

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Claire D. Cronin and Hannah Kane

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to supervised medical parole of terminal and extraordinarily incapacitated inmates.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Claire D. Cronin	11th Plymouth	1/19/2017
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester	1/19/2017
Chris Walsh	6th Middlesex	
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden	
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable	
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	
David F. DeCoste	5th Plymouth	
Daniel Cullinane	12th Suffolk	
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth	
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex	
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden	
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth	
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	3/24/2017
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	3/23/2017

Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol	3/22/2017
William N. Brownsberger	Second Suffolk and Middlesex	3/23/2017
Kate D. Campanale	17th Worcester	3/23/2017
Linda Dean Campbell	15th Essex	3/27/2017
Gailanne M. Cariddi	1st Berkshire	3/27/2017
Gerard Cassidy	9th Plymouth	3/23/2017
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	3/27/2017
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	3/23/2017
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth	3/23/2017
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	3/23/2017
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester	3/22/2017
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	3/22/2017
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex	3/23/2017
Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex	3/23/2017
Carlos González	10th Hampden	3/23/2017
Danielle W. Gregoire	4th Middlesex	3/27/2017
Steven S. Howitt	4th Bristol	3/27/2017
Daniel J. Hunt	13th Suffolk	3/27/2017
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex	3/27/2017
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk	3/27/2017
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	3/24/2017
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	3/22/2017
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex	3/22/2017
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	3/22/2017
Brian Murray	10th Worcester	3/27/2017
Shaunna L. O'Connell	3rd Bristol	3/27/2017
Richard J. Ross	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex	3/27/2017
Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk	3/27/2017
Jeffrey Sánchez	15th Suffolk	3/27/2017
Paul Tucker	7th Essex	3/23/2017
Steven Ultrino	33rd Middlesex	3/22/2017
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin	3/27/2017
Bud Williams	11th Hampden	3/27/2017

By Representatives Cronin of Easton and Kane of Shrewsbury, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3494) of Claire D. Cronin and others relative to supervised medical parole of terminal and extraordinarily incapacitated inmates. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act relative to supervised medical parole of terminal and extraordinarily incapacitated inmates.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting 2 after section 119 the following section:-3 Section 119A. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the 4 following meanings:-5 "Supervised conditional medical parole plan", a comprehensive written medical 6 and psychosocial care plan that is specific to the prisoner and shall include, but not be limited to: 7 (i) the proposed course of treatment; (ii) the proposed site for treatment and post-treatment care; 8 (iii) documentation that medical providers qualified to provide the medical services identified in 9 the supervised conditional medical parole plan are prepared to provide those services; and (iv) 10 the financial program in place to cover the cost of the plan for the duration of the supervised 11 conditional medical parole, which shall include eligibility for enrollment in commercial

insurance, Medicare or Medicaid or access to other adequate financial resources for the durationof the supervised conditional medical parole.

14 "Permanent incapacitation", as determined by a licensed physician, an 15 irreversible physical incapacitation as a result of a medical condition that was unknown at the 16 time of sentencing, diagnosed after the time of sentencing or, since the time of sentencing, has 17 progressed such that the prisoner does not pose a public safety risk.

18 "Terminal illness", an incurable condition caused by illness or disease that was 19 unknown at the time of sentencing, diagnosed after the time of sentencing or, since the time of 20 sentencing, has progressed, that will likely cause the death of the prisoner within 12 months and 21 that is so debilitating that the prisoner does not pose a public safety risk.

22 (b) There shall be in the department of correction, but not subject to its jurisdiction, an 23 independent medical parole board, consisting of five members: the chair of the parole board, one 24 retired judge from either the Boston municipal court, district court, or superior court designated 25 by the chief justice of the trial courts, two medical doctors designated by the Massachusetts 26 Medical Society, and one person designated by the governor. The governor's designee shall 27 have a graduate degree from an accredited school and at least five years of training and 28 experience in one of the following fields – public health, probation, corrections, law, criminal 29 justice, psychiatry, psychology, sociology, or social work.

Members of the board shall be appointed for terms of six years; provided however, that the initial terms of the first members of the board shall be staggered so three members including at least one of the medical doctors, serve terms of six years and two members serve initial terms of three years. No member shall serve more than two full six-year terms. The term of the parole board chair shall end when he or she is no longer in that position and his or her successor shall be appointed to the medical parole board. Responsibility for chairing medical parole hearings shall rotate among the members on an annual basis, with no one member serving as chair more than once in five years. In the case of the absence or disability of the chair during a hearing, the board may vote to designate one of the members to act as chair during such absence or disability.

Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but each member shall be
reimbursed by the commonwealth for all reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of
official duties.

42 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this section and notwithstanding any general
43 or special law to the contrary, a prisoner may be eligible for supervised conditional medical
44 parole due to a terminal illness or permanent incapacitation under the procedures described in
45 subsections (c) and (d).

46 (c) The superintendent of a correctional facility shall consider a prisoner for 47 supervised conditional medical parole upon a written request for supervised conditional medical 48 parole filed by the prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin, the 49 commissioner's medical provider or a member of the correctional staff. The superintendent shall 50 review the request for consideration and make a recommendation to the commissioner within 21 51 days of receipt of the request. If the superintendent recommends supervised conditional medical 52 parole, the commissioner shall petition the medical parole board within 10 days of receipt of the 53 recommendation for an order permitting the prisoner to be medically paroled. The commissioner 54 shall notify, in writing, the district attorney and the prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or a member of the correctional staff requesting the medical parole of a 55

56 prisoner for supervised conditional medical parole and, if applicable under chapter 258B, the 57 victim or the victim's family, that the prisoner is being considered for supervised conditional 58 medical parole. The parties receiving the notice shall have an opportunity to be heard through a 59 written or oral statement as to the medical parole of the prisoner. The commissioner shall file an 60 affidavit with the petition confirming that the notice has been provided. The commissioner shall 61 file with the petition a supervised conditional medical parole plan and an assessment of the 62 prisoner's medical and psychosocial condition and the risk the prisoner poses to society, 63 including:

(i) a written diagnosis by a physician licensed to practice medicine in
the commonwealth under section 2 of chapter 112 that includes: (A) a description of the terminal
illness or permanent incapacitation; and (B) a prognosis concerning the likelihood of recovery
from the terminal illness or permanent incapacitation; provided, however, that the physician shall
be employed by the department or shall be a contract provider used by the department for the
evaluation and recommended treatment of prisoners; and

70 (ii) an assessment of the risk for violence and recidivism that the71 prisoner poses to society.

If the superintendent denies the request for supervised conditional medical parole, the superintendent shall provide to the prisoner or the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or a member of the correctional staff requesting the supervised conditional medical parole on behalf of the prisoner a statement, in writing, of the reason for the denial. A prisoner electing to appeal a denial made by the superintendent shall file an appeal with the commissioner within 30 days of receiving notice of the denial.

78	(d) A sheriff shall consider a prisoner for supervised conditional medical parole
79	upon a written request for supervised conditional medical parole filed by the prisoner, the
80	prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin, the sheriff's medical provider or a member of the
81	correctional staff. The sheriff shall review the request within 21 days of receipt of the request. If,
82	after investigation of the request, the sheriff determines that the request should be approved, the
83	sheriff shall petition the medical parole board for an order permitting the prisoner to be
84	medically paroled within 10 days of receipt of the recommendation. The sheriff shall notify, in
85	writing, the district attorney and the prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or
86	a member of the correctional staff requesting the supervised conditional medical parole and, if
87	applicable under chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family, that the prisoner is being
88	considered for supervised conditional medical parole subject to this section. The parties
89	receiving the notice shall have an opportunity to be heard through a written or oral statement as
90	to the medical parole of the prisoner. The sheriff shall file an affidavit with the petition
91	confirming that the notice has been provided. The sheriff shall file with the petition a conditional
92	medical parole plan and an assessment of the prisoner's medical and psychosocial condition and
93	the risk the prisoner poses to society, including:

(i) a written diagnosis by a physician licensed to practice medicine in
the commonwealth under section 2 of chapter 112 that includes: (A) a description of the terminal
illness or permanent incapacitation; and (B) a prognosis concerning the likelihood of recovery
from the terminal illness or permanent incapacitation; provided, however, that the physician shall
be employed by the department or sheriff, or shall be employed by a hospital or medical facility
used by the department or sheriff for the medical treatment of prisoners; and

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(ii) an assessment of the risk for violence and recidivism that the prisoner poses to society.

If the sheriff denies the request for conditional medical parole, the sheriff shall provide to the prisoner or the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or a member of the correctional staff requesting the conditional medical parole on behalf of the prisoner a statement, in writing, of the reason for the denial. A prisoner electing to appeal a denial made by the sheriff shall file an appeal with the secretary within 30 days of receiving notice of the denial.

107 (e) The medical parole board shall conduct a hearing not later than 15 days after 108 its receipt of the commissioner's or sheriff's petition and shall issue a written decision within 30 109 days of receipt of the commissioner's or sheriff's petition which shall be accompanied by a 110 statement of reasons for the decision, including a determination of each issue of fact or law 111 necessary to the decision. The medical parole board shall, upon making a determination that a 112 prisoner is terminally ill or permanently incapacitated, release a prisoner under supervised 113 conditional medical parole. A prisoner granted medical parole under this section shall be under 114 the jurisdiction, supervision and control of the medical parole board. The medical parole board 115 shall impose terms and conditions for conditional medical parole that shall apply through the 116 date upon which the prisoner's sentence would have expired. These conditions shall require, but 117 shall not be limited to:

(i) the medially paroled prisoner's care be consistent with the carespecified in the conditional medical parole plan approved by the board;

(ii) the medically paroled prisoner cooperate with and comply with the
prescribed conditional medical parole plan and with reasonable requirements of medical
providers to whom the prisoner is to be referred for continued treatment;

(iii) the medically paroled prisoner comply with conditions of medicalparole set by the medical parole board.

125 If the prisoner eligible for conditional medical parole pursuant to this section is 126 convicted and serving a sentence pursuant to section 1 of chapter 265, the full membership of the 127 medical parole board shall conduct the hearing unless a member of the board is determined to be 128 unavailable. For the purposes of this section, the term "unavailable" shall mean that a board 129 member has a conflict of interest to the extent that the board member cannot render a fair and impartial decision or that the appearance of a board member would be unduly burdensome 130 131 because of illness, incapacitation or other circumstance. Whether a member is unavailable under 132 this section shall be determined by the chair. Board members shall appear unless the chair 133 determines them to be unavailable. A medical parole hearing shall not proceed for a prisoner 134 serving a sentence pursuant to said section 1 of said chapter 265 unless a majority of the board is 135 present at the public hearing. For prisoners convicted and serving a sentence pursuant to said 136 section 1 of said chapter 265, a vote of 2/3 of the members present is required to grant 137 conditional medical parole. The medical parole board shall provide reasonable accommodations 138 for prisoners appearing before it for a conditional medical parole hearing under this section 139 including, but not limited to, video teleconferencing when appropriate.

140 Not less than 24 hours before the date of a prisoner's release due to supervised
141 conditional medical parole, the medical parole board shall notify, in writing, the district attorney,

the department of state police, the police department in the city or town in which the medically paroled prisoner shall reside and, if applicable under chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family of the terms and conditions of the prisoner's medical parole.

145 The medical parole board may revise, alter or amend the terms and conditions of 146 a supervised conditional medical parole at any time. A parole officer may promptly arrest a 147 medical parolee and bring the medical parolee before the board for a medical parole violation 148 hearing if the medical parole board receives credible information that a prisoner has failed to 149 comply with a reasonable condition set upon the medical parolee's release or upon discovery that 150 the terminal illness or permanent incapacitation has improved to the extent that the medical 151 parolee would no longer be eligible for supervised conditional medical parole under this section. 152 If the board subsequently determines that the medical parolee violated a condition of supervised 153 conditional medical parole or that the terminal illness or permanent incapacitation has improved 154 to the extent that the medical parolee would no longer be eligible for supervised conditional 155 medical parole pursuant to this section, the medical parolee shall resume serving the balance of 156 the sentence with credit given only for the duration of the medical parolee's supervised 157 conditional medical parole served in compliance with all reasonable conditions in this 158 subsection. Revocation of a medical parolee's supervised conditional medical parole due to a 159 change in the prisoner's medical condition shall not preclude a medical parolee's eligibility for 160 supervised conditional medical parole in the future or for another form of release permitted by 161 law.

(f) A prisoner, commissioner or sheriff aggrieved by a decision denying
supervised conditional medical parole made under this section may petition for relief in the
superior court in the county of the correctional facility where the prisoner resides or in Suffolk

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165 county for a de novo review of the denial. The petition shall be filed not later than 30 days after 166 receipt of notice of the decision and shall be served on the parole board not later than 7 days after 167 receipt of notice of the decision. The medical parole board shall file its answer, which shall 168 include a copy of its statement of reasons, not later than 14 days after service of the complaint. 169 The court may affirm the decision of the board, remand the matter for further proceedings before 170 the board or set aside a decision of the board if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that 171 the prisoner is terminally ill or permanently incapacitated. The court shall conduct an evidentiary 172 hearing on the petition not later than 21 days after filing of the answer and shall issue its decision 173 not later than 14 days after completion of the hearing unless the court orders otherwise upon a 174 finding of good cause.

Affirmation of the medical parole board's denial of supervised conditional
medical parole shall not affect a prisoner's eligibility for any other form of release permitted by
law.

A decision by the court pursuant to this section shall be final, subject to appeal in the manner provided for appeal of civil proceedings; provided, however, that the decision shall not preclude a prisoner's eligibility for supervised conditional medical parole in the future.

(g) The commissioner of the department of corrections and the Massachusetts
sheriffs association shall promulgate rules, regulations, policies, and procedures necessary to
implement this section.

(h) The commissioner of the department of corrections, sheriffs, and the
secretary of the executive office of public safety and security shall educate, inform and train

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employees about this section and shall provide those employees with appropriate resources andservices to implement this section.

188 (i) The commissioner of the department of corrections, Massachusetts sheriffs 189 association, and the medical parole board shall together file an annual report not later than March 190 1 with the clerks of the senate and the house of representatives, the chairs of the senate and house 191 committees on ways and means and the senate and house chairs of the joint committee on the 192 judiciary detailing: (i) each prisoner in the custody of the department who is receiving treatment 193 for a terminal illness and each prisoner in the custody of the department who is receiving 194 treatment for a permanent incapacitation, including the race and ethnicity of the prisoner, the 195 offense for which the prisoner was sentenced and a detailed description of the prisoner's physical 196 and mental condition; provided, however, that identifying information shall be withheld from the 197 report; (ii) the number of prisoners in the custody of the department or the sheriffs who applied 198 for supervised conditional medical parole under subsections (c), (d), and (e) and the race and 199 ethnicity of each applicant; (iii) the number, race and ethnicity of prisoners who have been 200 granted supervised conditional medical parole for the prior fiscal year and total to date; (iv) the 201 nature of the illness of the applicants for supervised conditional medical parole; (v) the counties 202 to which the prisoners have been medically paroled; (vi) the nature of the placement pursuant to 203 the supervised conditional medical parole plan; (vii) the categories of reasons for denial for 204 prisoners who have been denied supervised conditional medical parole; (viii) the number of 205 prisoners petitioning for supervised conditional medical parole on more than 1 occasion; (ix) the 206 number of prisoners medically paroled who have been returned to the custody of the department 207 and the reasons for those returns; and (x) the number of petitions for relief sought under 208 subsection (f).

209SECTION 2. The commissioner of the department of corrections and the210Massachusetts sheriffs association shall promulgate rules, regulations, policies, and procedures211necessary to implement section 119A of chapter 127 of the General Laws not later than 6 months212after the effective date of this act.