REFERENCE TITLE: drug paraphernalia; repeal

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature Second Regular Session 2024

SB 1428

Introduced by Senators Hernandez: Alston, Fernandez, Gabaldón, Mendez, Miranda, Sundareshan; Representatives Hernandez M, Ortiz, Seaman, Villegas

AN ACT

REPEALING SECTION 13-3415, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 13-3422, 31-281 AND 41-1604.07, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO DRUG OFFENSES.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Repeal

Section 13-3415, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed.

Sec. 2. Section 13-3422, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

13-3422. <u>Drug court program; establishment; participation</u>

- A. The presiding judge of the superior court in each county may establish a drug court program as defined in section 13-3401.
- B. Cases assigned to the drug court program may consist of defendants who are drug dependent persons and who are charged with a probation eligible offense under this chapter, including preparatory offenses.
- C. A defendant may be admitted into the drug court program prior to BEFORE a guilty plea or a trial only on the agreement of the court and the prosecutor.
- D. A defendant is not eligible for entry into the drug court program pursuant to subsections F and H of this section if any of the following applies:
- 1. The defendant has been convicted of a serious offense as defined in section 13-706.
- 2. The defendant has been convicted of an offense under chapter 14 of this title.
 - 3. The defendant has been convicted of a dangerous offense.
- 4. The defendant has completed or previously been terminated from a drug court program other than a juvenile drug court program.
- 5. The defendant has completed or previously been terminated from a drug diversion program other than a juvenile drug diversion program for an offense in violation of this chapter.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{E}}.$ For the purposes of subsection D of this section, the age of the conviction does not matter.
- F. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a defendant who is assigned to the drug court program is subsequently found guilty of the offense and probation is otherwise available, the court, without entering a judgment of guilt and with the concurrence of the defendant, may defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation. The terms and conditions of probation shall provide for the treatment of the drug dependent person and shall include any other conditions and requirements that the court deems appropriate, including the imposition of a fine, payment of fees and any other terms and conditions as provided by law which are not in violation of section 13-901.01.
- G. If the defendant is placed on probation pursuant to subsection F of this section and the defendant violates a term or condition of probation, the court may terminate the defendant's participation in the drug court program, enter an adjudication of guilt and revoke the defendant's probation.

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- H. If the defendant is convicted of an offense listed in subsection I of this section and is placed on probation pursuant to subsection F of this section, on fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court may discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings against the defendant or may dispose of the case as provided by law.
- I. A defendant is eligible for dismissal of proceedings as provided in subsection H of this section if the defendant is convicted of any of the following offenses:
- 1. Possession or use of marijuana in violation of section 13-3405, subsection A, paragraph 1.
- 2. Possession or use of a prescription-only drug in violation of section 13-3406, subsection A, paragraph 1.
- 3. Possession or use of a dangerous drug in violation of section 13-3407, subsection A, paragraph 1.
- 4. Possession or use of a narcotic drug in violation of section 13-3408, subsection A, paragraph 1.
- 5. Possession or use of drug paraphernalia in violation of section 13-3415, subsection A.
- 6. 5. Any preparatory offense, as prescribed in chapter 10 of this title, to an offense listed in this subsection.
- J. If the defendant is placed on probation pursuant to subsection F of this section and the defendant fails to fulfill the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall enter an adjudication of guilt and sentence the defendant as provided by law.
- K. If a defendant chooses not to participate in the drug court program, the defendant shall be prosecuted as provided by law.
- L. This section does not prohibit the presiding judge of the superior court from establishing a drug court program other than as defined in section 13-3401 with other terms and conditions, including requiring a defendant to participate in a drug court program subsequent to the entry of judgment of guilt and sentencing.
- Sec. 3. Section 31-281, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

31-281. <u>Transition program; report; definition</u>

- A. The department shall establish a transition program that provides eligible inmates with transition services in the community for up to ninety days. The department shall administer the transition program and contract with private or nonprofit entities to provide eligible inmates with transition services and shall procure transition services pursuant to title 41, chapter 23.
- B. The director shall adopt rules to implement this article. The rules shall include:
- 1. Eligibility criteria for receiving a contracted entity's transition services. To be eligible, at a minimum, an inmate shall:

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- (a) Not have been convicted of a sexual offense pursuant to title 13, chapter 14 or a violation of title 13, chapter 17.
- (b) Not have been convicted of a violent crime as defined in section 13-901.03, unless the inmate was convicted of assault, aggravated assault or robberv.
 - (c) Not have any felony detainers.
- (d) Agree in writing to provide specific information after the inmate is released. The department shall use the information to prepare the report prescribed by subsection D, paragraph 3 of this section.
- (e) Have made satisfactory progress by complying with all programming on the inmate's individualized corrections plan as determined by the department.
- (f) Be classified by the department as minimum or medium custody as determined by an objective risk assessment.
- (g) Not have been found in violation of any major violent rule during the inmate's current period of incarceration or in violation of any other major rule within the previous six months. For the purposes of this subdivision, an accumulation of minor rule violations does not equal a major rule violation.
- 2. A requirement that each contracted entity train mentors or certify that mentors are trained.
- 3. A requirement that the services offered to an inmate include psychoeducational counseling and case management services as determined by the department. The counseling and services may include substance abuse treatment, anger management, cognitive behavioral therapy, parenting skills and family reunification training, further education and job placement.
- 4. A requirement that an inmate may be released pursuant to this article only after the victim has been provided notice and an opportunity to be heard. The department shall provide notice to a victim who has provided a current address or other contact information. The notice shall inform the victim of the opportunity to be heard on the early release. Any objection to the inmate's early release must be made within twenty days after the department has mailed the notice to the victim.
- C. In awarding contracts under this section the department shall comply with section 41-3751.
 - D. The department shall:
- 1. Conduct an annual study to determine the recidivism rate of inmates who receive a contracted entity's services pursuant to this article. The study shall include the recidivism rate of inmates who have been released from incarceration for a minimum of three years after release.
- 2. Evaluate the inmate and provide the information to the contracted entity.

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- 3. Submit a written report to the governor, the president of the senate and the speaker of the house of representatives on or before July 31 of each year and provide a copy of this report to the secretary of state. The report may be submitted electronically. The report shall contain the following information:
- (a) The recidivism rate of inmates who receive services pursuant to this article, including the recidivism rate of inmates who have been released from incarceration for a minimum of three years after release.
- (b) The number of inmates who received services pursuant to this article.
- (c) The number of inmates who were not provided services pursuant to this article and who were on a list waiting to receive services.
 - (d) The types of services provided.
- (e) The number of inmates who received each type of service provided.
- 4. Provide information about the transition program to all inmates who are not serving a life sentence on admission to prison and to any inmate who is potentially eligible for the transition program six months before the inmate's eligibility date. The information must include all of the admission requirements to the transition program, including the disqualifying factors under this section.
- E. Notwithstanding subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section, if an inmate agrees to comply with any condition that is established and required by section 41-1604.07, subsection F, has been convicted of the possession or use of marijuana pursuant to section 13-3405, subsection A, paragraph 1, possession or use of a dangerous drug pursuant to section 13-3407, subsection A, paragraph 1, OR possession or use of a narcotic drug pursuant to section 13-3408, subsection A, paragraph 1 or possession or use of drug paraphernalia pursuant to section 13-3415, subsection A and is not concurrently serving another sentence for an offense that is not listed in this subsection, the inmate is eligible for and shall be released to enter the transition program. The director may not exclude an inmate who is eligible for the transition program pursuant to this subsection because the inmate does not have a place to reside before being released, except that the director shall exclude an inmate who has any of the following:
- 1. Previously been convicted of a violent crime as defined in section 13-901.03 or an offense listed in title 13, chapter 14 or 35.1.
 - 2. A felony detainer.
- 3. Been found to be in violation of a major violent rule during the inmate's current period of incarceration or to be in violation of any other major rule within the previous six months. For the purposes of this paragraph, an accumulation of minor rule violations does not equal a major rule violation.

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- 4. Previously been released pursuant to this section and violated a term of the inmate's release.
- 5. Failed to achieve functional literacy as required by section 41-1604.07, subsection F, unless the inmate is enrolled in a program that prepares the inmate to achieve functional literacy.
- 6. Been classified by the department as close or maximum custody as determined by a current and objective risk assessment.
- 7. Refused enrollment in or been removed for poor behavior from a major self-improvement program within the previous eighteen months unless the inmate has subsequently enrolled in and completed the major self-improvement program.
- F. For the purposes of this section, "recidivism" means reincarceration in the department for any reason.
- Sec. 4. Section 41-1604.07, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

41-1604.07. <u>Earned release credits; forfeiture; restoration;</u> released prisoner health care; annual report

- A. Pursuant to rules adopted by the director, each prisoner who is in the eligible earned release credit class shall be allowed an earned release credit as set forth in subsection B of this section, including time served in county jails, except for those prisoners who are sentenced to serve the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court.
 - B. The earned release credit is:
 - 1. Three days for every seven days served if the prisoner:
- (a) Was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for the possession or use of marijuana pursuant to section 13-3405, subsection A, paragraph 1, the possession or use of a dangerous drug pursuant to section 13-3407, subsection A, paragraph 1, OR the possession or use of a narcotic drug pursuant to section 13-3408, subsection A, paragraph 1 or the possession of drug paraphernalia pursuant to section 13-3415.
- (b) Has successfully completed a drug treatment program or other major self-improvement program provided by the department during the prisoner's term of imprisonment.
- (c) Has not previously been convicted of a violent or aggravated felony as defined in section 13-706.
- 2. One day for every six days served if the prisoner was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense not listed in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- C. Release credits earned by a prisoner pursuant to subsections A and B of this section shall not reduce the term of imprisonment imposed by the court on the prisoner.
- D. On reclassification of a prisoner resulting from the prisoner's failure to adhere to the rules of the department or failure to demonstrate a continual willingness to volunteer for or successfully participate in a work, educational, treatment or training program, the director may declare

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all release credits earned by the prisoner forfeited. In the discretion of the director, forfeited release credits may subsequently be restored. The director shall maintain an account of release credits earned by each prisoner.

- E. A prisoner who has reached the prisoner's earned release date or sentence expiration date shall be released to begin the prisoner's term of community supervision imposed by the court or term of probation if the court waived community supervision pursuant to section 13-603, except that the director may deny or delay the prisoner's release to community supervision or probation if the director believes the prisoner may be a sexually violent person as defined in section 36-3701 until the screening process is complete and the director determines that the prisoner will not be referred to the county attorney pursuant to section 36-3702. If the term of community supervision is waived, the state department corrections shall provide reasonable notice to the probation department of the scheduled release of the prisoner from confinement by the department. If the court waives community supervision, the director shall issue the prisoner an absolute discharge on the prisoner's earned release credit date. A prisoner who is released on the earned release credit date to serve a term of probation is not under the control of the state department of corrections when community supervision has been waived and the state department of corrections is not required to provide parole services.
- F. Notwithstanding subsection E of this section, a prisoner who fails to achieve functional literacy at an eighth grade literacy level shall not be released to begin the prisoner's term of community supervision until either the prisoner achieves an eighth grade functional literacy level as measured by standardized assessment testing, the prisoner is released to enter the transition program established by PURSUANT TO section 31-281 and is enrolled in a program that prepares the prisoner to achieve functional literacy or the prisoner serves the full term of imprisonment imposed by the court, whichever first occurs. This subsection does not apply to inmates who either:
- 1. Are unable to meet the functional literacy standard required by section 31-229.02, subsection A due to a medical, developmental or learning disability as described in section 31-229, subsection C.
 - 2. Are classified as level five offenders.
 - 3. Are foreign nationals.
- 4. Have less than six months of incarceration to serve on commitment to the department.
- 5. Are released pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section.
- G. The department shall establish conditions of community supervision it deems appropriate in order to ensure that the best interests of the prisoner and the citizens of this state are served. As a condition of community supervision, the director:

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- 1. May order a released prisoner to participate in an appropriate drug treatment or education program that is administered by a qualified agency, organization or individual approved by the department of health services and that provides treatment or education to persons who abuse controlled substances. Each person who is enrolled in a drug treatment or education program shall pay for the cost of participation in the program to the extent of the person's financial ability.
- 2. May order additional conditions, including participation in a rehabilitation program or counseling and performance of community restitution work.
- 3. Unless the prisoner is released pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section, may order a prisoner to apply for health care benefits through the Arizona health care cost containment system before being released. The state department of corrections shall enter into an enrollment suspense agreement with the Arizona health care containment system to reinstate benefits for prisoners who were sentenced to twelve months or less and who were previously enrolled in the Arizona health care cost containment system immediately before incarceration. all other prisoners, the state department of corrections shall submit a prerelease application to the Arizona health care cost containment system at least thirty days before the prisoner's release date. The state department of corrections may coordinate with community-based organizations or the department of economic security to assist prisoners in applying for enrollment in the Arizona health care cost containment system.
- 4. Shall impose, if the prisoner was convicted of a violation of sexual conduct with a minor under fifteen years of age or molestation of a child under fifteen years of age, a prohibition on residing within four hundred forty feet of a school or its accompanying grounds. For the purposes of this paragraph, "school" means any public, charter or private school where children attend classes.
- H. The director may exchange a prisoner's health care information with the regional behavioral health authority or Arizona health care cost containment system justice system contact to facilitate the transition to care for released prisoners to access the full array of behavioral and physical health care services, including medication, counseling, case management, substance abuse treatment, and parenting skills and family reunification training. The director shall adopt policies and procedures that establish a care team to convene and discuss the services and resources, including housing and employment supports, that may be needed for the released prisoner to safely transition into the community. The care team shall be managed by the regional behavioral health authority or Arizona health care cost containment system contractor and may include the health care provider that is identified by and has a contract with the regional behavioral health authority or Arizona health care cost

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containment system contractor. The care team may also include representatives of nonprofit organizations that specialize in assisting prisoners who are transitioning back into the community and other organizations that link prisoners to additional services, including housing and employment.

- I. If a prisoner who reaches the prisoner's earned release credit date refuses to sign and agree to abide by the conditions of supervision before release on community supervision, the prisoner shall not be released. When the prisoner reaches the sentence expiration date, the prisoner shall be released to begin the term of community supervision. If the prisoner refuses to sign and agree to abide by the conditions of release, the prisoner shall not be released on the sentence expiration date and shall serve the term of community supervision in prison. The department is required to supervise any prisoner on community supervision until the period of community supervision expires. The department may bring a prisoner who is in violation of the prisoner's terms and conditions before the board of executive clemency.
- J. The director, pursuant to rules adopted by the department, shall authorize the release of any prisoner on the prisoner's earned release credit date to serve any consecutive term imposed on the prisoner. The release shall be for the sentence completed only. The prisoner shall remain under the custody and control of the department. The director may authorize the rescission of the release to any consecutive term if the prisoner fails to adhere to the rules of the department.
- K. If a prisoner absconds from community supervision, any time spent before the prisoner is returned to custody is excluded in calculating the remaining period of community supervision.
- L. A prisoner shall forfeit five days of the prisoner's earned release credits:
- 1. If the court finds or a disciplinary hearing held after a review by and recommendations from the attorney general's office determines that the prisoner does any of the following:
 - (a) Brings a claim without substantial justification.
 - (b) Unreasonably expands or delays a proceeding.
- (c) Testifies falsely or otherwise presents false information or material to the court.
- (d) Submits a claim that is intended solely to harass the party it is filed against.
- 2. For each time the prisoner tests positive for any prohibited drugs during the period of time the prisoner is incarcerated.
- M. If the prisoner does not have five days of earned release credits, the prisoner shall forfeit the prisoner's existing earned release credits and shall be ineligible from accruing earned release credits until the number of earned release credits the prisoner would have otherwise

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accrued equals the difference between five days and the number of existing earned release credit days the prisoner forfeits pursuant to this section.

- N. The director may authorize temporary release on inmate status of eligible inmates pursuant to rules adopted by the director within ninety days of any other authorized release date. The release authorization applies to any inmate who has been convicted of a drug offense, who has been determined to be eligible for participation in the transition program pursuant to section 31-281 and who has agreed to participate in the transition program.
- 0. On admission, the department shall provide notice to any prisoner who is potentially eligible for earned release credit pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section. The notice must include all of the eligibility requirements under this section.
 - P. The department shall do all of the following:
- 1. Annually report the recidivism rate of prisoners released pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section for a minimum of three years after release.
- 2. Report the following information at the end of each fiscal quarter:
- (a) The number of prisoners who received earned release credits for each month of the reporting period and the percentage of the total prison population that received earned release credits.
- (b) The number of prisoners who were eligible for earned release credit pursuant to subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section and for each of these prisoners, the following information:
- (i) The most serious crime for which each prisoner is receiving earned release credit.
 - (ii) The mean and median length of the prison sentences.
- (iii) Whether the prisoner received earned release credits each month of the reporting period.
- (c) The number of prisoners who participated in a program that is described in subsection B, paragraph 1, subdivision (b) of this section in each month of the reporting period, including the percentage of the total prison population that has participated in those programs.
- (d) The number of prisoners who are eligible for release into the transition program established pursuant to section 31-281 in each month of the reporting period and the percentage of the total prison population that is eligible for release into the transition program. For eligible prisoners, the report shall include the following information:
- (i) The most serious crime for which each prisoner is serving a sentence.
 - (ii) The mean and median length of the prison sentences.
 - (iii) The mean and median length of time served by the prisoners.
- (e) The number of prisoners who are enrolled in the transition program in each month of the reporting period, including the percentage of

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the total prison population that is enrolled in the transition program. For enrolled prisoners, the report shall include the following information:

- (i) The most serious crime for which each prisoner is serving a sentence.
 - (ii) The mean and median length of the prison sentences.
 - (iii) The mean and median length of time served by the prisoners.
- (f) The number of prisoners who are released into the transition program in each month of the reporting period, including the percentage of the total prison population that is released into the transition program. For released prisoners, the report shall include the following information:
- (i) The most serious crime for which each prisoner is serving a sentence.
 - (ii) The mean and median length of the prison sentences.
 - (iii) The mean and median length of time that the prisoners served.
- (g) The six-month success, return to custody and new conviction rates for prisoners who are released to a transition program.
- (h) The one-year success, return to custody and new conviction rates for prisoners who are released to a transition program.
- (i) The two-year success, return to custody and new conviction rates for prisoners who are released to a transition program.
- (j) The three-year success, return to custody and new conviction rates for prisoners who are released to a transition program.
- (k) The number of prisoners who received treatment for substance abuse during the first half of the prisoner's total sentence and the percentage of the total prison population that received treatment for substance abuse during the first half of the prisoners' total sentence. For prisoners who received treatment for substance abuse according to this subdivision, THE report shall include the following information:
 - (i) The most serious crime committed by each prisoner.
 - (ii) The mean and median length of the prison sentences.
- (iii) Whether the prisoners received treatment for substance abuse each month of the reporting period.

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