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3	SENATE F&TG COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SB87
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would provide for the medical
9	parole of certain inmates suffering from
10	life-threatening illnesses when death is imminent
11	and who meet certain criteria.
12	This bill would require the Department of
13	Corrections to annually identify all inmates who
14	have spent 30 or more days in an infirmary or under
15	a physician's care and provide that information to
16	the Board of Pardons and Paroles for consideration
17	of medical paroles by the board under certain
18	conditions.
19	
20	A BILL
21	TO BE ENTITLED
22	AN ACT
23	
24	Relating to medical paroles; to require the
25	Department of Corrections to annually identify all inmates who
26	have spent 30 or more days in an infirmary or under a
27	physician's care and provide that information to the Board of

- 1 Pardons and Paroles for consideration of medical paroles by
- 2 the board under certain conditions; to provide for the medical
- 3 parole of identified inmates under certain conditions; and to
- 4 require the board to report certain information relating to
- 5 medical parole to certain legislative committees.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 7 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
- 8 as the Alabama Medical Parole Act.
- 9 Section 2. For the purposes of this section, the
- 10 following terms shall have the following meanings:
- 11 (1) BOARD. The Board of Pardons and Paroles.
- 12 (2) GERIATRIC INMATE. A person 55 years of age or
- older convicted in this state of a non-capital felony offense
- and sentenced to the penitentiary, who suffers from a chronic
- 15 life-threatening infirmity, life-threatening illness, or
- chronic debilitating disease related to aging, who poses a low
- 17 risk to the community, and who does not constitute a danger to
- himself or herself or society.
- 19 (3) NECESSARY DAILY LIFE FUNCTION. Eating,
- breathing, toileting, walking, or bathing.
- 21 (4) PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED INMATE. A state inmate
- 22 who satisfies both of the following:
- a. Requires assistance in order to perform two or
- 24 more necessary daily life functions or who is completely
- 25 immobile.

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

(5) TERMINALLY ILL INMATE. A state inmate who has an incurable condition caused by illness or disease which would, with reasonable medical judgment, produce death within 12 months, and who does not constitute a danger to himself or herself or society.

Section 3. (a) (1) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall establish a special medical parole docket and adopt the rules for implementation pursuant to Section 15-22-24(e), Code of Alabama 1975. For each person considered for medical parole, the board shall determine whether the person is a geriatric inmate, permanently incapacitated inmate, or terminally ill inmate for purposes of placing the person on a special medical parole docket to be considered for parole by the board.

(2) The Department of Corrections shall immediately provide, upon request from the board, a list of geriatric, permanently incapacitated, and terminally ill inmates who are otherwise eligible for parole. By January 1 of each calendar year, the Department of Corrections shall additionally identify all inmates who have spent more than 30 or more days in an infirmary or under a physician's care in the prior calendar year, as well as all inmates suffering from a life-threatening illness and whose death is imminent within the year, who are otherwise parole eligible, and shall

immediately provide this information to the board to determine if identified inmates are eliqible for a medical parole.

- (3) Upon a determination that the inmate is eligible for a medical parole, the board shall place the inmate on a special medical parole docket within 30 days pursuant to rules adopted by the board for the board to consider the individual for medical parole and in accordance with all provisions of law regarding parole established by Article 2, Chapter 22, Title 15, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (b) Medical parole consideration shall be in addition to any other release for which an inmate may be eligible.
- (c) In considering an inmate for medical parole, the board may request that additional medical evidence be produced, or that additional medical examinations be conducted by the Department of Corrections.
- Legislative Interim Prison Committee, House Judiciary
 Sentencing Commission Subcommittee, and the Alabama Sentencing
 Commission on the number of medical paroles granted, the
 nature of the illnesses, diseases, and conditions of those
 paroled, the number of inmates granted and denied medical
 parole, and the number of cases granted medical parole, but
 that could not be released. The report shall be made in a
 manner that does not disclose any individual identifying
 information for any particular inmate and shall be compliant

- in all respects with the Health Insurance Portability and
- 2 Accountability Act.
- 3 Section 4. This act shall become effective
- 4 immediately following its passage and approval by the
- 5 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.