2025 -- H 6041

LC002335

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2025

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- SENTENCE AND EXECUTION

<u>Introduced By:</u> Representatives Batista, Felix, J. Lombardi, Potter, Cruz, Stewart, Alzate, Morales, Shanley, and Solomon

Date Introduced: March 07, 2025

Referred To: House Judiciary

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12-19-14 of the General Laws in Chapter 12-19 entitled "Sentence

and Execution" is hereby amended to read as follows:

12-19-14. Violation of terms of probation — Notice to court — Revocation or

continuation of suspension.

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(a)(1) Whenever any person who has been placed on probation by virtue of the suspension of execution of his or her sentence pursuant to § 12-19-13 violates the terms and conditions of his or her probation as fixed by the court by being formally charged with committing a new criminal offense, the police or department of corrections division of rehabilitative services shall cause the defendant to appear before the court. The department of corrections division of rehabilitative services shall determine when a technical violation of the terms and conditions of probation as fixed by the court that does not constitute a new criminal offense has occurred and shall cause the defendant to appear before the court. For technical violations, the division of rehabilitative services shall promptly render a written report relative to the conduct of the defendant, including, as applicable, a description of the clear and articulable public safety risk posed by a defendant accused of a technical violation, and, as available, the information contained in any report under § 12-13-24.1. The division of rehabilitative services may recommend that the time served up to that point is a sufficient response to a violation that is not a new, alleged crime. The court may order the defendant held without bail for a period not exceeding ten (10) days excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays if the new criminal charge(s) constitutes a violent crime as defined in the Rhode Island

1	General Laws, a domestic violence crime, or a crime involving driving under the influence of it the
2	court determines in its discretion that public safety concerns and/or concerns regarding the
3	defendant's likelihood to appear before the court warrant holding the defendant without bail.
4	(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the court shall set reasonable bail
5	and may set other reasonable conditions of release. In determining the bail and conditions, the
6	alleged probation violator shall have the presumption that the bail on the alleged violation shall be
7	set at personal recognizance; provided, the court may require surety bail if, based on the totality of
8	the circumstances including, but not limited to, the alleged probation violator's age, condition of
9	health, criminal record and the alleged facts of the new offense, and bail set of the new offense,
10	that no other alternative will ensure the appearance of the accused in court or ensure the safety of
11	the community.
12	(3) In the event the alleged probation violator is accused of committing a crime of violence,
13	as defined in this section, the alleged probation violator may be held without bail if the court
14	determines, based on the totality of the circumstances including, but not limited to, the alleged
15	probation violator's age, condition of health, criminal record, the alleged facts of the new offense,
16	and bail set on the new offense, that no other alternative will ensure the appearance of the accused
17	in court or ensure the safety of the community.
18	(4) For purposes of this section, "crime of violence" means murder, manslaughter, first
19	degree arson, kidnapping with intent to extort, first and second-degree robbery, first degree sexual
20	assault, first and second-degree child molestation, assault with intent to commit first degree sexual
21	assault, burglary, and entering a dwelling house with intent to commit murder, robbery, sexual
22	assault or larceny and any domestic crime that has an element of violence.
23	(b) The court shall conduct a hearing within thirty (30) days of arrest, unless waived by the
24	defendant, to determine whether the defendant has violated the terms and conditions of his or her
25	probation, at which hearing the defendant shall have the opportunity to be present and to respond.
26	Upon a determination by a fair preponderance of the evidence that the defendant has violated the
27	terms and conditions of his or her probation, the court, in open court and in the presence of the
28	defendant, may as to the court may seem just and proper:
29	(1) Revoke the suspension and order the defendant committed on the sentence previously
30	imposed, or on a lesser sentence;
31	(2) Impose a sentence if one has not been previously imposed;
32	(3) Stay all or a portion of the sentence imposed after removal of the suspension;
33	(4) Continue the suspension of a sentence previously imposed; or
34	(5) Convert a sentence of probation without incarceration to a suspended sentence

1	SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage
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EXPLANATION

BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

AN ACT

RELATING TO CRIMINAL PROCEDURE -- SENTENCE AND EXECUTION

This act would require the court to set reasonable bail for all those individuals who appear
before it as probation violators and establish a presumption of personal recognizance unless the
new alleged offense is a crime of violence as defined in the act.

This act would take effect upon passage.

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