

SENATE No. 1390

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Cynthia Stone Creem

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 parole.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
<i>Cynthia Stone Creem</i>	<i>First Middlesex and Norfolk</i>	
<i>Mike Connolly</i>	<i>26th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/30/2019</i>
<i>Patricia D. Jehlen</i>	<i>Second Middlesex</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Denise Provost</i>	<i>27th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Mary S. Keefe</i>	<i>15th Worcester</i>	<i>1/31/2019</i>
<i>Sal N. DiDomenico</i>	<i>Middlesex and Suffolk</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>James B. Eldridge</i>	<i>Middlesex and Worcester</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>
<i>Harriette L. Chandler</i>	<i>First Worcester</i>	<i>2/1/2019</i>

SENATE No. 1390

By Ms. Creem, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1390) of Cynthia Stone Creem, Mike Connolly, Patricia D. Jehlen, Denise Provost and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to parole. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court
(2019-2020)

An Act relative to parole.

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. Section 4 of chapter 27 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in place
3 thereof the following paragraph:-

4 There shall be in the department, but not subject to its jurisdiction, a parole board,
5 consisting of nine members, to be appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the
6 council, for terms of five years. The governor may, with the advice and consent of the council,
7 remove members from the board for cause, upon a written certification of such cause; provided
8 that such member shall have the right to notice and the opportunity for a public hearing before
9 the council relative to such removal.

10 SECTION 2. Section 4 of said chapter 27, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
11 inserting after the second paragraph the following paragraph:-

At all times, at least three members of the parole board shall have at least five years of experience in fields of psychiatry, psychology, social work, or the treatment of substance use disorder. One of those three members must be a licensed mental health professional, as defined in G.L. c. 123, § 1. If, at any time, the parole board does not have three such members, then, until the board composition complies with this requirement, every candidate recommended for a parole board position must possess at least one of the qualifications listed above. This provision applies notwithstanding any other provision of law.

SECTION 3. Section 130 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as appearing in section 6 of chapter 72 of the acts of 2018, is hereby amended by striking, in lines 7 to 14, the third and fourth sentences and inserting in place thereof the following paragraphs:-

The parole board shall make this determination using structured, actuarially-based parole guidelines and the findings of a validated risk and needs assessment tool, both of which must consider the prisoner's participation in available work opportunities, educational opportunities and treatment programs and the prisoner's demonstrated good behavior. The board shall also consider whether risk reduction programs, made available through collaboration with criminal justice agencies or with the Department of Mental Health or Department of Public Health, and other aspects of the prisoner's parole plan would minimize the probability of the prisoner re-offending once released.

For any prisoner with a disability, the parole board must consider whether provision of reasonable accommodations will enable the prisoner to live and remain at liberty without violating the law. If a prisoner has a disability that may impair the ability of the prisoner to be successful on parole, the board shall schedule a psychological or medical examination to

ascertain and evaluate the nature of the risk posed by the disability and to identify any services, supports, or programs that might mitigate the risk. The board shall consider the evaluation in making its decision.

Upon issuance of a grant of parole to anyone who needs specialized care due to bodily infirmity or disease and who is unable to secure a home plan, the parole board shall notify the Commissioner of the Department of Public Health who shall secure a medically appropriate placement for such prisoner within 60 days. No individual who has been granted parole shall remain incarcerated for failure to secure an appropriate home plan.

The parole guidelines must be publicly available. The guidelines must be based on empirical data and be evidence based. The validated risk and needs assessment tool must be an actuarial tool verified by empirical data. All risk and needs assessment factors considered by the tool and the scoring method must be publicly available; a prisoner shall be entitled to review the complete assessment and findings of the tool regarding his or her risk and needs prior to the parole hearing. The board shall validate the guidelines and risk and needs assessment tool every five years to ensure they accurately reflect the risk of recidivism. The board shall also make adjustments to prevent systemic disparate impact based solely on prisoners' socio-economic characteristics. The board shall produce a public report detailing its assessment of the guidelines and the risk and needs assessment tool and adjustments made to each as a result thereof.

SECTION 4. Section 130 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as appearing, is further amended by inserting after the fifth sentence the following sentences:

Any record of decision denying parole shall also specify, in detail and not in conclusory terms, the reasons why the denial was appropriate based on the structured parole guidelines and

the findings of the validated risk and needs assessment tool, and shall identify the particular tasks the applicant must complete prior to the next parole hearing in order to gain a parole permit. Any minority or dissenting opinions shall be included in the record of decision.

SECTION 5. Section 133A of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph in its entirety and replacing it with the following paragraph:

Every prisoner who is serving a sentence for life in a correctional institution of the Commonwealth, except prisoners serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree who had attained the age of 18 years at the time of the murder and except prisoners serving more than one life sentence arising out of separate and distinct incidents that occurred at different times, where the second offense occurred subsequent to the first conviction, shall be eligible for parole at the expiration of the minimum term fixed by the court under section 24 of chapter 279 . The parole board shall, for every person who is eligible for parole, conduct a public hearing before a panel of at least six members of the board for purposes of granting parole and issue a decision no later than 30 days before the parole eligibility date. If a board member has a conflict of interest to the extent that he or she cannot render a fair and impartial decision or that the appearance of a board member would be unduly burdensome because of illness, incapacitation, or other circumstance, the chair shall appoint another member of the board to the hearing panel. Whether a member is unavailable for the purposes of this section shall be determined by the chair. Board members shall appear unless said chair determines them to be unavailable. Under no circumstances shall a parole hearing proceed pursuant to this section unless a majority of the board is present at the public hearing.

SECTION 6. Section 133A of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by striking out the third paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

After such hearing the parole board may, by a vote of two-thirds of the hearing panel, grant to such prisoner a parole permit to be at liberty upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe for the unexpired term of his sentence. If such permit is not granted, the parole board shall, at least once in each ensuing three year period, consider carefully and thoroughly the merits of each such case on the question of releasing such prisoner on parole, and may, by a vote of two-thirds of the hearing panel, grant such parole permit. By request of the hearing panel, any case may be referred to the full membership of the board for further consideration.

SECTION 7. Section 136 of chapter 127 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding after the first paragraph the following:-

Any information provided to the board shall also be made available to the prisoner or the prisoner's representative except for such portion thereof which contains information the board determines is actually necessary to keep confidential to protect the security of a criminal or civil investigation, to protect anyone from physical harm or to protect the source of any information; provided, however, that it was obtained under a promise of confidentiality.