2	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
1	AN ACT relating to crimes and punishments.

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 439.250 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 As used in KRS 439.250 to 439.560, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 5 (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet;
- 6 (2) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Corrections;
- 7 (3) "Department" means the Department of Corrections;
- 8 (4) "Deputy commissioner" means the deputy commissioner of the Office of Adult
- 9 Institutions or the deputy commissioner of the Office of Community Services and
- Facilities of the Department of Corrections;
- 11 (5) "Board" means the Parole Board created by KRS 439.320;
- 12 (6) "Community supervision" means:
- 13 (a) The placement of a defendant under supervision with conditions imposed by a 14 court for a specified period during which:
 - 1. Criminal proceedings are deferred without an adjudication of guilt; or
- 2. A sentence of imprisonment or confinement, imprisonment and fine, or confinement and fine, is probated and the imposition of sentence is
- suspended in whole or in part; or
- 19 (b) The placement of an individual under supervision after release from prison or 20 jail, with conditions imposed by the board for a specified period;
- 21 (7) "Parole compliance credit" means a credit on a paroled individual's sentence for
- program credit, work-for-time credit, educational accomplishment, or meritorious
- service and shall be calculated pursuant to the applicable provisions in KRS
- 24 197.045 and 197.047;

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- 25 (8) "Supervised compliance credit" means a credit on a supervised individual's sentence
- for compliance with supervision that shall be calculated pursuant to KRS 439.345;
- 27 (9) "Positive reinforcement" means any of a wide range of rewards and incentives,

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1	including but not limited to awarding certificates of achievement, reducing
2	reporting requirements, deferring a monthly supervision fee payment, removing
3	supervision conditions such as home detention or curfew, or asking the supervised
4	individual to be a mentor to others;

- (10) "Probation and parole district supervisor" means the highest ranking field probation
 or parole administrator in each district; [and]
- 7 (11) "Supervised individual" means an individual placed on probation, <u>probation with</u>
 8 <u>an alternative sentence</u>, <u>or conditional discharge</u> by a court or serving a period of
 9 parole or post-release supervision from prison or jail; <u>and</u>
- 10 (12) "Technical violation" means any violation of the conditions of community

 11 supervision other than a new misdemeanor or felony conviction or absconding.
- → Section 2. KRS 439.3107 is amended to read as follows:

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The department shall, by January 1, 2021[2012], adopt a system of graduated (1) sanctions for violations of conditions of community supervision, which shall include graduated sanctions for those supervised individuals on parole or postrelease supervision for technical violations. Notwithstanding KRS Chapter 533, the system shall set forth a menu of presumptive sanctions for the most common types of supervision violations, including but not limited to: failure to report; failure to pay fines, fees, and victim restitution; failure to participate in a required program or service; failure to complete community service; violation of a protective or no contact order; and failure to refrain from the use of alcohol or controlled substances. The system of sanctions shall take into account factors such as the severity of the current violation, the supervised individual's previous criminal record, the number and severity of any previous supervision violations, the supervised individual's assessed risk level, and the extent to which graduated sanctions were imposed for previous violations. The system also shall define positive reinforcements that supervised individuals may receive for compliance with conditions of supervision.

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1 (2) The department shall establish by administrative regulation an administrative 2 process to review and approve or reject, prior to imposition, graduated sanctions 3 that deviate from those prescribed.

- 4 (3) The department shall establish by administrative regulation an administrative process to review graduated sanctions contested by supervised individuals under
- 6 KRS 439.3108.
- 7 → Section 3. KRS 439.315 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 (1) A person placed by a releasing authority on probation, parole, or other form of
 9 release subject to supervision by the Department of Corrections and all persons
 10 supervised pursuant to KRS 439.560 shall pay a fee to offset the costs of
 11 supervising the probation, parole, or other supervised release.
- 12 (2) The fees shall be as follows:
- 13 (a) For a felony, not less than ten dollars (\$10) per month while on active 14 supervision nor more than two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per 15 year.
- 16 (b) For a misdemeanor, not less than ten dollars (\$10) per month while on active 17 supervision nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) per year, except as 18 provided in subsection (13) of this section.
- 19 (3) The releasing authority shall order the fee paid in a lump sum or installments. If the fee is to be paid in a lump sum, the person shall not be released from custody until the fee is paid in full.
- 22 (4) Upon the failure of a person to pay an installment on a fee set forth in a release
 23 agreement, the releasing authority shall hold a hearing to determine why the
 24 installment has not been paid. Failure without good cause to pay an installment
 25 pursuant to a release agreement shall be <u>a technical violation and shall be</u> grounds
 26 for the revocation of probation, <u>probation with an alternative sentence</u>, <u>or</u>
 27 conditional discharge in accordance with Section 9 of this Act or parole or

1		postincarceration supervision in accordance with Section 5 of this Act[,
2		conditional release, or other form of release upon which the person has been
3		released as provided in KRS 533.050].
4	(5)	The releasing authority shall hold a hearing to determine the ability of the defendant
5		to make the payments; and in making this determination, the releasing authority
6		shall take into account the amount of any fine imposed upon the defendant and any
7		amount the defendant has been ordered to pay in restitution. In counties containing a
8		city of the first class or an urban-county form of government, the releasing authority
9		may waive the payment of the fee in whole or in part for defendants placed under
10		the supervision of the adult misdemeanant probation and work release program, if it
11		finds that any of the factors in subsection (6) of this section exist.
12	(6)	The releasing authority shall not waive any fee unless the commissioner of the
13		Department of Corrections or his designee petitions the releasing authority in
14		written form for the waiver. The Department of Corrections shall not petition
15		unless:
16		(a) The offender is a student in a school, college, university, or course of
17		vocational or technical training designed to fit the student for gainful
18		employment. Certification of student status shall be supplied to the releasing
19		authority by the educational institution in which the offender is enrolled. In
20		such case, the fee may be postponed until completion of education but shall be
21		paid thereafter.
22		(b) The offender has an employment disability, as determined by a physical,
23		psychological, or psychiatric examination acceptable to, or ordered by, the
24		releasing authority.

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(7)

At any time during the pendency of the judgment or order rendered according to the

terms of this section, a defendant may petition the releasing authority to modify or

vacate its previous judgment or order on the grounds of change of circumstances

1		with regard to the defendant's ability to pay the fee. The releasing authority shall
2		advise the defendant of this right at the time of the rendering of the judgment or
3		order placing the defendant on probation, parole, or other supervised release.
4	(8)	All sums paid by the defendant pursuant to this section shall be paid into the general
5		fund, except as provided in subsection (13) of this section.
6	(9)	When granting a release of any supervised individual [defendant by way of
7		probation, parole, or otherwise], the releasing authority shall make the payment of
8		this fee a condition of release, unless the fee has been waived, <u>suspended</u> , reduced,
9		or delayed as provided in this section. Willful nonpayment shall be a technical
10		violation and shall be grounds for revocation of probation, probation with an
11		alternative sentence, or conditional discharge in accordance with [the release as
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12		provided in] KRS 533.050 or parole or postincarceration supervision in
13		provided in] KRS 533.050 or parole or postincarceration supervision in accordance with Section 5 of this Act.
	(10)	
13	(10)	accordance with Section 5 of this Act.
13 14	(10)	accordance with Section 5 of this Act. The releasing authority, if the Department of Corrections petitions the releasing
13 14 15	(10)	accordance with Section 5 of this Act. The releasing authority, if the Department of Corrections petitions the releasing authority to modify the fee, shall consider the petition and may waive the payment
13 14 15 16		accordance with Section 5 of this Act. The releasing authority, if the Department of Corrections petitions the releasing authority to modify the fee, shall consider the petition and may waive the payment of the fee in whole or in part, delay payment of the fee, increase the fee, or deny the
13 14 15 16 17		accordance with Section 5 of this Act. The releasing authority, if the Department of Corrections petitions the releasing authority to modify the fee, shall consider the petition and may waive the payment of the fee in whole or in part, delay payment of the fee, increase the fee, or deny the petition.

- 20 subsection (13) of this section.
- 21 (12) The Department of Corrections and the Division of Probation and Parole shall, for 22 each person released under its supervision, keep an account of all payments made 23 and report delinquencies to the releasing authority.
- 24 (13) In a city, county, consolidated local government, charter county, or an urban-county 25 government, persons placed by a releasing authority on probation, parole, or other 26 release subject to supervision by the adult misdemeanant probation and work 27 release program of the county, city, consolidated local government, charter county,

or urban-county government shall pay a fee to offset the costs of supervising the probation, parole, or other supervised release. The fees shall be assessed by the releasing authority in accordance with the provisions of this section. The fee for a misdemeanant defendant placed under the supervision of an adult misdemeanant probation and work release program of a county, city, consolidated local government, charter county, or an urban-county government shall be not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) per year. All sums paid by the defendant under this subsection shall be paid into the general fund of the county, city, consolidated local government, charter county, or urban-county government in lieu of the payment specified in subsection (8) of this section. All fees fixed under this subsection shall be collected by the circuit clerk of the county or urban-county involved. The adult misdemeanant probation and work release program of the county, consolidated local government, city, charter county, or urban-county government shall, for each person released under its supervision, keep an account of all payments made, maintain copies of all receipts issued by the circuit clerk, and report delinquencies to the court.

→ Section 4. KRS 439.341 is amended to read as follows:

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18 (1) Preliminary revocation hearings of probation, *probation with an alternative*19 sentence, conditional discharge, parole, and postincarceration supervision violators
20 shall be conducted by hearing officers. These hearing officers shall be attorneys,
21 appointed by the board and admitted to practice in Kentucky, who shall perform the
22 aforementioned duties and any others assigned by the board.

(2) If a supervised individual has been detained pursuant to Section 5 or 9 of this Act for a technical violation, a preliminary revocation hearing shall be held within fifteen (15) business days of the date of detainment. If the preliminary revocation hearing does not occur within fifteen (15) business days of the date of detainment, a show cause hearing may be held to extend the period of

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detainment. However, the period of detainment for a technical violation shall never exceed the maximum period of imprisonment for a technical violation established in Section 5 or 9 of this Act. If no show cause hearing is held before the expiration of the maximum period of imprisonment for a technical violation, the supervised individual shall be released from detention and continued on community supervision.

→ Section 5. KRS 439.430 is amended to read as follows:

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Any parole officer having reason to believe that a parolee or a person on postincarceration supervision pursuant to KRS 532.043 or 532.400 has violated the terms of his or her release may arrest the parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision without a warrant or may deputize any other peace officer to do so by giving him or her a written statement setting forth that the parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision, in the judgment of the parole officer, has violated the conditions of his or her release. The written statement delivered with the parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision by the arresting officer to the official in charge of the station house, jail, workhouse, or other place of detention, shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision. The parole officer who arrests or causes the arrest of the prisoner shall notify the commissioner or his or her designee at once of the arrest and detention of the parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision, and shall submit in writing a report showing in what manner there has been a violation of the conditions of release. Except as provided under subsection (2) of this section[Thereupon], if the commissioner or his or her designee believes the parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision should have his or her parole or postincarceration supervision revoked and be returned to prison, the commissioner or his or her designee at once shall submit his or her recommendations to the board, and, if the board approves, it shall issue a warrant upon which the releasee shall be returned to

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prison; otherwise the prisoner shall be released upon the order of the commissioner

2		or his or her designee.
3	(2)	If the parolee has committed a technical violation and the commissioner or his or
4		her designee believes the parolee should have his or her parole revoked and be
5		returned to prison, the commissioner or his or her designee at once shall submit
6		his or her recommendations to the board, and, if the board approves, may issue a
7		summons in lieu of a warrant for the parolee to appear before the board for a
8		hearing. A written statement by a parole officer, approved by the commissioner or
9		his or her designee, and filed with the board setting forth that the parolee in the
10		judgment of the officer has committed a technical violation of the condition of his
11		or her release, shall be sufficient cause for the board, in its discretion, to issue a
12		summons for the parolee to appear before the board. The summons shall be
13		accompanied by a copy of the written statement filed with the board.
14	<u>(3)</u>	A written statement, approved by the commissioner or his or her designee, by a
15		parole officer, and filed with the board setting forth that the parolee or offender on
16		postincarceration supervision in the judgment of the officer has violated the
17		condition of his or her release, shall be sufficient cause for the board, in its
18		discretion, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the parolee or offender on
19		postincarceration supervision or for his or her return to prison.
20	<u>(4)</u> [((3)] A prisoner for whose return a warrant <u>or summons</u> has been issued by the
21		board, shall be deemed a fugitive from justice or to have fled from justice. If it shall
22		appear he or she has violated the provisions of his or her release, the time from the
23		issuing of the warrant or summons to the date of his or her arrest shall not be
24		counted as any part of the time to be served in determining his or her final discharge
25		eligibility date from parole if the board in its discretion so orders.
26	<u>(5)</u> [((4)] The Parole Board may at its discretion issue a <u>summons for a parolee when</u>
27		in its judgment a technical violation of the condition of release has been violated

Page 8 of 15
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1		<u>or a</u> warrant for any parolee or offender on postincarceration supervision when in
2		its judgment the condition of release has been violated. The summons shall be
3		accompanied by a copy of the written statement filed with the board.
4	<u>(6)</u>	The board shall only revoke parole or postincarceration supervision after:
5		(a) A preliminary hearing conducted pursuant to Section 5 of this Act found
6		probable cause that the parolee or offender on postincarceration
7		supervision failed to comply with a condition of supervision; and
8		(b) A final revocation hearing was held. If a final revocation hearing is held for
9		a technical violation, the hearing shall be in accordance with subsection (7)
10		of this section.
11	<u>(7)</u>	If the parolee is arrested on a warrant and detained for a technical violation, a
12		final revocation hearing shall be held within thirty (30) business days of the date
13		of the preliminary revocation hearing. If a final revocation hearing does not
14		occur within thirty (30) business days of the date of the preliminary revocation
15		hearing, a show cause hearing may be held to extend the period of detainment.
16		However, the period of detainment for a technical violation shall never exceed the
17		maximum period of imprisonment for a technical violation established in
18		subsection (8) of this section. If no show cause hearing is held before the
19		expiration of the maximum period of imprisonment for a technical violation, the
20		parolee shall be released from detention and continued on parole.
21	<u>(8)</u>	If, at the final revocation hearing, the board finds that the parolee committed a
22		technical violation, the board may continue supervision with additional
23		conditions or revoke parole and impose a term of imprisonment of not more than:
24		(a) For the first revocation for a technical violation, thirty (30) days;
25		(b) For the second revocation for a technical violation, ninety (90) days;
26		(c) For the third revocation for a technical violation, one hundred eighty (180)
27		days; and

1		<u>(a)</u>	<u>For</u>	the journ and any subsequent revocation for a technical violation, two				
2			(2) y	ears;				
3	in a state or local correctional or detention facility or residential center before							
4	being released and continued on community supervision. However, the term of							
5		<u>impi</u>	risonn	nent shall not exceed the parolee's sentence expiration date.				
6		→ Se	ection	6. KRS 439.553 is amended to read as follows:				
7	For	super	vised	individuals on probation, probation with an alternative sentence, or				
8	cond	lition	al disc	charge , the court having jurisdiction of the case shall:				
9	<u>(1)</u>	Dete	rmine	the conditions of community supervision; and [may]				
10	<u>(2)</u>	For	<u>techn</u>	ical violations, impose as a condition of community supervision that the				
11		depa	ırtmen	t supervising the individual shall, in accordance with KRS				
12		<u>439.</u>	<u>551</u> [4	39.3108], impose graduated sanctions adopted by the department for \underline{a}				
13		<u>tech</u>	nical	violation [violations of the conditions of community supervision].				
14		→ Se	ection	7. KRS 532.260 is amended to read as follows:				
15	(1)	Any	Class	C or Class D felon who is serving a sentence in a state-operated prison,				
16		cont	ract f	acility, or county jail shall, at the discretion of the commissioner, be				
17		eligi	ble to	serve the remainder of his or her sentence outside the walls of the				
18		dete	ntion	facility under terms of home incarceration or conditional release to an				
19		appr	opriat	e housing alternative specified by KRS 532.262 using an approved				
20		mon	itoring	g device as defined in KRS 532.200, if the felon:				
21		(a)	1.	Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered an Alford plea to a				
22				violent felony as defined by the Department of Corrections classification				
23				system; or				
24			2.	Has not been convicted of, pled guilty to, or entered an Alford plea to a				
25				sex crime as defined in KRS 17.500;				
26		(b)	Has	nine (9) months or less to serve on his or her sentence;				
27		(c)	Has	voluntarily participated in a discharge planning process with the				

Page 10 of 15
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1	department to	address	his	or her	r:
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- 2 1. Education;
- 3 2. Employment, technical, and vocational skills;
- 4 3. Housing, medical, and mental health needs; and
- 5 4. Criminal risk factors; and
- 6 (d) Has needs that may be adequately met in the community where he or she will reside upon release.
- 8 (2) A person who is placed under terms of home incarceration pursuant to subsection 9 (1) of this section shall remain in the custody of the Department of Corrections. *The* 10 department may, in accordance with KRS 439.3108, impose graduated sanctions 11 for any technical violation committed while on home incarceration. As used in 12 this subsection, "technical violation" has the same meaning as in Section 1 of 13 this Act. Any unauthorized departure from the terms of home incarceration may be 14 prosecuted as an escape pursuant to KRS Chapter 520 and shall result in the person 15 being returned to prison.
- 16 (3) The Department of Corrections shall promulgate administrative regulations to 17 implement the provisions of this section.
- Section 8. KRS 533.020 is amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) When a person who has been convicted of an offense or who has entered a plea of 20 guilty to an offense is not sentenced to imprisonment, the court shall place him on 21 probation if he is in need of the supervision, guidance, assistance, or direction that 22 the probation service can provide. Conditions of probation shall be imposed as 23 provided in KRS 533.030, but the court may modify or enlarge the conditions or, if 24 the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, revoke the 25 sentence at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period of probation 26 in accordance with Section 9 of this Act. When setting conditions under this 27 subsection, the court shall not order any defendant to pay incarceration costs or any

other cost permitted to be ordered under KRS 533.010 or other statute, except restitution and any costs owed to the Department of Corrections, through the circuit clerk.

- (2) When a person who has been convicted of an offense or who has entered a plea of guilty to an offense is not sentenced to imprisonment, the court may sentence him to probation with an alternative sentence if it is of the opinion that the defendant should conduct himself according to conditions determined by the court and that probationary supervision alone is insufficient. The court may modify or enlarge the conditions or, if the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, revoke the sentence at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the alternative sentence in accordance with Section 9 of this Act.
- (3) When a person who has been convicted of an offense or who has entered a plea of guilty to an offense is not sentenced to imprisonment, the court may sentence him to conditional discharge if it is of the opinion that the defendant should conduct himself according to conditions determined by the court but that probationary supervision is inappropriate. Conditions of conditional discharge shall be imposed as provided in KRS 533.030, but the court may modify or enlarge the conditions or, if the defendant commits an additional offense or violates a condition, revoke the sentence at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period of conditional discharge *in accordance with Section 9 of this Act*.
- (4) The period of probation, probation with an alternative sentence, or conditional discharge shall be fixed by the court and at any time may be extended or shortened by duly entered court order. Such period, with extensions thereof, shall not exceed five (5) years, or the time necessary to complete restitution, whichever is longer, upon conviction of a felony nor two (2) years, or the time necessary to complete restitution, whichever is longer, upon conviction of a misdemeanor. Upon completion of the probationary period, probation with an alternative sentence, or the

1		period of conditional discharge, the defendant shall be deemed finally discharged,
2		provided no warrant issued by the court is pending against him, and probation,
3		probation with an alternative sentence, or conditional discharge has not been
4		revoked.
5	(5)	Notwithstanding the fact that a sentence to probation, probation with an alternative
6		sentence, or conditional discharge can subsequently be modified or revoked, a
7		judgment which includes such a sentence shall constitute a final judgment for
8		purposes of appeal.
9		→ Section 9. KRS 533.050 is amended to read as follows:
10	(1)	At any time before the discharge of the defendant or the termination of the sentence
11		of probation, probation with an alternative sentence, or conditional discharge:
12		(a) The court may summon the defendant to appear before it or may issue a
13		warrant for his arrest upon a finding of probable cause to believe that he has
14		failed to comply with a condition of the sentence; or
15		(b) A probation officer, or peace officer acting at the direction of a probation
16		officer, who sees the defendant violate the terms of his probation, probation
17		with an alternative sentence, or conditional discharge may arrest the
18		defendant without a warrant.
19	(2)	[Except as provided in KRS 439.3108,]The court may not:
20		(a) Modify the conditions of a sentence of probation, probation with an
21		alternative sentence, or conditional discharge except after a hearing with
22		the defendant represented by counsel and following a written notice of the
23		grounds for modification; or
24		(b) Revoke [or modify] the conditions of a sentence of probation, probation with
25		an alternative sentence, or conditional discharge except after a final
26		revocation hearing in accordance with subsections (3) and (4) of this section
27		with <u>the</u> defendant represented by counsel and following a written notice of

1		the grounds for revocation[or modification].
2	<u>(3)</u>	If the defendant is arrested on a warrant and detained for a technical violation, a
3		final revocation hearing shall be held within thirty (30) business days of the date
4		of the preliminary revocation hearing. If a final revocation hearing for a
5		technical violation does not occur within thirty (30) business days of the date of
6		the preliminary revocation hearing, a show cause hearing may be held to extend
7		the period of detainment. However, the period of detainment for a technical
8		violation shall never exceed the maximum period of detainment for technical
9		violations established in subsection (4) of this section. If no show cause hearing
10		is held before the expiration of the maximum period of detainment for a technical
11		violation, the defendant shall be released from detention and continued on
12		probation, probation with an alternative sentence, or conditional discharge.
13	<u>(4)</u>	If, at the final revocation hearing, the court finds that the defendant committed a
14		technical violation, the court may continue supervision with additional conditions
15		or revoke a sentence of probation, probation with an alternative sentence, or
16		conditional discharge and impose a term of imprisonment of not more than:
17		(a) For the first revocation for a technical violation, thirty (30) days;
18		(b) For the second revocation for a technical violation, ninety (90) days;
19		(c) For the third revocation for a technical violation, one hundred eighty (180)
20		days; and
21		(d) For the fourth and any subsequent revocation for a technical violation, two
22		(2) years;
23		in a state or local correctional or detention facility or residential center before
24		being released and continued on probation, probation with an alternative
25		sentence, or conditional discharge. However, the term of imprisonment shall not
26		exceed the defendant's sentence expiration date.
27		→ Section 10. The following KRS section is repealed:

1 439.440 Prisoner returned to prison for violation of release to be heard by board -- Time.

Section 11. This Act takes effect January 1, 2021.

→ Section 11.