SENATE BILL NO. 321

INTRODUCED BY CHRISTIAENS, SMITH, BROOKE

IN THE SENATE

	IN THE SENATE
FEBRUARY 5, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
	FIRST READING.
FEBRUARY 16, 1993	COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 17, 1993	PRINTING REPORT.
FEBRUARY 18, 1993	SECOND READING, DO PASS.
FEBRUARY 19, 1993	ENGROSSING REPORT.
	THIRD READING, PASSED. AYES, 46; NOES, 3.
	TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.
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	IN THE HOUSE
FEBRUARY 23, 1993	IN THE HOUSE INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY.
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FEBRUARY 23, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. FIRST READING. COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE
FEBRUARY 23, 1993 MARCH 19, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. FIRST READING. COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.
FEBRUARY 23, 1993 MARCH 19, 1993 MARCH 27, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. FIRST READING. COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED. SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN. THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.
FEBRUARY 23, 1993 MARCH 19, 1993 MARCH 27, 1993 MARCH 30, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. FIRST READING. COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED. SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN. THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 96; NOES, 4.
FEBRUARY 23, 1993 MARCH 19, 1993 MARCH 27, 1993 MARCH 30, 1993	INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY. FIRST READING. COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED. SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN. THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN. AYES, 96; NOES, 4. RETURNED TO SENATE.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

Serote BILL NO. 321
INTRODUCED BY Christians Smith 1 2 3

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE CRITERIA FOR MEDICAL PAROLE; AND AMENDING SECTION 46-23-210, MCA."

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 46-23-210, MCA, is amended to read:

*46-23-210. Medical parole. (1) The board may release on medical parole by appropriate order a person placed in a correctional institution or program, except a person under sentence of death. To be eligible for a medical parole, a person must have an examination and written diagnosis by a physician licensed under Title 37 to practice medicine. The diagnosis must include:

- (a) a determination that the person suffers from an incapacitating physical condition, disease, or syndrome that renders the person incapable-of-presenting highly unlikely to present a clear and present danger to society public safety;
- (b) a description of the physical condition, disease, or syndrome and a detailed description of the person's physical incapacity; and
- (c) a prognosis addressing the likelihood of the 24 25 person's recovery from the physical condition, disease, or

syndrome and the extent of any potential recovery.

- (2) The diagnosis must be reviewed and accepted by the 3 department before the board may consider granting a medical parole.
- (3) The board shall require as a condition of medical parole that the person agree to placement in an environment 7 chosen by the department during the parole period, including but not limited to a hospital, nursing home, or family home. The board may require as a condition of parole that the 10 person agree to periodic examinations and diagnoses at the 11 person's expense. Reports of each examination and diagnosis 12 must be submitted to the board and department by the 13 examining physician. If either the board or department 14 determines that the person's physical capacity has improved 15 to the extent that the person poses is likely to pose a 16 possible detriment to society, the board may revoke the parole and return the person to the custody of 17 18 department.
 - (4) Medical parole may be requested by the board, the department, an incarcerated person, or an incarcerated person's parent, grandparent, child, or sibling by submitting the request in writing to the administrator of the correctional institution in which the incarcerated.
- 25 (5) A grant or denial of medical parole does not affect

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- the person's eligibility for nonmedical parole.
- 2 (6) Sections 46-23-203 through 46-23-207 and 46-23-215
- 3 through 46-23-218 apply to nonmedical parole."

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for \$B0321, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION: An act revising the criteria for medical parole; and amending section 46-23-210, MCA.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. FY92-93 biennium medical expenditures for off sight care are \$3.2 million.
- 2. FY94-95 biennium current level executive budget medical request is \$2,934,226.
- 3. Under current law, 10 cases have been referred but none were paroled.
- 4. Under the proposed law, at least 2 cases annually will be paroled at an average savings of \$15,000 per case (\$30,000 per year).

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures:	FY '94			FY '95		
Operating Cost	Current Law 1,426,441	Proposed Law 1,396,441	Difference (30,000)	Current Law 1,507,785	Proposed Law 1,477,785	Difference (30,000)
<u>Funding:</u> General Fund	1,426,441	1,396,441	(30,000)	1,507,785	1,477,785	(30,000)

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

CHRIS CHRISTIAENS, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for SB0321, as introduced

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APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

INTRODUCED BY Cheen from Smith

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE CRITERIA FOR MEDICAL PAROLE: AND AMENDING SECTION 46-23-210, MCA."

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Section 1. Section 46-23-210, MCA, is amended to read:

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- (a) a determination that the person suffers from an incapacitating physical condition, disease, or syndrome that renders the person incapable-of-presenting https://doi.org/10.1001/journalists/ to present a clear and present danger to society public safety;
- 21 (b) a description of the physical condition, disease,
 22 or syndrome and a detailed description of the person's
 23 physical incapacity; and
- 24 (c) a prognosis addressing the likelihood of the 25 person's recovery from the physical condition, disease, or

syndrome and the extent of any potential recovery.

- 2 (2) The diagnosis must be reviewed and accepted by the 3 department before the board may consider granting a medical 4 parole.
- 5 (3) The board shall require as a condition of medical parole that the person agree to placement in an environment 7 chosen by the department during the parole period, including but not limited to a hospital, nursing home, or family home. 9 The board may require as a condition of parole that the 10 person agree to periodic examinations and diagnoses at the 11 person's expense. Reports of each examination and diagnosis 12 must be submitted to the board and department by the 13 examining physician. If either the board or department 14 determines that the person's physical capacity has improved 15 to the extent that the person poses is likely to pose a possible detriment to society, the board may revoke the 16 17 parole and return the person to the custody of the 18 department.
 - (4) Medical parole may be requested by the board, the department, an incarcerated person, or an incarcerated person's parent, grandparent, child, or sibling by submitting the request in writing to the administrator of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated.
 - (5) A grant or denial of medical parole does not affect

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INTRODUCED BY Education Swith

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- 24 (c) a prognosis addressing the likelihood of the 25 person's recovery from the physical condition, disease, or

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- (2) The diagnosis must be reviewed and accepted by the
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 - (4) Medical parole may be requested by the board, the department, an incarcerated person, or an incarcerated person's parent, grandparent, child, or sibling by submitting the request in writing to the administrator of the correctional institution in which the person is incarcerated.
 - (5) A grant or denial of medical parole does not affect

- the person's eligibility for nonmedical parole.
- (6) Sections 46-23-203 through 46-23-207 and 46-23-215
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14	physician licensed under Title 37 to practice medicine. The
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SENATE BILL NO. 321

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SB 0321/02

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