LC000106

### 2025 -- H 5124

# STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

#### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

### AN ACT

#### RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- THE RHODE ISLAND FIRST STEP ACT

Introduced By: Representatives J. Lombardi, Hull, Ajello, Potter, Stewart, and Felix Date Introduced: January 22, 2025

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Policy and findings.
- 2 The general assembly finds and declares that sentence reductions for various inmates
- 3 serving lengthy terms of imprisonment are appropriate and hereby enacts chapter 19.4 of title 12 in
- 4 furtherance of that finding.
- 5 SECTION 2. Title 12 of the General Laws entitled "CRIMINAL PROCEDURE" is hereby
- 6 amended by adding thereto the following chapter:
  - <u>CHAPTER 19.4</u>
- 8 <u>THE RHODE ISLAND FIRST STEP ACT</u>
- 9 <u>12-19.4-1. Short title.</u>

7

- 10 This chapter shall be known and cited as "The Rhode Island First Step Act".
- 11 <u>12-19.4-2. Definitions.</u>
- 12 As used in this chapter:
- 13 (1) "Department" means the Rhode Island department of corrections.
- 14 (2) "Eligible elderly inmate" means an inmate in the custody of the department:
- 15 (i) Who is not less than sixty-five (65) years of age;
- 16 (ii) Who has served at least two-thirds (2/3) of the term of imprisonment to which the
- 17 inmate was sentenced and in the case of an inmate serving a life sentence, that has served at least
- 18 the minimum term of years required before parole eligibility; and
- 19 (iii) Who does not have a history of violence while incarcerated, has not attempted to

1 escape or escaped during the inmate's term of imprisonment and who has not engaged in conduct 2 which would place the individual at substantial risk of re-offending or endangering any person if 3 released to pre-release confinement. 4 (3) "Eligible terminally ill inmate" means an inmate in the custody of the department: 5 (i) Who has been determined by a licensed physician approved by the department to be: 6 (A) In need of care at a nursing home, intermediate care facility, or assisted living facility 7 as those terms are defined in the National Housing Act § 232, (12 U.S.C. 1715w); or 8 (B) Diagnosed with a terminal illness. 9 (ii) Who has served at least two-thirds (2/3) of the term of imprisonment to which the inmate was sentenced and in the case of an inmate serving a life sentence, that has served at least 10 11 the minimum term of years required before parole eligibility; and 12 (iii) Who does not have a history of violence while incarcerated, has not attempted to 13 escape or escaped during the inmate's term of imprisonment and who has not engaged in conduct 14 which would place the individual at substantial risk of re-offending or endangering any person if 15 released to pre-release confinement. 16 (4) "Functional literacy" means an eighth-grade equivalence in reading and mathematics 17 on a nationally recognized standardized test or functional competency or literacy on a nationally 18 recognized criterion-referenced test. 19 (5) "Prerelease custody" means and shall include home confinement, a residence in a 20 community treatment center, restitution center, mental health facility, alcohol or drug rehabilitation 21 center or other community facility or halfway house under the supervision of the department. 22 (6) "Terminal illness" means a disease or condition with an end-of-life trajectory. 23 12-19.4-3. Sentencing factors to be considered. 24 The court, in determining whether to impose a term of imprisonment for any inmate 25 convicted of a crime, shall consider the following: 26 (1) The seriousness of the offense, the history and characteristics of the inmate, the need 27 for rehabilitation, substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, the need for educational or 28 vocational training and the inmate's prior criminal history. 29 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or the provisions of rules of criminal 30 procedure for the superior court of Rhode Island, rule 35, a judgment of conviction that includes 31 such a sentence constitutes a final judgment for all other purposes. 32 12-19.4-4. Dignity for female inmates. 33 (a) The department shall not shackle any female inmate who is pregnant while incarcerated. 34 This ban shall continue for a period of three (3) months after the ending of the pregnancy.

1	(b) The department shall provide and make available to all female inmates sanitary napkins
2	and tampons at no cost.
3	12-19.4-5. Modification of an imposed term of imprisonment.
4	(a) The court may modify a term of imprisonment, upon motion of the department or upon
5	motion of the inmate if it finds that:
6	(1) Extraordinary and compelling reasons warrant such a reduction; or
7	(2) The inmate is at least sixty-five (65) years of age, has served at least two-thirds (2/3)
8	of the sentence for the offense or offenses for which the inmate is currently imprisoned, and a
9	determination has been made by the director that the inmate is not a danger to the safety of any
10	other person or the community.
11	(b) The court may modify an imposed term of imprisonment to the extent otherwise
12	expressly permitted by statute or by the rules of criminal procedure for the superior court of Rhode
13	Island, rule 35.
14	(c) In the case of an inmate who has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment based on a
15	sentencing provision that has subsequently been reduced, the court may reduce the term of
16	imprisonment, after considering the factors set forth in this section.
17	12-19.4-6. Notification requirements- Modification based on terminal illness.
18	Notification. The department shall, subject to any applicable confidentiality requirement,
19	in the case of an inmate diagnosed with a terminal illness:
20	(1) Not later than seventy-two (72) hours after the diagnosis, notify the inmate's attorney,
21	family members, or health care designee of the inmate's condition and advise them that they may
22	prepare a request for sentence reduction on the inmate's behalf;
23	(2) Not later than seven (7) days after the date of the diagnosis, provide the inmate's
24	attorney, family members, or health care designee an opportunity to visit the inmate in person,
25	regardless of whether the inmate is being housed in a prison facility or hospital;
26	(3) Upon request from the inmate, family member or health care designee, ensure that the
27	department personnel assist the inmate, if not represented by counsel, in the preparation, drafting
28	and submission of a motion for sentence reduction, or assist them in preparing a request that counsel
29	be appointed to represent the inmate if the inmate otherwise qualifies for the services of the public
30	defender or court appointed counsel;
31	(4) Not later than fourteen (14) days of receipt of a request for a sentence reduction, process
32	said request; and
33	(5) Ensure that all department facilities regularly and visibly post, including in inmate
34	handbooks, staff training manuals and materials, facility law libraries and medical and hospice

1	facilities, and make available to inmates upon demand, notice of:
2	(i) An inmate's ability to request a sentence reduction pursuant to this chapter;
3	(ii) The procedures and timelines for initiation and resolving requests for sentence
4	reductions; and
5	(iii) The right to reapply to the parole board sixty (60) days after denial of application
6	pursuant to § 13-8.1-4.
7	12-19.4-7. Release of an inmate.
8	(a) An inmate shall be released by the department on the date of the expiration of the
9	inmate's term of imprisonment, less any time credited toward the service of the inmate's sentence
10	as provided in subsection (b) of this section. If the date for an inmate's release falls on a Saturday,
11	Sunday, or legal holiday, the inmate shall be released by the department on the last preceding
12	weekday.
13	(b) An inmate who is serving a term of imprisonment of more than one year, other than a
14	term of imprisonment for the duration of the inmate's life, may receive credit toward the service of
15	the inmate's sentence, beyond the time served, of up to one-hundred twenty (120) days at the end
16	of each year of the inmate's term of imprisonment, beginning at the end of the first year of the term,
17	subject to determination by the department that, during that year, the inmate has displayed
18	exemplary compliance with institutional disciplinary regulations. In the case of an inmate serving
19	a life sentence, the inmate may receive credit toward their parole eligibility date of up to seventy-
20	five (75) days at the end of each year. No inmate shall receive credit toward the service of their
21	sentence if the department determines that, during that year, the inmate has not satisfactorily
22	complied with the institutional regulations, or has incurred disciplinary infractions in violation of
23	any institutional regulation. Provided, however, the department may award the inmate such lesser
24	credit as the department determines to be appropriate after considering the nature and frequency of
25	the violations. The department shall also consider whether the inmate, during the relevant period,
26	has earned, or is making satisfactory progress toward earning, a high school or college diploma or
27	equivalent degree or has worked in prison industries, in any form of employment, during the period
28	of their incarceration.
29	(c) The department shall ensure that it has in effect an optional general educational
30	development (GED) program for inmates who have not earned a high school diploma or its
31	equivalent.
32	(d) The department shall ensure that an inmate serving a term of imprisonment spends a
33	portion of the final months of that term, but in no event not more than twelve (12) months, in pre-
34	release custody, under conditions that will afford that inmate a reasonable opportunity to adjust to

1 <u>and prepare for the reentry of that inmate into the community.</u>

2	(e) The authority under this chapter may be used to place an inmate in pre-release custody
3	for a term of ten percent (10%) of the remaining term of imprisonment of that inmate or six (6)
4	months, whichever is longer. The department shall place inmates with lower risk levels and lower
5	needs on home confinement for the maximum amount of time permitted under this subsection.
6	Those inmates who are not considered to be low risk levels or those not with lower needs shall also
7	be considered for pre-release custody; provided that, the term in pre-release custody shall not
8	exceed five percent (5%) of the remaining term of imprisonment of that inmate or four (4) months,
9	whichever is longer.
10	(f) The division of parole and probation shall, to the extent practicable, offer assistance
11	with job placement, counseling services and medical services to an inmate during pre-release
12	custody pursuant to subsection (e) of this section.
13	(g) The department shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of
14	this chapter pursuant to this section not later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of this
15	chapter, which shall ensure that placement in pre-release custody in a community is:
16	(1) Conducted in a manner consistent with this section;
17	(2) Determined on an individual basis; and
18	(3) Of sufficient duration to provide the greatest likelihood of successful reintegration into
19	the community.
20	12-19.4-8. Allotment of clothing, funds and transportation.
21	Upon the release of an inmate on the expiration of the inmate's term of imprisonment, the
22	department shall furnish the inmate with:
23	(1) Suitable clothing;
24	(2) If the inmate is considered indigent, an amount of money, not more than five hundred
25	dollars (\$500), determined by the department to be consistent with the needs of the inmate and the
26	public interest; and
27	(3) Transportation to the inmate's bona fide residence within the state; provided, however,
28	that no transportation shall be provided to a place outside of this state if the inmate is a Rhode
29	Island resident or if the inmate has not obtained approval from the department to transfer inmate's
30	probation/parole to another state.
31	12-19.4-9. Mandatory functional literacy requirement.
32	(a) The department shall have in effect a mandatory functional literacy program for all
33	mentally capable inmates who are not functionally literate in each correctional institution within
34	six (6) months from the effective date of this chapter.

1 (b) Each mandatory functional literacy program shall include a requirement that each 2 inmate participate in such program for a mandatory period sufficient to provide the inmate with an 3 adequate opportunity to achieve functional literacy, and appropriate incentives which lead to successful completion of such programs shall be developed and implemented. 4 5 (c) Non-English speaking inmates shall be required to participate in an English-as-a-second 6 language program until they function at an eighth grade equivalence on a nationally recognized 7 educational achievement test, or until the expiration of their sentence, whichever comes first. 8 12-19.4-10. Release from confinement. 9 (a) The department shall establish pre-release planning procedures that help inmates 10 acclimate back into society. The planning procedures shall include providing inmates with 11 information in the areas of education, vocational training, employment opportunities, the 12 availability of medical care, mental health and substance abuse counseling and community 13 resources that would otherwise assist them upon their release. 14 (b) The department shall inform a person who is released from prison and required to 15 register under the sexual offender registration and community notification requirements of chapter 16 <u>37.1 of title 11 as they apply to that person.</u> 17 (c) The department shall assist inmates, prior to release from a term of imprisonment, in obtaining a social security card, driver's license or other official photo identification, and a birth 18 19 certificate. 20 (d) The department, the state and its agencies, officers, and employees shall be immune 21 from liability based on good faith conduct in carrying out the provisions of this section. 22 12-19.4-11. Recidivism prevention. 23 (a) In order to prevent recidivism, increase public safety, rebuild ties between inmates and 24 their families and to encourage the development of and expand the availability of the evidence 25 based programs such as substance abuse treatment, the department, through its division of probation and parole, shall provide sufficient transitional services for up to one year to include education, 26 27 vocational training, employment opportunities, the availability of medical care, mental health and 28 substance abuse counseling and community resources that would otherwise assist them upon their 29 release. 30 (b) In order to achieve these goals, the department shall: 31 (1) Assess each inmate's skill level, including academic, vocational, health, cognitive, 32 interpersonal, daily living, and related reentry skills, at the beginning of the term of imprisonment 33 of that inmate to identify any areas in need of improvement prior to reentry; 34 (2) Generate a skills development plan for each inmate to monitor skills enhancement and

1 <u>reentry readiness throughout incarceration;</u>

2	(3) Ensure that priority is provided to the reentry needs of high-risk populations, such as
3	sex offenders, career criminals, and inmates with mental health problems;
4	(4) Coordinate and collaborate with other agencies including the department of health and
5	criminal justice community-based organizations, and faith-based organizations to assist in
6	effectuating a seamless reintegration of inmates into communities;
7	(5) Collect information regarding an inmate's family relationships, parental
8	responsibilities, and contacts with children to assist inmates maintain important familial
9	relationships and support systems during incarceration and after release from custody; and
10	(6) Provide incentives, as the department deems appropriate, for inmate participation in
11	skills development programs.
12	12-19.4-12. Elderly and terminally ill inmates.
13	(a) The department shall establish a program to determine the effectiveness of removing
14	eligible elderly inmates and eligible terminally ill inmates from a prison facility and placing such
15	inmates in pre-release custody until the expiration of the prison term to which the inmate was
16	sentenced.
17	(b) In carrying out the program as described in this section, the department may release
18	some or all eligible elderly inmates and eligible terminally ill inmates from a prison facility to pre-
19	release custody.
20	(c) A violation by an eligible elderly inmate or eligible terminally ill inmate of the terms
21	of pre-release custody, or the commission of another offense while in pre-release custody, shall
22	result in the return of that inmate to the designated institution in which that inmate was imprisoned
23	immediately before placement in pre-release custody or to another appropriate institution, as
24	determined by the department.
25	SECTION 3. This act shall take effect upon passage.

LC000106

### **EXPLANATION**

#### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

### OF

# AN ACT

## RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- THE RHODE ISLAND FIRST STEP ACT

\*\*\*

This act would establish the Rhode Island first step program requiring the department of
corrections to assist inmates with reintegration into society, provide them with counseling, medical
care, and education and provide for modification of imprisonment or relocation to pre-release
confinement for elderly and terminally ill inmates.
This act would take effect upon passage.

LC000106