- 1 SB87
- 2 183672-3
- 3 By Senators Pittman, Brewbaker, Albritton, Allen, Marsh, Reed,
- 4 Stutts, Waggoner and Coleman-Madison
- 5 RFD: Finance and Taxation General Fund
- 6 First Read: 07-FEB-17

1	SB87
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4	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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7	A BILL
8	TO BE ENTITLED
9	AN ACT
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11	Relating to medical paroles; to require the
12	Department of Corrections to annually identify all inmates who
13	have spent 30 or more days in an infirmary or under a
14	physician's care and provide that information to the Board of
15	Pardons and Paroles for consideration of medical paroles by
16	the board under certain conditions; to provide for the medical
17	parole of identified inmates under certain conditions; and to
18	require the board to report certain information relating to
19	medical parole to certain legislative committees.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
22	as the Alabama Medical Parole Act.
23	Section 2. For the purposes of this section, the
24	following terms shall have the following meanings:
25	(1) BOARD. The Board of Pardons and Paroles.
26	(2) GERIATRIC INMATE. A person 55 years of age or
27	older convicted in this state of a non-capital felony offense

- and sentenced to the penitentiary, who suffers from a chronic life-threatening infirmity, life-threatening illness, or chronic debilitating disease related to aging, who poses a low risk to the community, and who does not constitute a danger to himself or herself or society.
- 6 (3) NECESSARY DAILY LIFE FUNCTION. Eating,
  7 breathing, toileting, walking, or bathing.

- (4) PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED INMATE. A state inmate who satisfies both of the following:
  - a. Requires assistance in order to perform two or more necessary daily life functions or who is completely immobile.
  - b. Has such limited physical or mental ability, strength, or capacity that he or she poses an extremely low risk of physical threat to others 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 eligible 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
Accountability Act.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	Senate	
4 5 6	Read for the first time and referred to the Senate committee on Finance and Taxation General Fund	0.7-FEB-17
7 8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and	0.9-MAR-17
10	Read for the third time and passed as amended	1.4-MAR-17
11 12	Yeas 24 Nays 6	
13 14 15 16 17	Patrick Harris, Secretary.	