By: West

S.B. No. 126

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to the release of certain inmates on medically recommended 3 intensive supervision. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 5 SECTION 1. Sections 508.115(a) and (d), Government Code, are amended to read as follows: 6 7 (a) Not later than the 11th day before the date a parole panel orders the release of an inmate on parole or medically 8 9 recommended intensive supervision [of an inmate] or not later than the 11th day after the date the board recommends that the governor 10 11 grant executive clemency, the division shall notify the sheriffs, 12 each chief of police, the prosecuting attorneys, and the district judges in the county in which the inmate was convicted and the 13 14 county to which the inmate is released that a parole panel is considering release on parole or medically recommended intensive 15 16 supervision or the governor is considering clemency. The notice must <u>include</u> [state]: 17 (d) 18 (1) the inmate's name; (2) the county in which the inmate was convicted; 19 20 [and] 21 (3) the offense for which the inmate was convicted; 22 and 23 (4) to the extent permitted by federal law, 24 information relating to the inmate's physical or mental health

condition if the inmate is being considered for release on
 medically recommended intensive supervision under Section 508.146.

3 SECTION 2. Section 508.146, Government Code, is amended by 4 amending Subsections (a), (e), and (f) and adding Subsection (g) to 5 read as follows:

(a) An inmate other than an inmate who is serving a sentence 6 7 of death or life without parole may be released on medically 8 recommended intensive supervision on a date designated by a parole panel described by Subsection (e) [, except that an inmate with an 9 10 instant offense that is an offense described in Section 3g, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, or an inmate who has a reportable 11 conviction or adjudication under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal 12 Procedure, may only be considered if a medical condition of 13 14 terminal illness or long-term care has been diagnosed by a 15 physician,] if:

16 (1) the Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with
17 Medical or Mental Impairments, in cooperation with the Correctional
18 Managed Health Care Committee, identifies the inmate as [being]:

19 (A) [elderly, physically disabled, mentally ill, 20 terminally ill, or mentally retarded or having a condition] requiring permanent long-term care, having a terminal illness, or 21 22 being a person with a severe and persistent mental illness or intellectual and developmental disability, if the inmate is an 23 24 inmate who does not have a reportable conviction or adjudication under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure [with an instant 25 26 offense that is described in Section 3g, Article 42.12, Code <del>\_of</del> Criminal Procedure]; or 27

1 (B) <u>being</u> in a persistent vegetative state or 2 being a person with an organic brain syndrome with significant to 3 total mobility impairment, if the inmate is an inmate who has a 4 reportable conviction or adjudication under Chapter 62, Code of 5 Criminal Procedure;

6 (2) the parole panel determines that, based on the 7 inmate's condition and a medical evaluation, the inmate does not 8 constitute a threat to public safety; and

(3) the Texas Correctional Office on Offenders with 9 10 Medical or Mental Impairments, in cooperation with the pardons and paroles division, has prepared for the inmate a medically 11 recommended intensive supervision plan that requires the inmate to 12 monitoring, 13 submit to electronic places the inmate on 14 super-intensive supervision, or otherwise ensures appropriate 15 supervision of the inmate.

16 (e) Only <u>a parole panel [panels</u>] composed of <u>three</u> [the 17 presiding officer of the board and two] members appointed to the panel by the presiding officer may make determinations regarding 18 19 the release of inmates on medically recommended intensive supervision under Subsection (a) or of inmates released pending 20 deportation. If the Texas <u>Correctional Office</u> [Council] on 21 Offenders with Medical or Mental Impairments identifies an inmate 22 as a candidate for release under the guidelines established by 23 24 Subsection (a)(1), the office [council] shall present to a parole panel described by this subsection relevant information concerning 25 26 the inmate and the inmate's potential for release under this 27 section.

1 (f) An inmate who is not a citizen of the United States, as defined by federal law, and who is not under a sentence of death or 2 life without parole[, and who does not have a reportable conviction 3 or adjudication under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure, or an 4 5 instant offense described in Section 3g, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, ] may be released to immigration authorities 6 pending deportation on a date designated by a parole panel 7 8 described by Subsection (e) if the parole panel determines that on release the inmate would be deported to another country and that the 9 inmate does not constitute a threat to public safety in the other 10 country or this country and is unlikely to reenter this country 11 12 illegally.

13 (g) For purposes of Subsection (a), "terminal illness" 14 means an incurable illness or condition that requires skilled 15 nursing care, hospice care, or home health care, and is expected to 16 result in death in one year or less regardless of life-sustaining 17 treatment.

SECTION 3. (a) The Texas Department of Criminal Justice, 18 19 the Department of Aging and Disability Services, and the Health and Human Services Commission jointly shall conduct a study regarding 20 the feasibility of contracting with a private entity to house 21 inmates released on medically recommended intensive supervision 22 23 under Section 508.146, Government Code, as amended by this Act, who 24 require skilled nursing services or 24-hour care.

(b) Not later than December 1, 2016, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice shall report the results of the study conducted under this section to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the

1 speaker of the house of representatives, and the standing 2 committees of the house of representatives and the senate with 3 primary jurisdiction over criminal justice matters.

- 4 (c) This section expires January 1, 2017.
- 5 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.