

- 1 SB56
- 2 SW9W785-1
- 3 By Senators Roberts, Singleton, Smitherman, Chambliss, Jones
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 04-Feb-25



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4	SYNOPSIS:
5	Under existing law, an inmate who meets certain
6	medical criteria may be considered for medical parole.
7	This bill would modify the requirements for an
8	inmate to be eligible for medical parole.
9	This bill would require the Board of Pardons and
10	Paroles to hold a medical parole hearing within 90 days
11	of an inmate becoming eligible for medical parole.
12	This bill would provide for appellate relief for
13	an inmate who is denied medical parole.
14	Under existing law, the Commissioner of the
15	Department of Corrections may grant medical furlough to
16	an inmate if he or she meets certain medical criteria.
17	This bill would modify the requirements for an
18	inmate to be eligible for medical furlough.
19	This bill would authorize an inmate released on
20	medical furlough to reside in any state.
21	This bill would also make nonsubstantive,
22	technical revisions to update the existing code
23	language to current style.
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26	A BILL
27	TO BE ENTITLED
28	AN ACT

Page 1



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30	Relating to the Board of Pardons and Paroles and the
31	Department of Corrections; to amend Sections 15-22-42 and
32	15-22-43, Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for
33	eligibility requirements for medical parole; to require the
34	board to hold a medical parole hearing within a specified
35	period of time; to provide for appellate relief for an inmate
36	who was denied medical parole; to amend Sections 14-14-2,
37	14-14-3, 14-14-4, and 14-14-5, Code of Alabama 1975, to
38	further provide for the eligibility requirements for medical
39	furlough; to provide that an inmate released on medical
40	furlough may reside in any state; and to make nonsubstantive,
41	technical revision to update the existing code language to
42	current style.
43	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
44	Section 1. Sections 15-22-42 and 15-22-43, Code of
45	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
46	"§15-22-42
47	For the purposes of this article, the following terms
48	shall have the following meanings:
49	(1) BOARD. The Board of Pardons and Paroles.
50	(2) GERIATRIC INMATE. A person 60 <u>An inmate who: (i) is</u>
51	<u>65</u> years of age or older convicted in this state of a
52	non-capital felony offense and sentenced to the penitentiary,
53	<pre>who_; (ii) suffers from a chronic life-threatening infirmity,</pre>
54	life-threatening illness, or chronic debilitating disease
55	related to aging , who<u>;</u> (iii) requires assistance with a
56	necessary daily life function; and <u>(iv)</u> poses a low risk to



57 the community, and $\frac{1}{1000}$ does not constitute a danger to himself 58 or, herself, or society.

59 (3) NECESSARY DAILY LIFE FUNCTION. Eating, breathing, 60 toileting, walking, or bathing.

61 (4) PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED INMATE. A stateAn inmate who satisfies both of the following: a. Is: (i) is unable to 62 63 perform one and requires assistance with one or more necessary 64 daily life functions, or who is completely immobile.b. Has; 65 and (ii) has such limited physical or mental ability, strength, or capacity that he or she poses an extremely low 66 67 risk of physical threat to others or to the community.

(5) TERMINALLY ILL INMATE. A state An inmate who: (i) 68 has an incurable condition caused by illness or disease which 69 70 that would, with reasonable medical judgment, produce death 71 within 12 months; and $\frac{}{who}$ (ii) does not constitute a danger to himself-or, herself, or society." 72

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"\$15-22-43

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(a) (1) The Notwithstanding any other law to the 75 contrary, the Board of Pardons and Paroles shall establish a 76 special medical parole docket and adopt the rules for 77 implementation pursuant to Section 15-22-24(c). For each

person considered for medical parole, the board shall 78

79 determine whether the person is a .

80 (b) The following inmates shall be eligible for medical 81 parole as long as he or she is at least 65 years of age and has served a minimum of 25 years of his or her sentence: (i) a 82 geriatric inmate_{τ}; (ii) a permanently incapacitated inmate_{τ} 83

84 or; (iii) a terminally ill inmate for purposes of placing the



person on a special medical parole docket to be considered for 85 86 parole by the board; (iv) an inmate who has spent 30 or more days in an infirmary in the prior calendar year; and (v) an 87 88 inmate who has received costly and frequent medical treatment outside a Department of Corrections facility in the previous 89 90 12 months. 91 (c) An open public hearing shall be held, pursuant to 92 Section 15-22-23, to consider the medical parole of the 93 inmate. Notices of the hearing shall be sent pursuant to Sections 15-22-23 and 15-22-36. The notice shall clearly state 94 95 the inmate is being considered for a medical parole. (2) The (d) (1) By the first day of each month, the 96 97 Department of Corrections shall immediately provide, upon 98 request from to the board, a list of geriatric, permanently 99 incapacitated, and terminally ill inmates who are otherwise eligible for parole, subject to the limitations provided under 100 101 Section 15-22-28(c) in the department's physical custody. The 102 determination of whether an inmate is geriatric, permanently 103 incapacitated, or terminally ill shall be made by a physician 104 employed by the department or its health care provider. 105 (2) By January 1 of each calendar year, the Department 106 of Corrections shall additionally identify provide to the 107 board a list of all inmates in the department's physical 108 custody who have spent more than 30 or more days in an 109 infirmary in the prior calendar year or received costly and 110 frequent medical treatment outside a Department of Corrections facility in the previous 12 months, as well as all inmates 111 112 suffering from a life-threatening illness and whose death is



113	imminent within 12 months, who are otherwise parole eligible,
114	subject to the limitations provided under Section 15-22-28(e),
115	and shall immediately provide this information to the board to
116	determine if identified inmates may be considered for a
117	medical parole.
118	(3) Upon a determination that the inmate is eligible
119	for a medical parole, the board shall place the inmate on the
120	next available special medical parole docket pursuant to rules
121	adopted by the board for the board to consider the individual
122	for medical parole. (e) Within 90 days of the board receiving
123	the list from the Department of Corrections, as required in
124	subsection (d), the board shall hold a medical parole hearing
125	if the board determines the inmate is eligible for medical
126	parole.
127	(b) (f) Medical parole consideration shall be in
128	addition to any other release for which an inmate may be
129	eligible.
130	(c)(g) In considering an inmate for medical parole, the
131	board may request that additional medical evidence be
132	produced, or that additional medical examinations be conducted
133	by the Department of Corrections.
134	(d) (h) In determining factors for a medical parole, the
135	board shall take into consideration all of the following:
136	(1) Risk for violence.
137	(2) Criminal history.
138	(3) Institutional behavior.
139	(4) Age of the inmate, currently and at the time of the
140	offense.



141	(5) Severity of the illness, disease, or infirmities
142	and whether the same existed at the time of the offense.
143	(6) All available medical and mental health records.
144	(7) Reentry plans, which include alternatives to caring
145	for terminally ill or permanently incapacitated inmates in
146	traditional prison settings.
147	(e) (i) This article shall not apply to inmates
148	convicted of capital murder or a sex offense <u>or sentenced to</u>
149	life imprisonment without the possibility of parole.
150	(f) Unless provided otherwise in this article, any
151	medical parole under this article shall comply with Article 2,
152	Chapter 22, Title 15.
153	(j)(1) An inmate whose medical parole is denied shall
154	have the right to appeal the denial as provided in this
155	subsection.
156	(2) Within 42 days of the board denying an inmate
157	medical parole, the inmate, or an individual acting on the
158	inmate's behalf, may appeal the decision.
159	(3) The venue for the appeal shall be the circuit court
160	of the county of the inmate's last conviction.
161	(4) The petition shall be heard by the circuit judge
162	who presided over the trial of the last conviction or, if the
163	judge is no longer serving, by any of the circuit judges in
164	the circuit.
165	(5) Review by the court shall be de novo without a
166	jury.
167	(6) The decision by the court may be appealed pursuant
168	to the court of criminal appeals and is subject to the Rules



169 of Appellate Procedure. 170 (q) (k) (1) The board shall annually report annually to 171 the Joint Legislative Interim Prison Oversight Committee, 172 House Judiciary Sentencing Commission Subcommittee, and the 173 Alabama Sentencing Commission on the all of the following: 174 a. The number of inmates eligible for medical paroles 175 granted, the parole. 176 b. The nature of the illnesses, diseases, and 177 conditions of those inmates paroled, the. c. The number of inmates granted and denied medical 178 179 parole, and the. d. The number of cases inmates granted medical parole $_{T}$ 180 but that who could not be released. 181 182 e. The crimes for which the inmates have been convicted 183 shall also be provided in the annual report. 184 (2) The report shall be made in a manner that does not 185 disclose any individual identifying information for any 186 particular inmate and shall be compliant in all respects with 187 the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act. 188 (h) (1) This article shall not be deemed to grant any 189 entitlement or right to release." 190 Section 2. Sections 14-14-2, 14-14-3, 14-14-4, and 14-14-5, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows: 191 "\$14-14-2 192 193 For purposes of this chapter, the following words shall 194 have the following meanings: (1) COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the Department of 195 196 Corrections.



197 (2) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Corrections. 198 (3) GERIATRIC INMATE. A person 55 An inmate who: (i) is 199 65 years of age or older convicted in this state of a 200 non-capital felony offense and sentenced to the penitentiary, 201 who; (ii) suffers from a chronic life-threatening infirmity, 202 life-threatening illness, or chronic debilitating disease 203 related to aging, who; (iii) poses a low risk to the 204 community, and who; and (iv) does not constitute a danger to 205 himself-or, herself, or society. (4) PERMANENTLY INCAPACITATED INMATE. A state An inmate 206 207 who: (i) possesses a permanent, irreversible physical or mental health condition that prevents him or her from being 208 209 able to perpetrate a violent physical action upon another 210 person or self or initiate or participate in a criminal act. 211 The medical or mental health treatment or need for assistance of such individual must require; (ii) requires daily 212 assistance from a caretaker or a long-term skilled medical or 213 214 rehabilitation center to perform or assist with activities of 215 daily living, such as ambulation, dressing, and bathing and/or 216 must require; (iii) requires medications or treatments, such 217 as hemodialysis, to sustain life which require regular 218 diagnostic tests to monitor therapeutic effectiveness. 219 Long-term; and (iv) requires long-term care and housing needs of such individual with a physical or mental health condition 220 221 described above must have the potential to that exceed the 222 capabilities to provide such need within the confinement of a of what the department has the ability to provide in a secure 223 224 correctional facility within the department.



(5) TERMINALLY ILL INMATE. A person convicted of a non-capital felony offense who is sentenced to the penitentiary and <u>An inmate who: (i)</u> has an incurable condition caused by illness or disease which that would, with reasonable medical judgment, produce death within 12 months₇; and who (ii) does not constitute a danger to himself-or, herself, or society."

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"\$14-14-3

(a) No physical or medical condition that existed at
the time of sentencing shall provide the basis for medical
furlough under this chapter, unless the inmate has become
permanently incapacitated or terminally ill after the date of
sentencing. In considering an inmate's eligibility for medical
furlough, the department shall take into consideration the age
of the inmate at the time the crime was committed.

240 (b) No inmate shall be considered for medical furlough 241 unless the inmate consents in writing to the release after a 242 written explanation of the inmate's medical needs and the 243 availability of medical services, unless the inmate is not 244 capable of consent as determined by a medical professional.

(c) NoAn inmate shall may not be considered for medical furlough unless he or she would be Medicaid or Medicare eligible at the time of release or <u>if</u> a member of the inmate's family agrees in writing to assume financial responsibility for the inmate, including, but not limited to, the medical needs of the inmate."

251 "\$14-14-4

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(a) The department shall establish a medical furlough



253 program. The commissioner shall adopt the rules and 254 regulations for implementation of the medical furlough 255 program. For each person considered for medical furlough, the 256 commissioner shall determine whether the person is a 257 (b) The following inmates shall be eligible for medical 258 furlough as long as he or she is at least 65 years of age and 259 has served a minimum of 25 years of his or her sentence: (i) a 260 geriatric inmate_{τ}; (ii) a permanently incapacitated inmate_{τ} or; and (iii) a terminally ill inmate. 261 262 (b) (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, 263 an inmate who has not served his or her minimum sentence shall be considered eligible for consideration for furlough under 264 265 this chapter. 266 (c) (d) This chapter shall not apply to inmates 267 convicted of capital murder or a sexual sex offense or an inmate sentenced to life imprisonment without the possibility 268 269 of parole. 270 (d) (e) Medical furlough consideration shall be in 271 addition to any other release for which an inmate may be 272 eligible. 273 (c) (f) The commissioner shall determine the conditions 274 of release of any inmate pursuant to this chapter, including 275 the appropriate level of supervision of the inmate, and shall 276 develop a discharge plan for each inmate released under this 277 chapter. Prior to the commissioner granting any release based

278 on the appropriate medical documentation pursuant to

279 subsection (b) of Section 14-14-5, employees of the department 280 shall contact appropriate departments and agencies, which may



281 include including, but shall not be limited to, the Department 282 of Public Health, the Department of Human Resources, Medicare, 283 Medicaid, hospice organizations, or other public and nonprofit 284 community service agencies as the commissioner may deem 285 necessary for consultation in developing an appropriate 286 discharge plan, and to confirm that required care and 287 resources are available to meet the inmate's needs. This 288 chapter is not intended to expand or create new 289 responsibilities for public agencies for arranging and providing care. 290

291 (f) (g) In considering an inmate for medical furlough, 292 the department may request that additional medical evidence be 293 produced, or that additional medical examinations be 294 conducted.

295 (q) (h) Except as provided herein in subsection (i), the 296 furlough of an inmate on medical furlough shall be for the 297 remainder of the inmate's sentence. In addition to terms and 298 conditions prescribed by the department, supervision of an 299 inmate on medical furlough shall at a minimum consist of 300 biannual medical evaluations by a medical care provider at 301 intervals to be determined by the commissioner at the time of 302 release.

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(h) If the (i) The commissioner shall revoke an inmate's medical furlough if any of the following occur: 304

305 (1) The medical condition of an inmate released 306 pursuant to this chapter should improve improves to the extent that he or she no longer meets the criteria by which he or she 307 308 was released, or if he.



309 (2) He or she violates a condition of release or. (3) He or she becomes a danger to himself-or, herself, 310 311 or others, the commissioner shall revoke the furlough. 312 (i) (1) The commissioner shall annually report annually to the Joint Legislative Interim Prison Oversight 313 Committee, House Judiciary Sentencing Commission Subcommittee, 314 315 and the Alabama Sentencing Commission on the all of the 316 following: 317 a. The number of applications for medical furlough, including the nature of the illnesses, diseases, and 318 319 conditions of the applicants, the. b. The number of inmates granted and denied release, 320 321 and the . 322 c. The number of persons inmates on medical furlough 323 who have been returned to the custody of the department. d. The commissioner shall further report on the status 324 325 of all inmates who meet the criteria for medical furlough as 326 defined in Section 14-14-214-14-4. This report shall include 327 those_ 328 e. Those individuals who have spent more than 30 329 calendar days within the prior 12 month 12-month time period 330 in an infirmary or under direct medical supervision for the 331 medical condition associated with the furlough request or its 332 comorbidities. 333 (2) The report shall be made in a manner that does not disclose any individual identifying information for any 334

335 particular inmate and shall be compliant in all respects with 336 the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act."



337 "\$14-14-5

338	(a) An inmate, or any concerned person, including, but
339	not limited to, the inmate's attorney, family, physician, or
340	an employee or official of the department <u>,</u> may initiate
341	consideration apply for medical furlough by submitting to the
342	department an initial a medical release furlough application
343	form along with supporting documentation as required by the
344	department. The department shall provide an inmate with a copy
345	of all supporting documentation upon a request. Supporting
346	documentation shall include all of the following:
347	(1) Information concerning the inmate's medical
348	history, prognosis, and age.
349	(2) Medical authorization form.
350	(3)(b)(1) The initial application form shall include
351	the <u>A</u> report of a physician or physicians employed by the
352	department or its health care provider and a <u>stating</u> the
353	physician is of the opinion the inmate is eligible for medical
354	furlough pursuant to Section 14-14-4(b).
355	(4) A notarized report of at least one other duly
356	licensed physician who is board certified in the field of
357	medicine for which the inmate is seeking a medical furlough
358	and, who is not an employee of the department. These reports
359	shall each be, stating the physician is of the opinion that
360	the inmate is either terminally ill, permanently

361 incapacitated, or that the inmate suffers from a chronic

362 infirmity, illness, or disease related to agingeligible for

363 medical furlough pursuant to Section 14-14-4(b).

364 (2)(b) The commissioner shall provide the initial



365	medical furlough application form and medical authorization
366	forms to all department medical care providers , and .
367	Additionally, the forms shall be available at every
368	correctional facility for distribution to inmates.
369	(c) Consideration for medical furlough shall be
370	initiated by the submission of <mark>an <u>a medical furlough</u></mark>
371	application form, along with supporting documentation, to the
372	<u>commissioner</u> from the department, the inmate, or the inmate's
373	representative , along with the department's supporting
374	documentation to the commissioner.
375	(d) If the appropriate medical documentation pursuant
376	to subsection $\frac{(b)}{(a)}$ has indicated that the inmate is
377	permanently incapacitated or terminally illeligible for
378	<u>medical furlough</u> , the commissioner, within <u>60_30</u> days of
379	receipt of an initial a completed medical furlough application
380	form, shall make a decision regarding the release of the
381	inmate on medical furlough pursuant to the provisions of this
382	chapter. The initial application form and supporting document
383	of inmates, who have been diagnosed by a physician as
384	suffering from a chronic illness or disease related to aging,
385	shall be submitted to the commissioner within 60 days of
386	receipt of the application by the department. Supporting
387	documentation shall include information concerning the
388	inmate's medical history and prognosis, age, and institutional
389	behavior. At the inmate's request, the department shall also
390	provide a copy of all supporting documentation to the inmate.
391	(e) In determining eligibility factors for a medical
392	furlough, the commissioner shall take into consideration all



393 of the following factors:

- 394 (1) Risk for violence.
- 395 (2) Criminal history.
- 396 (3) Institutional behavior.

397 (4) Age of the inmate, currently and at the time of the398 offense.

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(5) Severity of the illness, disease, or infirmities.

400 (6) All available medical and mental health records.

401 (7) Release plans, which include alternatives to caring
402 for terminally ill or permanently incapacitated inmates in
403 traditional prison settings.

(f) (1) If the commissioner determines that a geriatric 404 405 inmate, permanently incapacitated inmate, or terminally ill 406 inmate meets the requirements for release to medical furlough 407 pursuant to this chapter, the commissioner shall release the 408 inmate on medical furlough pursuant to the provisions of this 409 chapter within $\frac{90}{75}$ days of receipt by the commissioner of 410 the initial completed medical furlough application form and supporting documentation. 411

412 (2) An inmate released on medical furlough may reside
413 in this state or another state contiguous to this state.

414 (g) The commissioner shall have the authority to 415 revoke the inmate's furlough pursuant to subsection (h) of 416 Section 14-14-4(i).

417 (g) (h) At least 30 days prior to release of a geriatric 418 inmate, permanently incapacitated inmate, or terminally ill an 419 inmate under subsection (f), the commissioner shall provide 420 notification of the medical furlough release to the district



421 attorney of the jurisdiction where the inmate was last 422 sentenced and shall also provide notification of the medical 423 furlough release to the victim, victim's representative, and 424 other interested individual via certified mail, return receipt 425 requested, or by using the automated victim notification 426 system as provided in Section 15-22-36 and Section 427 15-22-36.2."

428 Section 3. This act shall become effective on October 429 1, 2025.