes serious disfigurement, prolonged impairment of health or prolonged loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ.

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