Alaska Legislature Representative Charisse Millett

Session: State Capitol Building Juneau, AK 99801 Phone (907) 465-3879 Fax (907) 465-2069 Toll free (888) 269-3879



Interim: Anchorage LIO 716 W 4th Ave., Room 390 Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone (907) 269-0222 Fax (907) 269-0223

District 25

HOUSE BILL 205 SECTIONAL ANALYSIS

Version H

Section 1

11.41.110(a) – Murder in the Second Degree (Amended)

Conforms to the realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 2

11.41.150(a) – Murder of an Unborn child (Amended)

Conforms to the realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 3

11.46.130(a) - Theft in the Second Degree (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for theft in the second degree from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 4

11.46.140(a) - Theft in the Third Degree (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for theft in the third degree from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 5

11.46.150(a) – Theft in the Fourth Degree (Amended)

Makes threshold for theft in the fourth degree adjusted for inflation.

11.46.220(c) - Concealment of Merchandise (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for concealment of merchandise from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 7

11.46.260(b) - Removal of Identification Marks (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for removal of identification marks from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 8

11.46.270(b) - Unlawful Possession (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for unlawful possession from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 9

11.46.280(d) - Issuing a Bad Check (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for issuing a bad check from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 10

11.46.285(b) - Fraudulent Use of an Access Device (Amended)

Decreases the threshold value for fraudulent use of an access device from \$750 to \$50.

Section 11

11.46.295 - Prior convictions (Amended)

Removes Theft in the Third Degree as an offense under consideration.

Section 12

11.46.360(a) - Vehicle Theft in the First Degree (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for vehicle theft in the first degree from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 13

11.46.460 - Disregard of a Highway Obstruction (Amended)

Reclassifies the crime of disregard of a highway obstruction to a violation punishable by up to \$1,000 fine.

11.46.482(a) - Criminal Mischief in the Third Degree (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for criminal mischief in the third degree from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 15

11.46.484(a) - Criminal Mischief in the Fourth Degree (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for criminal mischief in the fourth degree from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 16

11.46.486(a) - Criminal Mischief in the Fifth Degree (Amended)

Makes threshold for Criminal Mischief in the Fifth degree adjusted for inflation.

Section 17

11.46.530(b) - Criminal Simulation (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for criminal simulation from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 18

11.46.620(d) - Misapplication of Property (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for misapplication of property from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 19

11.46.730(c) - Defrauding Creditors (Amended)

Increases the threshold value for defrauding creditors from \$750 to \$2,000.

Section 20

11.46.980 – Determination of value; aggregation of amounts. (New Subsection)

Directs court to refer to most recent property threshold set by the Alaska Judicial Council under AS 11.46.982

Section 21

AS 11.46.982 - Annual Adjustment for Inflation Increasing the Value of Property or Services as an Element of an Offense (New Section)

Directs the Alaska Judicial Council to annually calculate the increase in value, if any, of the property crime threshold, based on a change in the Consumer Price Index, compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Council shall provide notice to various criminal justice and law enforcement agencies.

Section 22

11.56.730(a) - Failure to Appear (Amended)

Conforming to reclassifying several elements of the crime of failure to appear as a violation punishable by a fine up to \$1,000.

Section 23

11.56.730(c) - Failure to Appear (Amended)

Conforms failure to appear penalties to no longer be a Class C felony.

Section 24

11.56.730 - Failure to Appear (New Subsection)

Reestablishes the punishment of failure to appear, as a Class A misdemeanor to apply to defendants missing a scheduled hearing to avoid prosecution or to defendants not making contact with the court within 30 days after not appearing at a scheduled hearing, Failure to appear is a violation punishable by a fine up to \$1,000

Section 25

11.56.757(a) - Violation of Condition of Release (Amended)

Conforms to the reclassification of the crime of violation of a condition of release to a violation.

Section 26

11.56.757(b) - Violation of Condition of Release (Amended)

Reclassifies the crime of violation of condition of release to a violation punishable by a fine up to \$1,000.

Section 27

11.56.759(a) - Violation by Sex Offender of Condition of Probation (Amended)

Conforms to renumbered statutes.

Section 28

11.61.110(c) - Disorderly Conduct (Amended)

Conforms disorderly conduct penalty to no longer be 10 days.

Section 29

11.61.145(d) - Promoting an Exhibition of Fighting Animals (Amended)

Reclassifies the crime of attending an exhibition of fighting animals as a violation for the second offense. Maintains third and subsequent offenses as a class A misdemeanor.

Section 30

11.61.150(a) - Obstruction of Highways (Amended)

Conforms to the reclassification of the crime of obstruction of highways to a violation.

Section 31

11.61.150(c) - Obstruction of Highways (Amended)

Reclassifies the crime of obstruction of highways to a violation punishable by a fine up to \$1,000.

Section 32

11.66.200(c) - Gambling (Amended)

Reclassifies the crime of unlawful gambling to a violation punishable by a fine up to \$1,000.

Section 33

11.71.030(a) - Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Second</u> [THIRD] Degree (Amended)

Renames the crime of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the third degree as misconduct involving a controlled substance in second degree. Provides that manufacture or delivery of more than 2.5 grams of a IA, IIA, or IIIA controlled substance is an element of the offense. Adds in manufacture of methamphetamine or methamphetamine precursors as an element of the offense.

Section 34

11.71.030(c) - Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Second</u> [THIRD] Degree (Amended)

Conforms to renaming of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the third degree as misconduct involving a controlled substance in the second degree.

11.71.030 – Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Second</u> [THIRD] Degree (New Subsection)

Provides that possession of certain amount of specific chemicals is prima facie evidence of intent to manufacture or deliver methamphetamine or methamphetamine precursors.

Section 36

11.71.040(a) - Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Third</u> [FOURTH] Degree (Amended)

Renames the crime of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fourth degree as misconduct involving a controlled substance in the third degree. Provides that manufacture or delivery of less than 2.5 grams of a IA, IIA, or IIIA controlled substance, or any amount of a schedule IVA or VA controlled substance, is an element of the offense.

Section 37

11.71.040(d) - Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Third</u> [FOURTH] (Amended)

Conforms to renaming of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fourth degree as misconduct involving a controlled substance in the third degree.

Section 38

11.71.050 - Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Fourth</u> [FIFTH] Degree (Amended)

Renames the crime of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fifth degree as misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fourth degree. Consolidates simple possession of IA, IIA, IIIA, IVA and VA controlled substances into misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fifth degree, excepting small quantities of specified IIIA drugs as set forth in AS 11.71.060.

Section 39

11.71.060 - Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance in the <u>Fifth</u> [SIXTH] Degree (Amended)

Renames the crime of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the sixth degree as misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fifth degree.

Section 40

11.71.311(a) - Restriction on Prosecution for Certain Persons in Connection with a Drug Overdose (Amended)

Conforms to the realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 41

12.25.150(a) – Rights of prisoner after arrest (Amended)

Decreases time with which arrested person appears before the court from 48 to 24 hours. Bars hearing from taking place 48 hours after arrest.

Section 42

12.25.180 - When Peace Officer Shall Issue Citation or Take Person before the Court (Amended)

Establishes a presumption to cite and summons to court for nonviolent misdemeanors and class C felonies, with exceptions including significant danger to self or others, and specified crimes. For infractions or violations, provides that a peace officer may bring the person before a judge if the violation is for a violation of conditions of release or for disorderly conduct.

Section 43

12.25.180 - When Peace Officer May Issue Citation or Take Person Before the Court (New Section)

Forbids civil action for damages for failure to comply with this section.

Section 44

12.25.190(b) - When Person to be Given Five-Day Notice to Appear in Court (Amended)

Reduces the minimum duration, when issued a citation, before the first appearance from five days to two days.

Section 45

12.25.190 – When person to be given five-day notice to appear in court. (New section)

Requires that a notice to appear is at least five working days after the issuance of a citation.

Section 46

12.30.006(b) – Release Procedures (Amended)

Conforms to renumbered statutes.

12.30.006(c) - Release Procedures (Amended)

Requires judicial review and reconsideration of the conditions of release for instances where the defendant is detained pre-trial due to those conditions, unless the judicial officer finds that less restrictive release conditions cannot reasonably ensure the appearance of the person in court and safety of the victim, other persons, and the community.

Section 48

12.30.006(d) - Release Procedures (Amended)

Allows for defendant's inability to pay to be considered as a factor to at bail review hearings. Specifies that a defendant may only receive one bail review hearing for new information relating to the person's inability to pay.

Section 49

12.30.006(f) - Release Procedures (Amended)

Conforms to creation of a pretrial services office, authorizing a pretrial services officer to arrest a person without a warrant for violating a court order.

Section 50

12.30.006(h) - Release Procedures (New Subsection)

Directs the first appearance to occur within 24 hours after a person's arrest absent compelling circumstances.

Section 51

12.30.011 - Release Before Trial (Amended)

Limits judicial discretion to detain low- and moderate-risk pretrial defendants charged with non-violent, non-DUI misdemeanors and low-risk pretrial defendants charged with non-violent, non-DUI Class C felonies. This section prevents the use of secured monetary bail for lower-risk defendants while ensuring conditions can be imposed to require defendants to refrain from alcohol consumption, to avoid all contact with victims, and to keep regular contact with a pretrial services officer. In determining the conditions of release, the court shall consider the conditions of release recommended by the pretrial services officer and the person's pretrial risk assessment score.

Section 52

12.30.011 - Release Before Trial (New Subsection)

Creates a presumption of release on personal recognizance or unsecured bond, with appropriate release conditions, for low-risk defendants and for most nonviolent misdemeanor and Class C felony defendants who are not included in Section 54. The court can overcome this presumption and order partially- or fully-secured money bond if it finds on the record that no less restrictive conditions can reasonably assure court appearance and public safety.

Section 53

12.30.016(b) - Release Before Trial in Certain Cases (Amended)

Conforms to creation of a pretrial services office, authorizing a pretrial services officer to search a person's residence for the presence of alcohol under conditions to refrain from alcohol.

Section 54

12.30.016(c) - Release Before Trial in Certain Cases (Amended)

Conforms to creation of a pretrial services office, authorizing a pretrial services officer to search a person's residence for the presence of a controlled substance under conditions to refrain from consuming from controlled substances. A judicial officer may order a defendant to participate in a random drug testing program with testing to occur at least once a week, or random drug testing by the pretrial services division.

Section 55

12.30.016(d) - Release Before Trial in Certain Cases (Amended)

Conforms to realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 56

12.30.021(a) - Third-Party Custodians (Amended)

Restricts availability of third-party custodian release conditions to cases in which pretrial supervision is not available, secured money bond has not been ordered, and no other combination of release conditions can reasonably assure court appearance and public safety.

Section 57

12.30.021(c) - Third-Party Custodians (Amended)

Changes the restrictions on people who are eligible to serve as third-party custodians to prohibit those who are likely to be called as witnesses, as opposed to those who may be called as witnesses.

12.30.055 - Persons Appearing on Petition to Revoke (New Subsection)

Requires that probationers and parolees who are in custody awaiting a revocation hearing for a technical violation are released back to probation or parole supervision without bail after serving the maximum allowable time for a revocation.

Section 59

12.55.025(a) - Sentencing Procedures (Amended)

Conforms to addition of administrative parole as a type of parole that the court must include in its sentencing report in stating the minimum term of imprisonment the defendant must serve before becoming eligible for parole.

Section 60

12.55.025(c) - Sentencing Procedures (Amended)

Conforming to ensure credit is applied for time spent in custody for a violation of a condition of probation or parole pending a revocation hearing.

Section 61

12.55.027(d) - Credit for Time Spent Toward Service of a Sentence of Imprisonment (Amended)

Limits pretrial credit to 120 days for time spent on electronic monitoring that complies with the Department of Corrections guidelines.

Section 62

AS 12.55.051(a) - Enforcement of Fines and Restitution (Amended)

Conforms to changes to the probation revocation process.

Section 63

12.55.051 - Enforcement of Fines and Restitution (New Subsection)

Authorizes the Department of Law to garnish a permanent fund dividend to collect restitution ordered by the court.

Section 64

12.55.055(a) - Community Work (Amended)

Limits the court to imposing community work service only for offenses where community work is a mandatory component of the penalty for the offense.

12.55.055(c) - Community Work (Amended)

Increases the value of an hour of community work from three dollars to the state's minimum wage if the defendant is unable to pay the fine and the court offers the defendant the option of performing community work in lieu of a fine.

Section 66

12.55.055 - Community Work (New Subsection)

Prevents the court from converting community work service into a sentence of imprisonment or offering the defendant the option of serving jail time in lieu of completing community work service.

Section 67

12.55.078 - Suspended Entry of Judgement (New Section)

Establishes a process for suspending an entry of judgment, whereby if a person pleads guilty to a crime, the court may, with the consent of the defense and prosecution, impose conditions of probation without imposing or entering a judgment of guilt. Upon successful completion of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the case after one year.

Section 68

12.55.090(b) - Granting of Probation (Amended)

Conforms to new early discharge process.

Section 69

12.55.090(c) - Granting of Probation (Amended)

Limits probation terms to 5 years for an unclassified felony or felony sex offense, three years for any other felony offense, two years for a DV-related misdemeanor or a second-time misdemeanor DUI, and one year for all other misdemeanor offenses.

Section 70

12.55.090(f) - Granting of Probation (Amended)

Conforming to new early discharge and earned compliance credit policies.

Section 71

12.55.090 – Granting of Probation (New Subsection)

Requires probation officers to recommend early discharge from probation to the court for any probationer who has served at least one year, completed any required treatment, and is currently in compliance with the conditions of probation, excepting offenders convicted of an unclassified or sex felony offenses, or a crime involving domestic violence. This section also establishes an opportunity for a crime victim to be notified and comment at an early discharge hearing.

Section 72

12.55.100(a) - Conditions of Probation (Amended)

Conforming to ensure that probationers can be required to comply with the graduated sanctions imposed by a probation officer.

Section 73

12.55.100(c) - Conditions of Probation (Amended)

Conforms to renumbered statutes.

Section 74

12.55.110 - Notice and Grounds for Revocation and Suspension (New Subsection)

Limits the maximum sentence for technical violations of probation for probationers to 3 days for the first revocation, 5 days for the second revocation, 10 days for the third revocation, and up to the remainder of the suspended sentence for the fourth or subsequent revocation. Exceptions are made for absconding and failure to complete sex offender treatment.

Section 75

12.55.115 - Fixing Eligibility for Discretionary Parole at Sentencing (Amended)

Conforms to addition of administrative parole as a type of parole for which the court has discretion to restrict eligibility.

Section 76

12.55.125(c) - Sentences of Imprisonment for Felonies (Amended)

Maintains the maximum sentence for non-sex Class A felonies at 20 years, while reducing the presumptive range for a first felony conviction to three to six years, a first felony conviction if the defendant uses a dangerous instrument or the offense is directed at a first responder to five to nine years, a second felony conviction to eight to twelve years, and a third felony conviction to thirteen to twenty years. Conforms to refer to the realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 77

12.55.125(d) - Sentences of Imprisonment for Felonies (Amended)

Maintains the maximum sentence for non-sex Class B felonies at 10 years, while reducing the presumptive range for a first felony conviction to zero to two years, a second felony conviction to two to five years, and a third felony conviction to four to 10 years. Conforms to refer to the realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 78

12.55.125(e) - Sentences of Imprisonment for Felonies (Amended)

Maintains the maximum sentence for non-sex Class C felonies at 5 years, while reducing the presumptive range for a first felony conviction to a suspended term of imprisonment of up to eighteen months, a second felony conviction to one to three years, and a third felony conviction to two to five years.

Section 79

12.55.135(a) – Sentences of Imprisonment for Misdemeanors (Amended)

Provides for a presumptive range of zero to thirty days for class A misdemeanors, excepting offenses with mandatory minimums above thirty days or if the conviction is for crime of assault in the fourth degree involving domestic violence. Allows the presumptive range to be overcome if the prosecution proves that the conduct constituting the offense was the most serious included in the definition of the offense or the defendant has past criminal convictions similar in nature to the offense in question.

Section 80

12.55.135(b) – Sentences of Imprisonment for Misdemeanors (Amended)

Truncates the maximum term of imprisonment for a class B misdemeanor to ten days.

Section 81

12.55.135 – Sentences of Imprisonment for Misdemeanors (New Subsections)

Provides that for a person convicted of theft in the fourth degree, concealment of merchandise, removal of identification marks, unlawful possession, issuing a bad check, or criminal simulation, the court may not impose a sentence of more than five days of suspended imprisonment and a term of probation of more than six months if the person has previously been convicted two or more times for a similar theft-related offense. The court may not impose a sentence of active or suspended imprisonment if the person has not been previously convicted or has previously been convicted once, of a theft-related offense.

Provides that the court may not impose a sentence of imprisonment of more than 24 hours for a person convicted or disorderly conduct.

Provides that for a person convicted of misconduct involving a controlled substance in the fifth degree 11.71.050(a)(4) or misconduct involving a controlled substance in the sixth degree 11.71.060(a)(2), the court may not impose a sentence of active imprisonment unless the person has previously been convicted of a drug crime and may not impose a sentence of suspended imprisonment greater than 30 days, if the person has no prior convictions, and no greater than 180 days if the person has been previously convicted of a drug crime.

Provides that if the state seeks to establish a fact-based aggravating factor at sentencing, the factor must be established by clear and convincing evidence before the court sitting without a jury. If the state seeks to establish a law-based aggravating factor at sentencing, the factor must be presented to a trial jury and proved beyond a reasonable doubt, unless the defendant waives trial by jury, stipulates to the existence of the factor, or consents to allow the court to establish the aggravator by clear and convincing evidence without a jury.

Section 82

12.61.015(a) – Duties of Prosecuting Attorney (Amended)

Requires the prosecuting attorney to confer with the victim of a felony crime in regards to a proposed plea agreement, at the request of the victim.

Section 83

28.15.165 - Administrative Revocations and Disqualifications resulting from chemical sobriety tests and refusals to submit to tests. (New Subsection)

Requires the DMV to restore a person's driver's license if all charges have been dismissed or if the person has been acquitted of driving while under the influence.

Section 84

28.15.181(f) - Court Suspensions, Revocations, and Limitations (Amended)

Allows for the court to terminate a revocation if the person has successfully completed the therapeutic court program, has not been convicted of DUI, and has successfully driven under the limited license for three years without being revoked.

Section 85

28.15.201 - Limitation of Driver's License (New Subsection)

Authorizes the court to grant limited license privileges for felony DUI offenders if the person has completed the therapeutic court program, has proof of insurance, and an installed ignition interlock device. This section allows the court or the department to revoke a limited license if the person is convicted of a DUI or refusal.

Section 86

28.15.291(a) - Driving While License Suspended (Repealed and Reenacted)

Conforms to section 87 by differentiating DWLS offenses related to DUI license revocations and those unrelated to DUI license revocations.

Section 87

28.15.291(b) - Driving While License Suspended (Repealed and Reenacted)

Reduces the mandatory minimum for second time DWLS offenders whose license revocation is related to DUI offenses to 10 days. Removes the mandatory minimum for first time DWLS offenders whose license revocation is related to DUI offenses. Reduces the penalty for non-DUI-related DWLS offenses from a misdemeanor to an infraction.

Section 88

28.35.028(b) - Court-Ordered Treatment (Amended)

Authorizes the court to reduce a license revocation for the purposes of granting a limited license to eligible offenders.

Section 89

28.35.030(k) - Operating a Vehicle... Under the Influence (Amended)

Requires first-time DUI offenders to serve a mandatory term of electronic monitoring. If unavailable, imprisonment is determined by the department.

Section 90

28.35.030(I) - Operating a Vehicle... Under the Influence (Amended)

Conforms to provisions requiring a fiscal analysis of legislation that causes an increase or decrease in the prison population. This recommendation was removed, making this conforming section unnecessary.

Section 91

28.35.030(o) - Operating a Vehicle... Under the Influence (Amended)

Requires the department restore a driver's license to a person who has been granted a limited license and has successfully driven for three years without having driving

privileges revoked, has successfully completed the therapeutic court program, has not been convicted of a DUI or refusal, and provides proof of insurance.

Section 92

28.35.032(o) - Refusal to Submit to Chemical Test (Amended)

Requires first-time refusal to submit to a chemical test to serve a mandatory term of electronic monitoring. If unavailable, imprisonment is determined by the department.

Section 93

29.10.200(21) - Limitation of Home Rule Powers (Amended)

Conforms to the requirement that a municipality may not proscribe a greater penalty for a municipal ordinance than what is imposed for a state crime with comparable elements.

Section 94

29.25.070(a) - Penalties (Amended)

Conforms to the requirement that a municipality may not proscribe a greater penalty for a municipal ordinance than what is imposed for a state crime with comparable elements.

Section 95

29.25.070 - Penalties (New Subsection)

Requires that a municipality may not proscribe a greater penalty for a municipal ordinance than what is imposed for a state crime with comparable elements.

Section 96

33.05.020 - Duties of Commissioner (New Subsection)

Requires the commissioner to establish an administrative sanction and incentive program to facilitate a prompt and effective response to violations of probation, as well as a system of earned compliance credits that reduce the period of probation for one month for each month the probationer is in compliance with the conditions of their probation.

Section 97

33.05.040 - Duties of Probation Officers (Amended)

Conforms section to include earned compliance credits, administrative sanctions, and early discharge to the duties of probation officers.

33.05.080 - Definitions (New Paragraph)

Defines "administrative sanctions and incentives" to mean responses by a probation officer to a probationer's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of probation.

Section 99

33.07.010 - Pretrial Services Program (New Section)

Establishes a pretrial services program at the Department of Corrections to conduct pretrial risk assessments, make recommendations to the court regarding release decisions, and supervise pretrial defendants who are released. Directs the Commissioner to adopt a risk assessment tool and relevant training and regulations.

Outlines duties of pretrial services officers to conduct pretrial risk assessments, make recommendations to the court regarding release and conditions of release, and provide supervision for defendants released pretrial. Authorizes pretrial services officers to make pretrial diversion recommendations and to arrest defendants who have failed to appear or violated their release conditions.

Requires pretrial services officers to recommend release on personal recognizance or unsecured bond for nonviolent, non-DV misdemeanor and Class C felony charges, low- or moderate-risk DUI charges, and other low-risk charges, with limited options for departing from this requirement if the pretrial services officer finds that no combination of non-money conditions can reasonably ensure court appearance and public safety.

Section 100

33.16.010(c) - Parole (Amended)

Conforms section to include administrative and special medical parole as not limiting eligibility for mandatory parole.

Section 101

33.16.010(d) - Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include prisoners released on administrative parole as being subject to the conditions of parole imposed by the board.

Section 102

33.16.010 Parole (New Subsection)

Provides for a prisoner meeting the eligibility requirements to be released on administrative parole by the board of parole.

Section 103

33.16.060(a) Duties of the Board (Amended)

Conforming to ensure the parole board shall impose conditions on all prisoners released on parole. Additionally, this section requires the board to notify prisoners who are eligible for administrative and discretionary parole at least 90 days before eligibility.

Section 104

33.16.089 - Eligibility for Administrative Parole (New Section)

Creates administrative parole for inmates convicted of a misdemeanor or Class B or C felony that is not a sexual felony who have not been previously convicted of a felony. These inmates are eligible for administrative parole if they complete the requirements of their case action plan (including following institutional rules and completing treatment requirements) and if no victim requests a hearing.

Section 105

33.16.090(a) - Eligibility for Discretionary Parole ... Served (Amended)

Expands eligibility for discretionary parole to all inmates, excluding inmates convicted of an unclassified or sexual felony, who are over the age of 55 and have served at least 10 years of their sentence.

Section 106

33.16.090(b) - Eligibility for Discretionary Parole ...Served (Amended)

Expands eligibility for discretionary parole to all offenders except Class A or Unclassified sex offenders with a prior felony conviction.

Section 107

33.16.100(a) - Granting of Discretionary Parole (Amended)

Conforming to the expansion of eligibility for discretionary parole.

Section 108

33.16.100(b) - Granting of Discretionary Parole (Amended)

Authorizes the parole board to rescind or revise a previously granted parole release date if there is a change in circumstances in a prisoner's preparole report.

33.16.100 - Granting of Discretionary Parole (New Subsection)

Authorizes the parole board to grant discretionary parole to a prisoner who has been convicted of more than one felony, except for an unclassified felony, provided the prisoner is eligible for discretionary parole and has met the requirements of their case plan. If the board finds by clear and convincing evidence that the prisoner poses a threat to the public, discretionary parole is denied.

Section 110

33.16.110(a) - Pre-parole Reports (Amended)

Requires the parole board to consider the inmate's case plan and re-entry plan when evaluating an inmate's suitability for discretionary parole.

Section 111

33.16.120(a) - Rights of Certain Victims in Connection with Parole (Amended)

Conforms to reflect changes to the parole application process.

Section 112

33.15.120(f) - Rights of Certain Victims in Connection with Parole (Amended)

Conforming to ensure victims receive notification for inmates eligible for administrative parole.

Section 113

33.16.120(g) - Rights of Certain Victims in Connection with Parole (Amended)

Conforms to the requirement that the parole board notify a victim of a crime involving domestic violence thirty days in advance of discretionary and geriatric parole hearings. Additionally, the board shall inform the victim of any decision to grant or deny parole, and notify the victim of release on parole, including mandatory parole.

Section 114

33.16.120 - Rights of Certain Victims in Connection with Parole (New Subsection)

Requires notice to a victim who has a right to receive notice from the parole board and enables the victim to request a hearing before a prisoner is administratively paroled. The notice to the victim must include the procedure for requesting a hearing.

Section 115

33.16.130 - Parole Procedures (Repealed and Reenacted)

Streamlines the hearing process for discretionary parole by requiring the parole board to hold hearings for all prisoners who are eligible, rather than wait for prisoners to determine eligibility and prepare an application prior to a hearing. If the board denies parole, the board shall provide a written plan for addressing all of the factors relevant to the denial. The board shall schedule a subsequent hearing within two years after the first parole eligibility date, and for additional denials, within two years after the most recent hearing.

Section 116

33.16.140 - Order for Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parole in list of parole types where a parole order is issued by the board that sets out conditions of release.

Section 117

33.16.150(a) - Conditions of Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parole as a type of parole that carries mandatory conditions of parole.

Section 118

33.16.150(b) - Conditions of Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parole as a type of parole that carries conditions that can be imposed by the board or a designated member of the board.

Section 119

33.16.150(e) - Conditions of Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parole as a type of parole that can carry conditions imposed by a designated member of the board acting on behalf of the full board.

Section 120

33.16.150(f) - Conditions of Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parole as a type of parole that carries additional conditions for a prisoner serving a term for a crime involving domestic violence.

Section 121

33.16.150(g) - Conditions of Parole (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parole as a type of parole that carries the additional condition of electronic monitoring if the prisoner was sentenced with an aggravating factor relating to street gangs.

Section 122

33.16.180 - Duties of the Commissioner (Amended)

Includes administrative parole as a type of parole that the commissioner is responsible for conducting investigations of prisoner eligibility and notifying the board within 30 days after sentencing of potential eligibility. Requires preparation of pre-parole reports and notification to the parole board of compliance or noncompliance with the prisoner's case plan no less than 30 days before the next parole eligibility date or hearing. The commissioner is required to implement and administer a schedule of sanctions and incentives to facilitate a swift and certain response to violations, while including a process for due process considerations. Requires commissioner to notify victim information regarding release of offender.

Section 123

33.16.200 - Custody of Parolee (Amended)

Conforming to include administrative parolees as a type of parolees that the board retains custody of until the expiration of the maximum term of imprisonment to which the parolee is sentenced.

Section 124

33.16.210 - Discharge of Parolee (Amended)

Reduces the period of time before a parolee becomes eligible for unconditional discharge from parole, in some cases to serve a residual period of probation.

Section 125

33.16.210 - Discharge of Parolee (New Subsection)

Allows the board to initiate early discharge if the parolee has completed at least one year on parole, has completed all required treatment programs, is in compliance with all other conditions, and has not been convicted of unclassified felony, a sexual felony, or a crime involving domestic violence. The board shall also grant monthly parole incentive reductions for compliance with conditions imposed by the board.

Section 126

33.16.215 - Sanctions for a Technical Violation of Parole (New Section)

Provides for a system of imprisonment for technical violations not to exceed three days for the first technical violation of parole; five days for the second technical violation of parole; 10 days for the third technical violation of parole; and up to the remainder of the suspended portion of the sentence for a fourth or subsequent technical violation of parole. For defendants found absconding, the board may impose a period of imprisonment of up to 30 days. For probationers failing to complete sex offender treatment, the board may impose a period of imprisonment up to the remainder of the suspended portion of the sentence. These limits would not apply to parolees enrolled in the PACE program.

Section 127

33.16.220(b) - Revocation of Parole (Amended)

Conforms to include the commission of a new offense or failing to complete a sex offender treatment program as conduct that requires a preliminary hearing to determine if a violation of the conditions of parole occurred.

Section 128

33.16.220(f) - Revocation of Parole (Amended)

Conforms to ensure that revocation hearings for technical violations of parole occur within 15 days, while preserving current process for non-technical offenses.

Section 129

33.16.220(i) - Revocation of Parole (Amended)

Conforms to ensure the limits on parole revocations listed in Section 118 apply. Also conforming to ensure that any credits a parolee earned for compliance under Section 88 cannot indirectly be taken away through a board extension of the term of parole.

Section 130

33.16.220 - Revocation of Parole (New Subsection)

Changes the parole hearing process to ensure that revocation hearings for technical violations of parole occur within 15 days

Section 131

33.16.240 - Arrest of a Parole Violator (New Subsection)

Requires that a parolee arrested for a technical violation shall be released once the parole has served the maximum number of days for that technical violation. Allows the board to impose additional conditions as necessary

Section 132

33.16.270 – Earned Compliance Credits (New Section)

Requires the commissioner to establish a program allowing parolees to earn credits for complying with the conditions of parole.

Section 133

33.16.900 - Definitions (New Paragraph)

Defines "administrative sanctions and incentives" as a response by a parole officer to a parolee's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of parole.

Section 134

33.20.010(a) – Computation of Good Time (Amended)

Conforming good time policy so it does not apply to those in prison for a technical violation.

Section 135

33.20.010(c) - Computation of Good Time (Amended)

In addition to providing good time credit for time spent in community residential centers, this section extends credit to individuals on electronic monitoring.

Section 136

33.20.010 - Computation of Good Time (New Subsection)

Allows prisoners convicted of a sexual felony to receive earned credit upon completion of treatment requirements listed in the prisoner's case plan.

Section 137

33.30.011 - Duties of Commissioner (Amended)

Requires the commissioner of corrections to establish a program to assess risk levels for pretrial defendants, as well as establish a procedure for providing a written case plan to prisoners within 90 days of sentencing and a reentry plan at least 90 days before release. Additionally, this section establishes standards for electronic monitoring and the approval of private contractors that provide electronic monitoring.

Section 138

33.30.013(a) - Commissioner to Notify Victims (New Subsection)

Requires the Department of Corrections to notify the victim if the parolee is eligible for a parole reduction for compliance with conditions.

30.30.095 - Duties of Commissioner before Release of Prisoner (New Section)

Requires the Department of Corrections to establish a program to prepare a prisoner for re-entry that begins 90 days before the date of release. The program must include a re-entry plan and instruction on resources available in the community and obtaining state identification.

Section 140

33.30.151 - Correctional Restitution Centers (Amended)

Requires CRC's to provide treatment, reduce mixing low and high risk offenders, and adopt quality assurance measures, including standards for assessing risk levels.

Section 141

34.03.360(7) – Definitions (Amended)

Conforms to the realigned misconduct involving controlled substances statutes.

Section 142

43.23.065(b) - Exemption of and Levy on Permanent Fund Dividends (Amended)

Conforms to ensure that forfeiture of an appearance or performance bond is not exempted from permanent fund dividend garnishment

Section 143

44.19.645 – Powers and duties of the commission (Amended)

Requires the commission to make recommendations to the governor and legislature on how savings from criminal justice reforms should be reinvested to reduce recidivism. Establishes a working group to review and analyze implementation of recommendations.

Section 144

44.19.645 – Powers and duties of the commission (New Subsection)

Requires the commission to analyze available data to track and assess outcomes from recommendations. Establishes requirements for the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Correction, and the judiciary to report their data to the commission.

Section 145

44.19.647 – Annual Report and Recommendations (Amended)

Requires the commission to submit an annual report to the governor and legislature detailing the events of the past year, the savings produced by reforms, reinvestment recommendations, and performance metrics.

Section 146

44.19.647 – Annual Report and Recommendations (New Subsection)

Requires the commission submit the reports no later than November 1 of each year.

Section 147

44.66.010(a)(12) – Expiration of state boards and commissions

Extends the life of the commission until 2021.

Section 148

47.27.015 - Disqualifying Conditions (New Subsection)

Lifts the restriction on eligibility for food stamps for persons convicted of drug felonies, provided the individual is compliant with conditions of probation, has completed treatment, or is working toward rehabilitation.

Section 149

47.37.040 – Duties of department (Amended)

Conforms ASAP to changes in DUI policies.

Section 150

47.37.130(h) – Comprehensive program for treatment; regional facilities. (Amended)

Requires the department to develop regulations for ASAP programs, including the use of a risk assessment tool and the appropriate supervision levels.

Section 151

47.37.130 - – Comprehensive program for treatment; regional facilities (New Subsection)

Establishes that ASAP provides assessments based on the risk of the person to reoffend and the criminal risk factors contributing to the risk.

Section 152

Uncodified Law

Amendment to Court Rule 38 of the Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure providing for hearing reminders to defendants.

Section 153

Uncodified Law

Amendment to Court Rule 41 of the Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure prohibiting bail schedules for misdemeanors or felonies.

Section 154

Uncodified Law

Repeals Court Rules 41(d) and (e) in conformance with

Section 155

Uncodified Law

Repealed AS 11.46.140(a)(3), AS 11.46.220(c)(2)(B), AS 11.71.020, 11.71.040(a)(3), 11.71.050(a)(2), AS 12.55.135(j), and AS 33.16.100(e)

Section 156

Uncodified Law

Indirect Court Rule Amendments to the Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure, changing rules 6, 41, 32, 43, 32.1,

Section 157

Uncodified Law

Applicability provisions.

Section 158

Uncodified Law

Provides that certain sections of the bill are conditional on a two-thirds majority vote of each house.

Section 159

Uncodified Law

Establishes effective date of July 1, 2016 for Sections 1 -21, 28-40, 62, 62, 65, 67, 69, 73, 76-88, 91, 93-95, 134, 135, 143 – 151, and 155.

Section 160

Uncodified Law

Establishes effective date of July 1, 2017 for Sections 58 - 60, 66, 68, 70 - 72, 74, 75, 89, 90, 92, 96-98, 100 - 133, and 136- 140.

Section 161

Uncodified Law

Establishes effective date of July 1, 2018 for Section 152

Section 162

Uncodified Law

Establishes effective date of July 1, 2018 for Sections 22 - 27, 41 - 57, 63, 99, 142, 152 - 154, and 156(f).