- 1 HB110
- 2 208636-1
- 3 By Representative Hill
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 02-FEB-21
- 6 PFD: 01/26/2021

1	208636-1:n	:12/04/2020:CNB/ma LSA2020-1461
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, a parolee or probationer
9		who violates the conditions of his or her parole is
10		required to serve a 45 day period of confinement in
11		a Department of Corrections facility in certain
12		circumstances.
13		This bill would allow parolees and
14		probationers to serve the 45 day period of
15		confinement in a county jail.
16		This bill would also require the Department
17		of Corrections to pay a county jail a set rate for
18		housing a parolee or probationer in certain
19		circumstances.
20		This bill would also provide that the
21		Department of Corrections is responsible for health
22		care costs of parolees and probationers being
23		housed in a county jail facility.
24		This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
25		technical revisions to update the existing code
26		language to current style.
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1	A BILL
2	TO BE ENTITLED
3	AN ACT
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5	Relating to the Department of Corrections and
6	pardons and paroles; to amend Sections 15-22-29, 15-22-32, and
7	15-22-52, and Section 15-22-54, as last amended by Act
8	2019-513, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, to allow
9	parolee and probation violators to serve confinement in a
10	county jail in certain circumstances; to require the
11	Department of Corrections to pay a county jail to house
12	parolees and probationers in certain circumstances; to require
13	that the Department of Corrections is responsible for the
14	health care costs of parolees and probationers in certain
15	circumstances; and to make nonsubstantive, technical revisions
16	to update the existing code language to current style.
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
18	Section 1. Sections 15-22-29, 15-22-32, and
19	15-22-52, and Section 15-22-54, as last amended by Act
20	2019-513, 2019 Regular Session, Code of Alabama 1975, are
21	amended to read as follows:
22	"§15-22-29.
23	"(a) The Board of Pardons and Paroles, in releasing
24	a prisoner on parole, shall specify in writing the conditions
25	of his parole, and <u>provide</u> a copy of such <u>the</u> conditions shall
26	be given to the parolee. A violation of such parolee who

violates conditions of parole may render the prisoner liable
be subject to arrest and reimprisonment.

- "(b) The Board of Pardons and Paroles shall adopt general rules with regard to regarding the conditions of parole and their violation and may make special rules to govern particular cases. Such The rules, both general and special, shall include, among other things, a requirement that but are not limited to, all of the following:
 - "(1) The parolee $\frac{\text{shall may}}{\text{may}}$ not leave the state without the consent of the board.
 - "(2) He or she The parolee shall contribute to the support of his or her dependents to the best of his or her ability.
 - "(3) He or she The parolee shall make reparation or restitution for his or her crime.
 - "(4) He or she The parolee shall abandon evil associates and ways:
 - "(5) He or she The parolee shall carry out follow the instructions of his or her parole officer and in general so comport himself or herself as such cooperate with the parole officer shall determine; and.
 - "(6) He or she shall submit to behavioral treatment, substance abuse treatment, GPS monitoring, other treatment as deemed necessary by the board or the supervising parole officer, and/or a period or periods of confinement in a consenting jail facility. Periods of confinement imposed by the supervising parole officer shall not exceed six days per

month during any three separate months during the period of parole. The six days per month confinement provided for in this subdivision shall only be imposed by the supervising parole officer as two-day or three-day consecutive periods at any single time. In no event shall the total periods of confinement imposed by the supervising parole officer provided for in this subdivision exceed 18 total days in a consenting jail facility. Confinement provided herein shall be subject to the limitations, provisions, and conditions provided in Section 15-22-32, and the board's authority to directly impose sanctions, periods of confinement, or revoke parole shall not otherwise be limited.

"\$15-22-32.

"(a) Whenever If there is reasonable cause to believe that a prisoner who has been paroled has violated his or her parole, the Board of Pardons and Paroles, at its next meeting, may declare the prisoner to be delinquent, and time owed shall date from the delinquency. The Department of Corrections, after receiving notice from the sheriff of the county jail where the state prisoner is being held, shall promptly notify the board of the return of a paroled prisoner charged with violation of his or her parole. Thereupon, the board, a single member of the board, a parole revocation hearing officer, or a designated parole officer shall hold a parole court at the prison or at another place as it may determine.

"(b) (1) The parole court shall be held within 20 business days and shall consider the case of the parole violator, who. The parolee shall be given an opportunity to appear personally or by counsel before the board or the parole court and to produce witnesses and to explain the charges made against him or her. The board member, parole revocation hearing officer, or a designated parole officer, acting as a parole court, shall determine whether sufficient evidence supports the violation charges.

"(2) If a hearing is not held within the specified 20 business days, the parolee shall be released back to parole supervision.

"(b) Upon (c) (1) After conducting a parole court and upon finding sufficient evidence to support a parole violation, the parole court may recommend to the board revocation or reinstatement of parole, and the board may revoke or reinstate parole. Upon revocation of parole, the board may require the prisoner to serve in a state prison facility the balance of the term for which he or she was originally sentenced or any portion thereof, calculated from the date of delinquency. The delinquent parolee shall be deemed to begin serving the balance of the prison time required on the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent parolee. However, in all cases, excluding violent offenses defined pursuant to Section 12-25-32 and classified as a Class A felony, and sex offenses, defined pursuant to Section 15-20A-5, the parole court may only recommend revocation and

the board may only revoke parole as provided below take any of the following actions:

"(1) Unless <u>a. If</u> the underlying offense <u>is was</u> a violent offense as defined in Section 12-25-32 and classified as a Class A felony, when a parolee under supervision of the Board of Pardons and Paroles has violated a condition of parole, other than being a sex offense pursuant to Section 15-20A-5, or aggravated theft by deception pursuant to Section 13A-8-2.1, the board may revoke parole and require the parolee to serve the balance of the term for which he or she was originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent parolee.

"b. If the parole violation was for being arrested or convicted of a new offense or absconding, the parole court may recommend and the board may revoke parole and require the parolee to serve the balance of the term for which he or she was originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinguent parolee.

"c. For all other parolees, the board may impose a period of confinement of no more than 45 consecutive days to be served in the custody population of the Department of Corrections. By April 29, 2016, the Department of Corrections shall develop and implement a streamlined process to transport and receive the parolee into its custody population and shall identify and, if possible, implement policies aimed at

reducing the administrative delays, if any, in transferring to the Department of Corrections the physical custody of the parolee and those whose parole has been revoked. Such process shall be developed in cooperation with the Alabama Sheriffs' Association and the Association of County Commissions of Alabama. Such process shall include the most cost-effective method to process sanctioned parole violators for the maximum 45 day confinement period and shall provide that the Department of Corrections shall reimburse the state mileage rate, as determined by the Alabama Comptroller's Office, to the county for any state inmate sanctioned as a parole violator and transferred to or from a Department of Corrections facility by the county <u>a county jail</u>, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent parolee. Upon completion of the confinement period and release from confinement, the parolee shall automatically continue on parole for the remaining term of the sentence without further action from the board. The parole court shall may not recommend and the board shall may not revoke parole unless the parolee has previously received a total of three periods of confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. A parolee shall receive only three total periods of confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. The maximum 45 day term of confinement ordered under this subsection shall may not be reduced by credit for incarceration time already served in the case. Confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph shall be credited to the balance of the

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incarceration term for which the parolee was originally
sentenced. In the event If the time remaining on parole
supervision is 45 days or less, the term of confinement shall
be for the remainder of the parolee's sentence.

- "(2) The total time spent in confinement under pursuant to this subsection shall may not exceed the term of the parolee's original sentence.
- "(3) Confinement shall be immediate. The board shall be responsible for ensuring ensure that the Department of Corrections or a county jail that will be housing the parolee pursuant to this section receives necessary documentation for imposing a period of confinement within five business days of the board's action.
- "(4) If the parolee is presented to a county jail for any period of confinement as contemplated hereinabove, pursuant to this section, with a serious medical condition, if the admittance of the parolee would create a security risk to the county jail, or if the jail is near, at, or over capacity, the sheriff may refuse to admit the parolee. If, while in custody of the county jail, the parolee develops a serious medical condition, if the presence of the parolee creates a security risk to the county jail, or if the county jail reaches near, at, or over capacity, the sheriff may release the parolee upon notification to the parole officer. A sheriff and his or her staff employees shall be immune from liability for exercising discretion pursuant to Section 36-1-12 in refusing to admit a parolee into the jail or releasing a

1	parolee from jail under the circumstances described above
2	pursuant to this section.
3	"(5) The Department of Corrections shall be
4	responsible for health care costs of any parolee being housed
5	in a county jail pursuant to this section.
6	"(6) The Department of Corrections shall pay a
7	county jail housing parolees, pursuant to this section, twenty
8	dollars (\$20) per day the parolee is housed in the county
9	<u>jail.</u>
10	"(c) (d) The position of Parole Revocation Hearing
11	Officer is created and established, subject to provisions of
12	the state Merit System.
13	" (d) <u>(e)</u> The board may appoint or employ , as the
14	board deems necessary, hearing officers who shall conduct a
15	parole court. Such hearing officers shall have authority to
16	determine the sufficiency of evidence to support parole
17	violation charges and recommend to the board revocation of
18	parole pursuant to subsection (b) or reinstatement of parole.
19	" (e) <u>(f)</u> In lieu of the provisions of subsections
20	(a) and (b), when a parolee violates his or her parole terms
21	and conditions, his or her parole officer, after an
22	administrative review and approval by the parole officer's
23	supervisor, may require the parolee to submit to behavioral
24	<pre>impose any of the following sanctions:</pre>
25	"(1) Mandatory behavioral treatment,
26	"(2) Mandatory substance abuse treatment.
27	" <u>(3)</u> GPS monitoring , such .

"(4) Any other treatment as determined by the board
or supervising parole officer, or a.

"(5) a. A short period of confinement in a consenting jail facility as specified in subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of Section 15-22-29. The parole officer may exercise such authority after administrative review and approval by the officer's supervisor. Periods of confinement under this paragraph may not exceed six days per month during any three separate months during the period of parole. The six days per month confinement may only be imposed as two-day or three-day consecutive periods at any single time. The total periods of confinement provided may not exceed 18 total days in a consenting jail facility.

"b. Confinement pursuant to paragraph a. may not limit the board's ability to directly impose sanctions, periods of confinement, or revoke parole.

"(f) (g) (1) Prior to imposing a sanction provided under pursuant to subsection (e) and pursuant to subdivision (6) of subsection (b) of Section 15-22-29 (f), the parolee must first be presented with a written violation report, putting setting forth the alleged parole violations and supporting evidence.

- "(2) The parolee may request a hearing before the parole court to be heard in person within 10 days.
- "(3) The parolee shall be given written notice of the right to seek such a parole court review and be advised of the right (i) to all of the following rights:

1	" <u>a. To have</u> a hearing before a neutral and detached
2	parole court on the alleged violation or violations, with the
3	right to present relevant witnesses and documentary evidence;
4	(ii) to .
5	"b. To retain and have counsel at the hearing if he
6	or she so desires ; and (iii) to .
7	"c. To confront and cross examine any adverse
8	witnesses.
9	" $\underline{(4)}$ Upon the signing of a waiver of these rights by
10	the parolee and the $\frac{\text{supervising}}{\text{supervising}}$ parole officer, with $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{constant}}$
11	approval of a supervisor, the parolee may be treated,
12	monitored, or confined for the period recommended in the
13	violation report and designated on the waiver. However, the
14	"(5) The parolee shall have no right of review if he
15	or she has signed a written waiver of rights as provided in
16	this subsection. A signed waiver shall be deemed as the
17	parolee's consent to the treatment, monitoring, or confinement
18	recommended in the violation report and designated on the
19	waiver.
20	"(6) Should a parolee not sign a written waiver
21	consenting to the recommended treatment, monitoring, or
22	confinement, the revocation process shall be initiated by the
23	filing of a delinquency report by the parole officer, subject
24	to subsections (a) and (b), including the requirement that a
25	parole court hearing be held within 20 business days.
26	" (g) <u>(h)</u> The board shall adopt guidelines and
27	procedures to implement the requirements of this section,

1	which shall include the requirement of a supervisor's approval
2	prior to exercise of the delegation of authority authorized by
3	subsection (e).
4	"§15-22-52.
5	"The court shall determine, and may at any time, may
6	modify the conditions of probation and shall include among
7	them the following or any other conditions. Such. The
8	conditions of probation shall provide that the probationer
9	shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:
10	"(1) Avoid injurious or vicious habits;.
11	"(2) Avoid persons or places of disreputable or
12	harmful character;.
13	"(3) Report to the probation officer as directed $7.$
14	"(4) Permit the probation officer to visit him or
15	her at his or her home or elsewhere 7.
16	"(5) Work faithfully at suitable employments as far
17	as possible; employment to the extent possible.
18	"(6) Remain within a specified place; location.
19	"(7) Pay the fine imposed or costs imposed or such
20	portions thereof as the court may determine and in such
21	installments of fines and costs imposed, as the determined by
22	the court may direct; .
23	"(8) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved
24	party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in
25	an amount to be determined by the court $ au_{\cdot}$
26	"(9) Support his or her dependents to the best of
27	his or her ability ; and .

(10) Bublie to Bellaviolai eleaement, Bubbeanet	
abuse treatment, GPS monitoring, other treatment as deemed	
necessary by the court or supervising probation officer,	
and/or a period or periods of confinement in a consenting ja:	il
facility. Periods of confinement imposed by the supervising	
probation officer shall not exceed six days per month during	
any three separate months during the period of probation. The]
six days per month confinement provided for in this subsection	on
shall only be imposed by the supervising probation officer as	5
two-day or three-day consecutive periods at any single time.	
In no event shall the total periods of confinement imposed by	7
the supervising probation officer provided for in this	
subsection exceed 18 total days in a consenting jail facility	<u>7 •</u>
Confinement provided herein shall be subject to the	
limitations, provisions, and conditions provided in Section	
15-22-54, and the court's authority to directly impose	
sanctions, periods of confinement, or revoke probation shall	
not otherwise be limited.	
" §15-22-54.	
"(a) $\underline{(1)}$ The period of probation or suspension of	
execution of sentence shall be determined by the court and	

"(2) The period of probation or suspension of execution of sentence may be continued, extended, or terminated by the court.

shall may not be waived by the defendant, and the.

"(3) When the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence are fulfilled, the court, by order duly entered on its minutes, shall discharge the defendant.

"However, (b) (1) The maximum probation period of a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor may not exceed two years, except as provided in Section 32-5A-191, relating to ignition interlock requirements, in no case shall the maximum probation period of a defendant guilty of a misdemeanor exceed two years, nor shall the.

"(2) The maximum probation period of a defendant guilty convicted of a felony may not exceed five years, except as provided in Section 13A-8-2.1, relating to aggravated theft by deception. When the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence are fulfilled, the court shall, by order duly entered on its minutes, discharge the defendant.

"(b) (c)(1) The court granting probation, upon the recommendation of the officer supervising the probationer, may terminate all authority and supervision over the probationer prior to the declared date of completion of probation upon showing a continued satisfactory compliance with the conditions of probation over a sufficient portion of the period of the probation.

"(2) At least every two years, and after providing notice to the district attorney, the court shall review the probationer's suitability for discharge from probation supervision if the probationer has satisfied all financial

obligations owed to the court, including restitution, and has not had his or her supervision revoked.

"(c) (d)(1) At any time during the period of probation or suspension of execution of sentence, the court may issue a warrant and cause have the defendant to be arrested for violating any of the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence, upon which the court shall hold a violation hearing.

"(2) No probationer shall be held in jail awaiting such the violation hearing for longer than 20 business days, unless new criminal charges are pending. If the hearing is not held within the specified time 20 business days, the sheriff shall release the probation violator unless there are other pending criminal charges.

"(3) A judge shall have authority to may issue a bond to a probationer for release from custody.

"(d) (e) Except as provided in Chapter 15 of Title 12, any probation officer, police officer, or other any law enforcement officer with power of arrest, when requested by the probation officer, may arrest a probationer without a warrant. In case of an arrest If an arrest is made without a warrant, the arresting officer shall have a written statement by the probation officer setting forth that the probationer has, in his or her judgment, has violated the conditions of probation, and the. The probation officer's written statement shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the probationer in the county jail or other appropriate place of

detention until the probationer is brought before the court.

The probation officer shall forthwith report immediately

notify the court of the arrest and detention to the court of

the probationer and shall submit in writing a written report

5 showing in what manner the probationer has violated probation.

"(e) (f) (1) After conducting a violation hearing and finding sufficient evidence to support a probation violation, the court may revoke probation to impose a sentence of imprisonment, and credit shall be given for all time spent in custody prior to revocation. take any of the following actions:

"a. If the probationer was convicted of underlying offense was a Class D felony and his or her probation is revoked, the incarceration portion of any split sentence imposed due to revocation shall be limited to two years or one-third of the original suspended prison sentence, whichever is less. However, in all cases, excluding

"b. If the underlying offense was a violent offenses offense as defined pursuant to in Section 12-25-32 and classified as a Class A felony, a sex offenses defined offense pursuant to Section 15-20A-5, and or aggravated theft by deception offenses pursuant to Section 13A-8-2.1, the court may only revoke probation as provided below: revoke probation and require the probationer to serve the balance of the term for which he or she was originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent probationer.

"(1) Unless the underlying offense is a violent offense as defined in Section 12-25-32 and classified as a Class A felony or an offense of aggravated theft by deception as defined in Section 13A-8-2.1, when a defendant under supervision for a felony conviction has violated a condition of probation, other than arrest or conviction

"c. If the probation violation was for being arrested or convicted of a new offense or absconding, the court may revoke probation and require the probationer to serve the balance of the term for which he or she was originally sentenced, or any portion thereof, in a state prison facility, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent probationer.

"d. For all other probationers, the court may impose a period of confinement of no more than 45 consecutive days to be served in the custody population of the Department of Corrections. By April 29, 2016, the Department of Corrections shall develop and implement a streamlined process to transport and receive the probationer into its custody population and shall identify and, if possible, implement policies aimed at reducing the administrative delays, if any, in transferring to the Department of Corrections the physical custody of the probationer and those whose probation has been revoked. The process shall be developed in cooperation with the Alabama Sheriffs' Association and the Association of County Commissions of Alabama. The process shall include the most cost-effective method to process sanctioned probation

violators for the maximum 45-day confinement period and shall provide that the Department of Corrections shall reimburse the state mileage rate, as determined by the Alabama Comptroller's Office, to the county for any state inmate sanctioned as a probation violator and transferred to or from a Department of Corrections facility by the county a county jail, calculated from the date of his or her rearrest as a delinquent probationer. Upon completion of the confinement period, the remaining probation period or suspension of sentence shall automatically continue upon the defendant's release from confinement. The court shall not revoke probation unless the defendant has previously received a total of three periods of confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. For purposes of revocation, the court may take judicial notice of the three total periods of confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. A defendant shall probationer may only receive three total periods of confinement under pursuant to this subsection paragraph. The maximum 45-day term of confinement ordered under pursuant to this subsection paragraph for a felony shall may not be reduced by credit for time already served in the case. Any credit shall instead be applied to the suspended sentence. In the event If the time remaining on the imposed sentence is 45 days or less, the term of confinement shall be for the remainder of the defendant's probationer's sentence.

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"(2) The total time spent in confinement under pursuant to this subsection shall may not exceed the term of the defendant's probationer's original sentence.

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- "(3) Confinement shall be immediate. The court shall be responsible for ensuring ensure that the circuit clerk receives the order revoking probation within five business days. The circuit clerk shall ensure that the Department of Corrections or a county jail that will be housing the probationer pursuant to this section receives necessary transcripts for imposing a period of confinement within five business days of its receipt of the court's order.
- "(4) If a probation violator, as described in subdivision (1), is presented to the county jail for confinement, pursuant to this section, and the probation violator has a serious medical condition, if the confinement of the probation violator creates a security risk to the jail facility, or if the jail is near, at, or over capacity, the sheriff may refuse to admit the probation violator. If, while in custody of the county jail, the probation violator develops a serious medical condition, if the confinement of the probation violator creates a security risk to the facility, or if the county jail reaches near, at, or overcapacity, the sheriff may release the probation violator upon notification to the probation officer and to the court who has jurisdiction over the probation violator. A sheriff and his or her staff employees shall be immune from liability for exercising discretion pursuant to Section 36-1-12 in refusing to admit a

1	probation violator into the jail or releasing a probation	
2	violator from jail under the circumstances described $\frac{\text{above}}{\text{in}}$	
3	this subdivision.	
4	"(5) The Department of Corrections shall be	
5	responsible for health care costs of any probationer being	
6	housed in a county jail pursuant to this section.	
7	"(6) The Department of Corrections shall pay a	
8	county jail housing probationers, pursuant to this section,	
9	twenty dollars (\$20) per day the probationer is housed in the	
10	<pre>county jail.</pre>	
11	" (f) <u>(g)</u> In lieu of the provisions of subsections	
12	$\frac{\text{(c)}}{\text{(d)}}$ through $\frac{\text{(e)}}{\text{(f)}}$, when a probationer violates his or	
13	her probation terms and conditions imposed by the court, his	
14	or her probation officer, after administrative review and	
15	approval by the <u>probation</u> officer's supervisor, may require	
16	the probationer to submit to impose any of the following	
17	<pre>sanctions:</pre>	
18	"(1) Mandatory behavioral treatment,.	
19	"(2) Mandatory substance abuse treatment.	
20	"(3) GPS monitoring, such.	
21	"(4) Any other treatment as determined by the board	
22	or supervising <u>probation</u> officer, or a.	
23	"(5) A short period of confinement in a consenting	
24	jail facility as specified in subdivision (10) of Section	
25	15-22-52. Periods of confinement may not exceed six days per	
26	month during any three separate months during the period of	
27	parole. The six days per month confinement may only be imposed	

1 as two-day or three-day consecutive periods at any single
2 time. The total periods of confinement provided may not exceed
3 18 total days in a consenting jail facility.

"(g) (h)(1) Prior to imposing a sanction provided under pursuant to subsection (f) and pursuant to subdivision (10) of Section 15-22-52 (g), the probationer must shall first be presented with a written violation report, with setting forth the alleged probation violations and supporting evidence noted. The probationer may file a motion with the court to conduct a probation violation hearing within 10 days.

"(2) The probationer shall be given <u>written</u> notice of the right to the <u>a violation</u> hearing and <u>be</u> advised of the right all of the following rights:

"(i) a. To have a hearing before the court on the alleged violation or violations in person, with the right to present relevant witnesses and documentary evidence; (ii) to.

"b. To retain and have counsel at the hearing and that counsel will be appointed if the probationer is indigent; and (iii) to.

"c. To confront and cross examine any adverse witnesses.

"(3) The probationer may waive the right to a hearing, and upon Upon the signing of a waiver of these rights by the probationer and the supervising probation officer, with the approval of a supervisor, the probationer may be treated, monitored, or confined for the period recommended in the violation report and designated in the waiver. However, the

" <u>(4) The</u> probationer shall have no right of review
if he or she has signed a written waiver of rights as provided
in this subsection. A signed waiver shall be deemed as the
probationer's consent to the period of confinement recommended
in the violation report and designated in the waiver.

"(5) Should a probationer not sign a written waiver consenting to the recommended treatment, monitoring, or period of confinement, the revocation process shall be initiated by the filing of a delinquency report by the probation officer, subject to subsection (d), including the requirement that a probation revocation hearing be held within 20 business days.

"(h) (i) The board shall adopt guidelines and procedures to implement the requirements of this section, which shall include the requirement of a supervisor's approval prior to a supervising probation officer's exercise of the delegation of authority authorized by subsection (f) (g).

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.