Dear Senators LODGE, Vick, Bock, and Representatives WILLS, Luker, Burgoyne:

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the Commission of Pardons and Parole:

IDAPA 50.01.01 - Rules of the Commission of Pardons and Parole - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 50-0101-1401).

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 10/31/2014. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 12/02/2014.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4834, or send a written request to the address on the memorandum attached below.



Legislative Services Office Idaho State Legislature

Eric Milstead Director Serving klaho's Citizen Legislature

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary & Rules Committee and the House Judiciary, Rules & Administration Committee

- FROM: Senior Legislative Research Analyst Ryan Bush
- **DATE:** October 14, 2014
- **SUBJECT:** Commission of Pardons and Parole

IDAPA 50.01.01 - Rules of the Commission of Pardons and Parole - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 50-0101-1401)

The Commission of Pardons and Parole submits notice of proposed rulemaking at IDAPA 50.01.01 - Rules of the Commission of Pardons and Parole. The Commission states that this rule is to clarify and update outdated language and does the following:

- (1) Revises terms and terminology, including "inmate" to "offender";
- (2) Expedites hearings and removes early discharge language;
- (3) Revises language regarding general conditions of parole to make the language more consolidated;
- (4) Grants authority to the Executive Director to add special conditions;

(5) Allows a holding institution to hold an offender until felony charges or federal holds have been adjudicated;

(6) Removes and clarifies language on Interstate Compact procedures;

(7) Expands language regarding victims to improve public safety and to account for victims not part of the instant offense;

- (8) Revises jail time served related to the Intermediate Sanctions on Violations;
- (9) Allows for the restoration of firearms rights under Section 18-310, Idaho Code; and
- (10) Provides for a staff progress report for a staff member making a request for parole.

The Commission states that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because interested stakeholders were very unlikely to reach a consensus on the changes being proposed. A public hearing on this rulemaking is scheduled on October 24 at the Commission's office in Boise. There is no fiscal impact associated with this rulemaking.

Mike Nugent, Manager	Cathy Holland-Smith, Manager	April Renfro, Manager	Glenn Harris, Manager	
Research & Legislation	Budget & Policy Analysis	Legislative Audits	Information Technology	
			T.I. 200 224 2475	

The subcommittees should note that even though a fee is imposed in section 250.12.a.i. for a person who transfers his supervision to another state, this rulemaking was not submitted as a fee rule. This is because the one hundred dollar (\$100) fee is paid to the Idaho Department of Correction as required in Section 20-225A, Idaho Code, and not as a new fee.

The proposed rule appears to be within the statutory authority granted to the Commission in Section 20-223, Idaho Code.

cc: Commission of Pardons and Parole Olivia Craven

IDAPA 50 - COMMISSION OF PARDONS AND PAROLE 50.01.01 - RULES OF THE COMMISSION OF PARDONS AND PAROLE DOCKET NO. 50-0101-1401

NOTICE OF RULEMAKING - PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 20-223, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: A public hearing concerning this rulemaking will be held as follows:

Friday, October 24, 2014 - 2:00 p.m.

Commission of Pardons and Parole 3056 Elder Street Boise, Idaho 83705

The hearing site(s) will be accessible to persons with disabilities. Requests for accommodation must be made not later than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the agency address below.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is a nontechnical explanation of the substance and purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

Revise and update the rule to clarify and update outdated language; change term "inmate" to "offender; expedite hearings; remove early discharge language; replace the initial hearing being scheduled within 6 months prior to parole eligibility date when a fixed term has been specified; remove existing language regarding general conditions of parole and replace with consolidated language; grant authority to the executive director to add special conditions; remove outdated language on detainer to replace with new language to allow the holding institution to hold the offender until the felony charges or federal holds have been adjudicated - the offender will not be able to bond out on the parole violation hearings; remove and clarify language regarding Interstate Compact procedures; add additional language to the section on victims for public safety; include victims not included in the instant offense and those removed from the instant offense as a result of a plea bargain; and to include additional language to the Intermediate Sanctions on Violations that limit the time of jail time served on the first and each subsequent offense.

FEE SUMMARY: The following is a specific description of the fee or charge imposed or increased: None.

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year as a result of this rulemaking:

There will be no impact to the general fund as a result of this rulemaking.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because interested persons and stakeholders are very unlikely to reach consensus on the changes being proposed due to the nature of the rules and the circumstances of those affected by them.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, the following is a brief synopsis of why the materials cited are being incorporated by reference into this rule: NA

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Mary Schoeler.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding this proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered on or before October 24, 2014.

DATED this 29th Day of August, 2014.

Mary Schoeler, Legal Assistant Commission of Pardons and Parole 3056 Elder Street Boise, Idaho 83705 Tel. (208) 334-2520 / Fax (208) 334-3501

THE FOLLOWING IS THE PROPOSED TEXT OF DOCKET NO. 50-0101-1401 (Only those Sections being amended are shown.)

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.

This chapter is adopted in accordance with Section 20-223(a), Idaho Code, <u>which provides that</u> the Commission shall have the power to establish rules, policies, or procedures in compliance with Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code.

(5 3 03)()

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. These rules shall be cited as IDAPA 50.01.01, "Rules of the Commission of Pardons and (5-3-03)

02. Scope. The rules govern parole, <u>pardons</u>, and <u>commutations</u> for the state of Idaho; <u>and other</u> <u>(5-3-03)(__)</u>

(BREAK IN CONTINUITY OF SECTIONS)

010. **DEFINITIONS.**

01. Abscond. *Depart secretly or to avoid supervision* An offender who has fled supervision, whose whereabouts are unknown, and for whom a warrant for a violation of supervision has been issued or requested.

03. Commission. The Idaho Commission of Pardons and Parole.

034. Commission Warrant. Warrant of arrest for alleged parole violation issued by the executive director or a commissioner. This warrant is a non-bondable warrant. (3-23-98)

045. Commutation. Clemency powers granted to the commission, <u>and</u> <u>or the</u> governor, <u>or both</u>, which allow for a sentence to be modified. (3-23-98)((

056. Concurrent Sentence. Sentence served at the same time as another. (3-23-98)

067. Conditions of Parole. Conditions under which an <u>prisoner</u> offender is released to parole (3 - 23 - 98)()

07<u>8</u>. Confidential. Privileged from disclosure. (3-23-98)

^()

(3-23-98)

089. Consecutive Sentence. Sentence served upon completion of another sentence or before beginning (3-23-98)

<u>0910</u>. **Decision**. A determination arrived at after consideration, a conclusion. (3-23-98)

101. Detainer. Implementation of constitutional duty and interstate compact to hold in custody for another jurisdiction. A document authorizing the detention of an offender in custody for a new felony crime or parole violation. Offender may be housed in a county jail or a correctional institution in state or out of state.(3-23-98)(_____)

12. Determinate Sentence. Fixed portion of the sentence. During this time period an offender is not eligible for release on parole.

143. DOR. Disciplinary Offense Report. <u>A report describing rule violations, behavioral issues, or both,</u> <u>committed by an offender while incarcerated.</u> (3-23-98)(_____)

124. Early Parole Discharge. Release from further custody of parole supervision prior to the maximum expiration date and after statutory minimum of one (1) year <u>of their sentence</u> has been completed. (3-23-98)(_____)

135. **Escape**. Flight from confinement.

16. Evidence Based Program. A treatment program evaluated using an experimental methodological design, with outcomes reviewed by a variety of scientific professionals, and deemed effective in the delivery method and the desired participant population outcomes. (_____)

17. Executive Session. Any meeting or part of a meeting of the commission which is closed to the public for deliberation on certain matters, as set forth in Section 20-213A, Idaho Code.

148. Fixed Term. Portion of sentence during which the convicted person is not eligible for parole. (3-23-98)

159. Full Term Release Date. The date an *prisoner* offender completes the term of sentence without good time credits. (3-23-98)()

1620. Good Time Release Date. The date a an *prisoner* offender completes the term of sentence, minus statutory good time credits when applicable. Good time credit applies to offenses committed prior to July 1, 1986, and for which an offender is confined to a correctional institution for a definite term other than life. (3-23-98)(

1721. Hearing. A proceeding in which evidence, including file material, letters, and/or testimony, is considered for use in decision-making The opportunity to be interviewed by the commission, a commissioner, or other designated commission staff.

22. Hearing Officer. An impartial person employed by the commission and selected by the executive director to conduct an interview and take testimony from an offender regarding offender's history, criminal record, social history, present condition of offender, and offense.

1823. Hearing Session. A series of hearings conducted by the commission. (3-23-98)

24. Indeterminate Sentence. Portion of sentence following the determinate sentence, during which time an offender is eligible for release on parole.

1925. Institutional Parole. Parole granted <u>to on</u> one (1) or more consecutive sentences <u>or terms</u> where the <u>inmate offender</u>/parolee remains incarcerated on other consecutive sentences. If released to parole on the remaining consecutive sentences, the parole becomes <u>a</u> regular parole. (3-23-98)()

247. NCIC. National Crime Information Center. (3-23-98)

228. Non Restricted Sentence. Sentence not restricted by statute. (3-23-98)

29. Non Technical Violation. Violation of parole by absconding or a new felony or violent misdemeanor or infraction.

<u>30.</u> <u>Offender</u>. A person under the legal care, custody, supervision, or authority of the board or correction, including a person within or without Idaho pursuant to agreement with another state or contractor. (____)

231. On-Site Parole Violation Hearing. Parole violation hearing to determine guilt or innocence which <u>may must</u> be held <u>reasonably</u> near the site of the alleged violation(s). (3-23-98)((---))

2432. Open Parole Date. Tentative parole granted without setting an actual tentative <u>parole release</u> date and subject to release by commission authorization; <u>offender's parole eligibility date has passed when a tentative parole date is granted.</u> <u>#A</u> tentative parole date will become an open parole date if the tentative parole date passes without the <u>subject offender</u> being released to an acceptable plan on the specific date. (<u>3-23-98)(</u>)

2533. Pardon. Clemency powers granted to the commission $\frac{and}{or}$ the governor that allows release from consequences of conviction of a crime and restores a persons' civil rights. (3-23-98)(

2634. Parole. Conditional release from a penal institution under a contractual agreement between the Commission of Pardons and Parole and *a convicted felon* offender. Parole is not a right, but is a matter of grace.

(3-23-98)

<u>35.</u> <u>**Parolee**</u>. Offender being supervised on parole.</u>

2736. Permanently Incapacitated. As defined in Section 20-223, Idaho Code, permanently incapacitated $\frac{shall}{shall}$ means a person who, by reason of an existing physical condition which is not terminal, is permanently and irreversibly physically incapacitated. $\frac{(3-23-98)()}{(3-23-98)()}$

28<u>37</u>. **Rescission**. Cancellation of a previous decision. (3-23-98)(

2938. Reprieve. Temporary suspension of the execution of sentence; delay a punishment. (3-23-98)

309. Restricted Sentence. Sentence restricted by Idaho Statutes, by carrying a mandatory minimum to <u>(3 - 23 - 98)(</u>)

3241. Revocation/<u>Violation</u> File. File containing the documents pertinent to a particular violation/ revocation proceeding. (3-23-98)(_____)

42. <u>Risk Assessment</u>. Validated tool developed to determine risk of recidivating based on offender (______)

3343. Session. See "Hearing Session."

344. Statutory Release Date. Maximum full-term expiration date, minus any good time credits accumulated during incarceration. The maximum full-term date may change upon forfeiture of time on parole due to a violation of that parole. (3-23-98)(

3545. Substantive Conditions of Parole. Conditions of parole which relate to the rehabilitation of a parolee, including but not limited to, performance of community service, use of alcohol, use of a motor vehicle,

limitations on financial matters, <u>use of drugs, associations with other felons, employment requirements, residence</u> requirements, traveling outside of their district, etc. (3 23 98)(____)

3646. Technical Violation. Violation of parole by not conforming to $\frac{rules}{rules}$ conditions of parole, but not to include absconding $\frac{and}{or a}$ new criminal conviction $\frac{or infraction}{or infraction}$.

3747. Terminally III. As defined by Section 20-223, Idaho Code, terminally ill shall mean a person who has an incurable condition caused by illness or disease and who is irreversibly terminally ill. (3-23-98)

3848. Victim. As *described* by Section 19-5304, Idaho Code, "*shall* will mean a person or entity, *named in the complaint, information or indictment,* who suffers economic loss or injury as the result of the defendant's criminal conduct and *shall* will also include the immediate family of a minor and the immediate family of the actual victim in homicide cases." (3-23-98)(

3949. Witness. Anyone who observes a hearing, appears as attorney for the subject of a hearing, or others who provide written or verbal testimony. (3-23-98)

011. -- 099. (RESERVED)

100. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The rules contained herein govern practice and procedure of the Idaho Commission of Pardons and Parole, hereafter referred to as the commission. The commission reserves the right to deviate from established rules whenever special circumstances warrant, and to act, at its discretion, in circumstances not specifically outlined but within confines established by the constitution and statutes Idaho Code. (3-23-98)(

<u>1</u>01. HEARINGS.

All hearings of the Commission shall be conducted in accordance with the open meeting law as provided in Chapter 23, Title 67 Idaho Code and as modified by Section 20-213A, Idaho Code. The commission will conduct each hearing assigned and scheduled before them. Each commissioner will have an opportunity to ask questions or provide comments, or both. The executive director or commission staff may provide information during the hearing or ask questions. (3-23-98)((--))

a01. Deliberations. Deliberations concerning the granting, revoking, reinstating or refusing of paroles, or related decisions, to include commutations and pardons, $\frac{may}{will}$ be made in executive session. (3-30-01)

b. Votes of individual members will not be made public.

(3-23-98)

(3 - 23 - 98)

i. A written record of the vote by each commission member *shall* will be kept confidential and privileged from disclosure, provided the record *shall* will be made available upon request to the governor and the chairman of the senate judiciary and rules committee and the chairman of the house of representatives judiciary and rules and administration committee, for all lawful purposes as outlined by Section 20-213A. (3 23 98)()

*iia.*Distribution of the record by a commissioner or an employee of the commission to any person not
specifically listed in this section shall will be a misdemeanor offense.(3 - 23 - 98)

e. Any person can obtain the results of any action taken by the commission without reference to the manner in which any individual <u>member commissioner</u> voted, and such information $\frac{shall}{shall}$ be public information.

102. HEARING SESSIONS.

The Commission may schedule regular monthly hearings but will meet at least quarterly.

<u>a01.</u> Number of Hearings Scheduled. The executive director will schedule hearing sessions according to the number of hearings scheduled for the specific month. (3-23-98)(

b02. Designation of Presiding Officer. The executive director may designate one (1) of the members of the commission as the presiding officer to conduct individual hearings or a hearing session<u>, or a business meeting</u>.

(3-23-98)(____)

103. BUSINESS MEETINGS.

The commission schedules a business meeting at least quarterly or at the call of the executive director and notice of such meetings <u>will must</u> comply with the open meeting law requirements. Such meetings may be cancelled at the vote of a majority of the commission or by the executive director if the scheduled business cannot be conducted.

(5-3-03)()

<u>1</u>04. RECORD OF HEARINGS AND MEETINGS.

<u>a01.</u> <u>Minutes of Hearings and Case Reviews.</u> Summary minutes of individual hearings and case reviews will be maintained in the commission office and will be approved and signed by the executive director, <u>or</u> a commissioner, or designee of the executive director. (3-30-01)()

b02. <u>Minutes Reviewed and Approved.</u> Summary minutes of business meetings are reviewed by commissioners who are present at the next subsequent business meeting. The summary minutes as approved by the commissioners will be signed by the executive director or designee. Summary minutes of business meetings will be are maintained in the commission office and published on the commission's website when the summary minutes are approved. (3-23-98)(

i. The summary minutes of the business meetings will be reviewed by the commissioners who are present at a subsequent business meeting. (3-23-98)

ii. The summary minutes as approved by the commissioners will be signed by the executive director or designee.

<u>1</u>05. PREVIOUS DECISIONS.

The commission reserves the right to review or reconsider any previous decision for any reason and to take whatever action is agreed upon. The executive director may bring forward any case determined to need review before the next hearing session. Information may be sent by electronic mail if considered an emergency. (3-23-98)((--))

<u>1</u>06. INDIVIDUAL POLLING OF THE COMMISSION.

The executive director may conduct an individual poll of the commission to obtain a majority vote regarding a case or business matter in which a decision must be made prior to the next session or meeting. (3-23-98)

107. APA APPLICABILITY.

The commission shall have the power to establish rules under Chapter 52, Title 67, Idaho Code (Administrative Procedures Act). No other provision or requirement of the Administrative Procedures Act shall apply to the commission. (3-23-98)

<u>1</u>08. RIGHTS, POWERS, AND AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSION.

<u>a01.</u> Commutation, Pardon, and Remission. The commission succeeds to and has all rights, powers and authority of the Board of Pardons as granted and provided by the provision of the constitution of the state of Idaho, in reference to commutation, pardon, and remission of fines. (3-23-98)(

b02. Decision to Release to Parole. The commission has the power to decide whether or not any prisoner who is offender eligible for parole may be released to parole. (3-23-98)

e03. Advisory Commission to Board of Correction. The commission may act as the advisory commission to the board of correction. The commission has any and all authority necessary to fulfill the duties and responsibilities and other duties imposed upon it by law under Section 20-201, Idaho Code and other applicable provisions of Idaho law. (3 30 01)(_______)

10<u>49</u>. -- 149. (RESERVED)

150. COMMISSION AND STAFF.

Idaho Administrative Bulletin

01.	Commission Members.	(3-23-98)
a. terms; vacanc	The commission is composed of five (5) members appointed by the government of the term and appointees me	vernor for three (3) year ay be reappointed. (3-30-01)()
i.	No more than three (3) members <i>shall</i> will be from one (1) political party.	(2 2 2 2 2),
ii. of the term; a	Appointments are for three (3) year terms; vacancies for unexpired terms and appointees may be reappointed.	will be for the remainder (3 30 01)
ii <i>i</i> .	Appointments are subject to the advice and consent of the senate.	(3-23-98)
b. Idaho Code -<i>a</i>	The commissioners are compensated as provided by Sections 20-210, <i>nd Section 20-210, Idaho Code</i> .	59-509(I), <u>and 67-2008,</u> (<u>3-23-98)(</u>)
02.	Commission Staff.	(3-23-98)
a. managing and assigned by th	The executive director is the official representative for the commission a d administration of <i>the</i> commission business and <i>shall</i> <u>will</u> have other dutie he governor.	
	The commission has delegated to the executive director the authority to parole following the hearing process, issue commission warrants, issue parole ial documents pertaining, but not limited to, paroles, commutations, pardons, a	e release documents, and

ii. The executive director shall assume all authority and duties as may be delegated by the commission and the governor. (3-30-01)

The commission, the executive director, and all staff will maintain professional integrity in all b. matters of commission business. (3-23-98)

151. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. **HEARING PROCESS.**

01. Information for Scheduled Commission Hearings.

a. A schedule of commission hearings will be prepared prior to a hearing session and may be updated as necessary at any time. (3-30-01)

The <u>hearing</u> schedule will be available <u>one (1) week</u> five (5) buisness days prior to a hearing i. session. (3-23-98)

ii. The hearing schedule will reflect the date, location and starting time of each hearing session may be revised due to offender movement between institutions or other circumstances and may not be published earlier. A (3-23-98)(person may obtain the offender's hearing date by contacting the commission office.

The schedule is subject to change at any time due to circumstances beyond the control of the iii. Commission. (3-23-98)

A list of inmates The hearing schedule will reflect the date, location and starting time of each b. hearing session and a list of offenders scheduled for hearings may be prepared for district judges, county prosecutors, sheriffs, legislators, and others as requested and will be published on the commission website. (3 30 01)(_______)

(3-30-01)

02. Location of Hearings. The executive director will determine the location of hearings, based upon available information when the schedule is set. (3 - 23 - 98)

a. Due to circumstances beyond the commission's control, it may be necessary to change the location and date of a hearing or hearing session. (3 - 30 - 01)(

ba. It may be necessary to continue a hearing to a later date to allow for the $\frac{inmate's}{(3 - 30 - 01)()}$

03. Hearing/Interview Method. A hearing For parole hearing, commutation hearings, and pardon hearings, an interview may be conducted by a personal interview face-to face, by telephone, or by other electronic means.

a. The interview of an inmate being considered for parole may be conducted by a hearing officer or other designee of the executive director. If an interview is not required, the offender may simply appear before the commission for a hearing.

i. A<u>n in-depth investigational</u> report <u>explaining the offender's social history, criminal history, present</u> <u>condition, and offense</u> will be prepared for the commission. (3-30-01)(_______)

ii. The commission will determine if they will conduct another hearing or make a decision based upon (3-30-01)

04. Psychological Reports<u>, Mental Health Evaluations, Sex Offender Risk Assessment (SORA)</u>, or Other.

(3-23-98)(____)

b. The commission, the executive director, or a hearing officer can order any psychological report. <u>evaluation, or assessment</u> for an <u>inmate</u> <u>offender</u> serving a commitment for any crime. (3-23-98)(

c. All psychological <u>or SORA</u> reports will be maintained in a confidential manner. (3 - 23 - 98)()

05. Interview/Hearing. The <u>offender who is the</u> subject of a<u>n interview/hearing</u> may be required to be present at a scheduled <u>interview/hearing</u>. (3 - 23 - 98)(

a. Parole <u>Consideration Hearing</u>. If the <u>inmate offender</u> declines to be present at a parole consideration hearing, the <u>inmate offender</u> is <u>encouraged</u> required to <u>complete and</u> submit <u>a statement</u> the Inmate <u>Refusal to Participate in Parole Interview/Hearing Process form and state the reason for not participating</u> to the commission <u>stating that he declines attending the hearing</u>; <u>aA</u> decision may be made by the commission based upon available information. (3 23 98)(_______)

b. Parole Revocation/<u>Violation</u>. The parolee/*inmate* is required to be present at the revocation/<u>violation</u> hearing, with the exception of an absentia revocation hearing as explained in Subsection 400.046.h.

(3-23-98)<u>(</u>)

c. Commutation. The *subject* <u>offender</u> is *encouraged* <u>required</u> to be present at the scheduled commutation hearing, unless the commission determines otherwise. (3-23-98)(_____)

d. Pardon and Remission of Fine. The *subject* <u>offender</u> of the hearing is encouraged to be present at the hearing; the commission may make such appearance mandatory or may make a final decision based upon the information which is available. (3-23-98)

e. Medical Parole. The offender is encouraged to be present at the hearing; the commission may make

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such an appearance mandatory or may make a final decision based on information available.

06. Witnesses and Documents. The commission allows for the <u>offender/parolee</u> participation of attorneys, families of the subject, victims, and others who have a direct relationship to the specific hearing or $\frac{subject}{(3-23-98)()}$

a. Persons who want to participate in a hearing <u>shall must</u> notify the commission staff five (5) days in advance of the scheduled hearing, <u>but</u> eChildren under the age of sixteen (16) <u>may will</u> not be allowed to attend the hearings without prior approval of the executive director. (3-23-98)()

b. All written documents and letters to be considered $\frac{at \ a \ particular \ hearing}{b}$ must be submitted seven (7) days in advance of the scheduled hearing $\frac{in \ order}{t}$ to ensure $\frac{that \ it}{they}$ will be considered; other documents may be allowed by unanimous consent $\frac{of}{from}$ the commissioners present. (3-23-98)(

c. An attorney or others as determined by the executive director or commission may be seated with the *subject of offender/parolee at* the hearing. (3-23-98)

d. Verbal testimony by witnesses, victims, and attorneys may be limited by the number of persons allowed to give testimony and by a certain time limit. The commission will allow the attorney representing the offender/parolee a designated time frame to provide information to the commission. Victims will be allowed to testify. Victim testimony is normally taken following comments of offender's attorney and family or friends of the offender/parolee. All persons who testify will direct their comments to the commission. Persons will keep their comments to the relevance of parole. (3.23.98)(____)

e. Contacts from the public to an individual commissioner outside of the hearing process, are to be forwarded to the executive director in order that all commissioners will receive the information. (3-23-98)

07. Conflict of Interest. A commissioner who has personal knowledge of a case will make such knowledge available to the sitting commissioners prior to the scheduled hearing, and the sitting members of the commission will *make the decision if* decide whether that commissioner should be disqualified from participating in deliberation and voting. (3-23-98)()

08. Decisions.

(3-23-98)

a. Any decision of the commission requires a <u>majority</u> vote of three (3) <u>or more</u> commissioners, which is a majority decision.

b. As a rule, dD ecisions will be given orally following the *interview* hearing and deliberation of a case by the commission, and wWritten notice of the decision may be submitted at a later date. The decision may be sent to the offender in writing with specific information/conditions. (3-30-01)(

c. Following the decision being given orally, further testimony is allowed only at the discretion of the commission, or the executive director, or hearing officer. (_____)

id. In the case of a review by the commission without a commission hearing, the decision will be published within a reasonable time. (3-30-01)

ii.Individual written decisions may not be submitted, but will be available on the commission'swebsitein a published list of a session's action taken.

e. Following the decision being given orally, further testimony is allowed only at the discretion of the commission, executive director, or hearing officer. (3-23-98)

d. Any decision made by the commission may be reconsidered at any time. (3-23-98)

09. Rules of Conduct at Hearings. (3-23-98)

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a. All persons attending any hearing will conduct themselves in a manner which does not disrupt the proceedings or they may be removed from the hearing room and/or facility. (3-23-98)

b. All persons attending a hearing or hearing session, must abide by security policies of the department of correction<u>, the facility where the hearing is being held</u>, and pertinent statutes<u>ri</u> to include but not be limited to: no smoking; no unauthorized food or drink in the hearing room; no purses or other belongings; follow department of correction dress code; number of witnesses allowed in the hearing room will be in line with life and safety codes; and all persons may be screened through metal detectors or similar technology and will be subject to search. (3-23-98)(

c. <u>*Tape* Audio</u> recording or video<u>*taping* recording</u> of any hearing or any hearing session may be allowed at the discretion of the commission <u>or the executive director</u>; such recordings will proceed only at the direction of the commission <u>or the executive director</u> as to the placement, <u>and</u> manner and type of equipment.

(<u>3 23 98)(___</u>)

d. The media is invited to attend any hearing or session of the commission. (3-23-98)

i. Interviews with $\frac{inmates}{offenders}$ or witnesses will not be allowed during the hearing process and the commission and staff will not be responsible for arranging any interviews. (3-23-98)(

ii. During the hearing process, interviews with victims are not allowed without the express consent of (3-23-98)

iii. Arrangements for interviewing the commission or staff should be made in advance.

(3-23-98)(____)

10. Official Record of Hearing/Review. The official record of a hearing or case review will be the summary minutes of that hearing or review, once signed, and the original record will be maintained in the commission office. (3-30-01)

201. -- 249. (RESERVED)

250. PAROLE.

01. Parole Determination. *Parole determination is at the complete discretion of the Commission*. The commission will use clear, evidence-based parole guidelines in making parole determinations, while still maintaining discretion of individual cases. (3-23-98)(_______)

a. The commission may release an *inmate* offender to parole on or after the date of parole eligibility, or not at all. During a minimum term of confinement, an offender will not be eligible for parole, discharge, credit, or reduction of sentence for good conduct, except for meritorious conduct reduction service, or as provided in Section 20-101D, Idaho Code. (3-23-98)(____)

b. Parole consideration is *evaluated* <u>determined</u> by the individual merits of each case.(<u>3 23 98)(</u>)

i.	Seriousness and aggravation and/or mitigation involved in the crime.	(3-23-98)
ii.	Prior criminal history of the <i>inmate</i> offender.	(3-23-98)<u>(</u>)
iii.	Failure or success of past probation and parole.	(3-23-98)

iv. Institutional history to include conformance to established rules, involvement in programs and jobs custody level at time of the hearing, and overall behavior. (3-23-98)

v. Evidence of the development of a positive social attitude and the willingness to fulfill the obligations of a good citizen. (3-23-98)

vi. Information or reports regarding physical or psychological condition. (3-23-98)

vii. The strength and stability of the proposed parole plan, including adequate home placement and employment or maintenance and care. (3-23-98)

viii. Outcome of a validated risk and needs assessment.

02. Primary Review. A review for the purpose of setting the initial parole hearing will be conducted on all *inmates* offenders, except those serving a court-retained jurisdiction and those *inmates* offenders sentenced to death; the commission is not responsible for the setting of a hearing until an official sentence calculation *sheet* document has been received. (3 - 23 - 98)(

a. The executive director or a designee will conduct the review following receipt of the sentence calculation from the department of correction, records office. $(3 \ 23 \ 98)$

b. The month and year of the initial parole hearing will be established based upon the sentence $(3 \ 23 \ 98)($)

i. In cases of offenses committed prior to February 1, 1987 or offenses committed after February 1, 1987 with no specified fixed minimum term, the following guideline outlined in "Table 1" will be utilized in scheduling the initial hearings specified minimum terms, the initial hearing will be set approximately six (6) months prior to the offender's parole eligibility date based on the sentence calculation.

TABLE 1			
Length Of Sentence		Minimum Time To Be Served- Before Initial Hearing	
Three (3) years or less	-	Nine (9) months	
More than three (3) years to less than five (5) years	-	Twelve (12) months	
Five (5) years to less than seven (7) years	-	Fifteen (15) months	
Seven (7) years to less than ten (10) years	-	Twenty (20) months	
Ten (10) years to less than sixteen (16) years	-	Twenty-four (24) months	
Sixteen (16) years to less than twenty-six (26) years	-	Thirty-six (36) months	
Twenty-six (26) years up to life sentence	-	Forty-eight (48) months	
Life sentence	-	Sixty (60) months	

(3-23-98)(____)

ii. In cases of offenses committed on or after February 1, 1987, and a minimum fixed term has been specified, the initial hearing may be scheduled six (6) months prior to the parole eligibility date, during the month of parole eligibility, or as noted in Subsection 250.02.b.vi. (3-30-01)(

iii. Consecutive Sentences. All fixed terms will be served before the indeterminate terms commence. (3-23-98)

iv. When more than one (1) sentence is being served cConcurrently; Sentences, fThe initial hearing will

not be scheduled until all fixed terms have been served.

If an *inmate* offender escapes prior to the primary review or the initial hearing, the review or hearing will be conducted within a reasonable time of notification of the *inmate's* offender's return to custody, taking into consideration any additional commitments and the time to conduct an interview and report. (<u>3 23 98)</u>(

If an *inmate* offender is committed to the department of correction and such *inmate* offender is vi. eligible for parole immediately or within a short period of time, or within the first six (6) months of their incarceration, the initial parole hearing will be scheduled six (6) months from the month the commission was notified (4-5-00) of the commitment.

The commission is not responsible for the accuracy of the sentence calculation as determined by C. the department of correction, records office. The commission utilizes the documents as being accurate.

(3-30-01)(

General Conditions of Parole. The commission establishes rules and conditions for every inmate 03. offender released to parole, and those conditions are. Conditions of parole include: (3 23 98)(

The parolee is required to enter into and comply with an agreement of supervision with the board of <u>a.</u> correction.

Parolee will go directly to the destination approved by the commission and, upon arrival, report as <u>**æ**b</u>. instructed to the parole officer or person whose name and address appear on the arrival notice; any deviation in travel plans will require prior permission from the commission staff. (3-23-98)

<u>**b**c</u>. The parolee shall. will:

i. Work diligently in a lawful occupation or a program approved by the commission or supervising officer and not change employment or designated program without written permission from the commission or supervising officer. (3-23-98)

ii. Support dependents to the best of *his* parolee's ability.

iii. Live within lawful income without incurring unnecessary indebtedness. (3-23-98)

The parolee shall must submit a complete and truthful report to the assigned parole officer, or other c. designated by the Commission, on forms available, before the fifth day of each month, or as otherwise person (3-23-98)(_____ instructed.

If at any time it becomes necessary to communicate with the assigned parole officer or other d. official designee and he who is unavailable, communication will be directed to the district section supervisor.

e. The parolee will: (3-23-98)i. Obey all municipal, county, state, and federal laws. (3-23-98)

Conduct himself or herself in a manner that is not, nor intended to be, harmful to himself or herself ii. or others. (3-23-98)(

iii. Follow written or oral instructions of the parole officer or commission. (3-23-98)

Not purchase, own, sell, or have in *his* the parolee's control, to include storing in residence, vehicle, iv. etc., any type of firearm for whatever purpose.

Not have any dangerous weapons used or intended to be used for other than normal purposes, such V. as knives for household use. (3-23-98)

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> 23 98)()

(3-23-98)(

(3-23-98)(

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f.	The parolee <i>shall</i> <u>will</u> : (3-2)	3-98)<u>(</u>)
i.	Abstain from excessive use of alcoholic beverages.	(3-23-98)
ii. substances, exce	Abstain completely from the possession, procurement, use, or sale of narcotics or prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner.	r controlled (3-23-98)
iii. purpose of deter may be at the pa	Freely cooperate and voluntarily submit to medical and chemical tests and examinat mining if parolee is using or under the influence of $alcohol_x \frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ narcotics, <u>or other substa</u> rolee's expense.	
iv.	Participate in treatment programs as specified by the commission or ordered by the participate in treatment programs as specified by the commission or ordered by the participate in the specific participate of the specific part	ole officer. (3-23-98)
	The parolee will submit to a search of person $\frac{and}{}$ or property, <u>or both</u> , to include residue and place by any agent of field services or the commission, and the <u>parolee</u> does we get to be free from such searches.	
h.	The parolee is fully advised that written permission is required to:	(3-23-98)
i.	Willfully change employment;	(3-23-98)
ii.	Willfully change residence; and	(3-23-98)
iii.	Leave the assigned district.	(3-23-98)
i.	i. The parolee will make himself available for supervision and will not actively avoid su	
04.	Special Conditions of Parole.	(3-23-98)
a.	In addition to general rules conditions of parole, the commission may add specia	1 conditions

a. In addition to general *rules* <u>conditions</u> of parole, the commission may add special conditions appropriate to the individual case. (3-23-98)

b. The commission delegates the authority to the executive director to add special conditions, before an *inmate* offender has been released to parole or while on parole, once the *subject* offender has signed a statement agreeing to the special conditions. The commission will establish the special conditions of parole using the offender's most current risk and needs assessment to guide the imposition of necessary conditions. (3-23-98)(

05. Institutional Parole.

a. An *inmate* <u>offender</u> committed to the department of correction, who has a consecutive sentence and one (1) or more commitments do not have a fixed minimum term to serve prior to parole eligibility, may be considered for institutional parole while remaining incarcerated. (3-23-98)(_____)

b. Institutional parole may be considered at the discretion of the commission. (3-23-98)

c. While serving institutional parole, the parolee/ $\frac{inmate_{offender}}{inmate_{offender}}$ is subject to all the rules of the housing facility and conditions ordered by the commission, to include, but not be limited to, submitting monthly reports as directed.

d. If rules of the institution or orders of the commission are violated, the executive director or a commissioner will determine when a report of conduct/violation should be submitted. (3-23-98)

i. In the case of a report of violation, established rules of the violation/revocation process will apply. (3-23-98)()

(3-23-98)

ii. The executive director will determine the site of all hearings.

iii. If institutional parole is revoked, the time spent on institutional parole may be forfeited in whole or in part, and may not be deemed a part of the sentence for which the offender was committed; however, time served on the consecutive sentence will be credited once that sentence commences to be served. (3-30-01)

e. Conversion. Upon release from custody on any subsequent parole or upon completion of the consecutive sentence, and <u>if any</u> time remains on the institutional parole sentence, there will be an automatic conversion from institutional parole to regular parole, subject to all regular and special conditions of parole.

(3-23-98)(____)

(3 23 98)

06. Unsupervised Parole. The Commission may elect to grant an unsupervised parole in extraordinary cases; when the parolee has met the minimum discharge requirements but still owes restitution or other court assessments; or if the parolee is medically unable to fulfill the parole obligations. (3-20-04)

a. In extraordinary cases, the Commission may elect to grant an unsupervised parole. (3-20-04)

i. The parolee will be subject to all regular conditions of parole and any ordered special conditions, with the exception of the regular supervision of a parole officer. (3 20 04)

ii Monthly reports may be required at the discretion of community corrections. (3-20-04)

iii. Communication from the parolee is to be directed to the district office where last supervised, or as otherwise directed after initial contact. (3-20-04)

iv. At any time, the parolee may be placed under the regular supervision of a parole officer. (3-20-04)

b. The Commission may elect to place a parolee, who still owes restitution or other court assessments, on unsupervised parole once the minimum discharge requirements have been met. (3-20-04)

i. The parolee must have served at least one (1) year on parole. (3 20 04)

ii. Monthly payments will be monitored. Such monitoring will usually be accomplished by community corrections.

iii. At any time, the parolee may be placed under the regular supervision of a parole officer. (3-20-04)

e. If a parolee is medically unable to fulfill the obligations of parole, the Commission may suspend any or all parole obligations. (3-20-04)

076. Medical Parole. The commission may parole an $\frac{inmate}{inmate}$ offender for medical reasons during the determinate portion of a sentence. (3-23-98)(

a. An inmate may be considered for medical parole during the determinate portion of a sentence only Consideration will occur when the prisoner offender is permanently incapacitated or terminally ill and when the commission reasonably believes the prisoner offender no longer poses a threat to the safety of society.

(3-23-98)<u>(</u>)

b. An *inmate* <u>offender</u> or designated department of correction personnel may petition the commission to consider medical parole. (3-23-98)(_____)

e. For any consideration or hearing to consider medical parole, the Commission will require specific medical information reference the condition, the treatment or care plan if released, and any other information as deemed necessary.

 $d_{\underline{c}}$. The commission may conduct an actual hearing or review of the case, or may designate

commission staff to provide additional information <u>and will require specific medical information in reference to the</u> <u>condition, the treatment or care plan if released, and any other information deemed necessary</u>. (3-23-98)(____)

ed. An annual report will be submitted to the house and senate judiciary committees <u>of the legislature</u> and will contain <u>the inmates' aggregate health information and the</u> names, medical condition, current status, and crime for which the inmates were incarcerated of all persons granted medical parole. (3-23-98)(

08. Intensive Supervision. The Commission may order a program of intensive supervision which has been designed by and may be amended by the department of correction. (3-23-98)

098. Discharge from Parole.

(3-23-98)

a. When the maximum sentence has expired, a final discharge will be issued by the commission, unless a commission warrant was issued before the full term *or the good time* release date. $(3 \ 23 \ 98)()$

b. The commission may <u>make</u> <u>issue</u> a final order of discharge prior to completion of the maximum sentence when the commission believes such a discharge is compatible with the parolee's welfare and that of society, and subject to the following requirements. When notification of a discharge is received, the victims will be notified of the request and allowed to respond. The commission may, without a hearing, consider the request. (3-23-98)(

i. The commission will not consider an early discharge from parole in any case until the parolee has served at least one (1) year on parole <u>as outlined in Section 20-233, Idaho Code</u>. (3-23-98)(

ii. The commission will not consider an early discharge for a parolee who has a sex crime or violent crime until one-third (1/3) of the remaining time from the parole release date to the maximum expiration date has been served on parole; or until five (5) years have been served on parole on a life sentence for any crime. (3-23-98)

iv. Any decision by the commission to grant an early discharge will not be effective until the official discharge document has been signed by the executive director or a commissioner. (3-23-98)

***c.** If a decision has been made by the commission to grant an early discharge, and adverse information is received that was not previously available, the document will not be signed and the discharge will not be effective. (3-23-98)

 $\forall i.$ The executive director may issue a commission warrant based upon the new information and the
discharge grant will automatically be voided without further action by the commission. Such adverse information will
be submitted to the commission at the next available hearing session for reconsideration.Such adverse information and the
(3-23-98)

 $\frac{1}{(3-23-98)}$ If the executive director does not issue a warrant, the information will be referred to the commission for reconsideration. (3-23-98)(

ed. If the parolee is incapacitated, the commission may consider $\frac{and}{or}$ grant, $\frac{or both}{(3-30-01)()}$ and $\frac{and}{or}$ grant, $\frac{or both}{(3-30-01)()}$

10. Detainers.

a. The commission may grant a parole to any county, state, or federal detainer which has been lodged against an *inmate* offender. (3-23-98)(

i. While in the custody of the detaining jurisdiction, the parolee is <u>serving parole and is</u> subject to all rules of the housing facility and <u>must may be required to</u> submit monthly reports to commission staff or <u>others as</u> <u>designated</u> the supervising authority. (3-23-98)(

ii. If the parolee is released from custody by the detaining jurisdiction, the parolee must contact the

(3-23-98)

commission office immediately and must report to the nearest probation and parole office within five (5) days of release or as otherwise instructed by the commission staff. $(3 \ 23 \ 98)$

iii. If the parolee is released from custody by the detaining jurisdiction, t he parolee must abide by all regular rules of parole and any special conditions ordered by the commission.

b. The commission may grant a parole to a federal immigration detainer in order that the *inmate* <u>offender</u> may be deported to the country of citizenship. (3 - 23 - 98)(

i. If the parolee is granted a release on bond or *it is determined by the federal authorities that the parolee can* is allowed to remain in the United States, the parolee must contact the commission office immediately and must contact the nearest probation and parole office within five (5) days of release or as otherwise instructed by the commission staff. (3-23-98)((--))

ii. If the parolee is deported from the United States to the country of citizenship, the parole is not to return to the United States; any such return to the United States during the parole period and after deportation, and doing so is considered a violation of the parole contract. (3 - 23 - 98)(

iii. The commission considers this type of parole grant an unsupervised parole, but the parolee is not obligated to submit monthly reports nor maintain contact with the commission as long as he remains outside of the United States. (3-23-98)(

11. Special Progress Reports. A special progress report may be submitted by *field supervision personnel* the supervising authority to request modification of a special condition of parole, or advise of problems that have developed, *or to request interstate transfer of a case*. (3-23-98)(

12. Interstate Compact. The commission may grant parole and transfer supervision of an offender to another state under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision outlined in Section 20-301, Idaho Code.

a. An offender must be eligible for transfer of supervision to another state under the Interstate Compact and the receiving state must accept the transfer before the offender is released on parole.

i. Any person under state parole who applies for a transfer of supervision to another state shall be required to post an application fee not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100) payable to Idaho Department of Correction, in addition to the commission's bond pursuant to Section 20-225A, Idaho Code.

b. Any offender granted parole under the Interstate Compact may be required to post a bond prior to release or prior to such acceptance under the Interstate Compact. The amount of the bond set by the commission is five hundred dollars (\$500.)

i. <u>A bond may be posted by the offender, the offender's family, or other interested party. The bond</u> <u>must be posted at the commission office. A cashier check or money order shall be the only acceptable means of</u> <u>posting bond.</u>

ii. Failure to successfully complete parole may be grounds for forfeiture of the bond.

iv. Upon successful completion of parole, the amount of the bond may be returned to payee, less an amount for administrative costs as determined by the commission rule.

v. <u>A request must be made for return of the bond within one (1) year of discharge of the offense for</u> which the offender was serving parole. (_____)

251. -- 299. (RESERVED)

300. VICTIMS.

01. Program for Victims. The commission has established a program for victims of criminal offenses for which an *inmate has been committed to the institution* offender is currently incarcerated and is not serving a court-*retained* ordered jurisdiction-*term*. Victims of non-adjudicated cases may be given courtesy treatment. This includes victims who may not be in the instant offense and those removed from the instant offense as a result of the plea bargain process. The victims may be located in the hearing officer report or from another victim coordinator or the prosecutor. The Victim Witness Coordinator will verify the victims with the prosecutor when not included with the instant offense.

a. The commission will establish a record for victims of $\frac{inmates}{inmates}$ offenders who may be considered for parole, <u>early discharge</u>, commutation, or pardon. (3-23-98)

i. To establish a victim record, the commission must receive official written notice from the clerk of the sentencing court or the county prosecutor's office; the commission will *not be responsible* use all tools at its disposal and will exercise all due diligence to notify victims of their rights if this official notice has not been received.

ii. If the commission has not received official notice of the victim, the commission or staff may be advised <u>of the victim's identity</u> directly by the victim, <u>victim's</u> family or other <u>individual</u>. Commission staff will verify the name or names of the victim(s) with the county prosecutor and a record will be established.

(3-23-98)(____

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b. The commission will notify legal victims of <u>offenders of the instant offense of</u> their right to be notified of parole, <u>early discharge, and</u> commutation, <u>and pardon</u> hearings and <u>the</u> decision of these hearings; their right to submit written statements or information; and, their right to provide testimony. (3-23-98)

c. Notice of rights, hearings, decisions, <u>early discharges</u>, and parole releases will be sent to the victim of record to the last known address, and it is the responsibility of the victim to provide any change of address. (3-23-98)(

d. A victim may request *that he* not be notified or contacted. (3-30-01)(

e. Victims will receive notices of releases to parole and offenders who have absconded, but the commission is not responsible to advise of any other releases such as *inmate* offender transfers to other facilities, release by completion of the sentence, or escapes from custody as these are not under the authority of the commission. (3 23 98)()

02. Confidentiality of Victim's Address and Written Testimony. The victim's record maintained by the commission to include the address and written testimony or information will be maintained in a confidential manner and is not subject to disclosure to anyone for any reason. (3-23-98)

03. Testimony of Victim.

a. The victim is invited to attend any and all hearings<u>, except executive sessions</u>, pertinent to the case and to provide testimony. (3 23 98)(______)

b. The executive director and the commission may <u>choose</u> <u>consent</u> to allow for the victim's testimony away from the actual hearing process. (3 23 98)

i. The victim may give information to Testimony may be given to the executive director or commissioner(s) at the commission office or other locations, or as determined and such information may be maintained in a confidential manner. (3-23-98)

ii. The victim may be allowed to testify before the commission during a hearing session, but <u>at</u> a time separate from the actual hearing with the *inmate*, <u>offender</u>. *and s*Such testimony will be made a part of the record. (3-23-98)(

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c. If the commission was not officially notified of the victim and does become aware of the victim's

(3-23-98)

(0 0 0 0 1)

desire to be heard following a hearing, any scheduled release to parole may be held in abeyance until a decision is made by the commission. (3-23-98)

i. The commission may review any written testimony by the victim and may elect to take no further action, <u>or</u> may schedule another hearing, or may void the release date and reconsider the parole grant.

(3-23-98)<u>(</u>)

ii. The executive director may schedule a hearing without the vote of the commission to allow for the victim's testimony. (3-23-98)

301. -- 349. (**RESERVED**)

350. PAROLE PLAN AND RELEASE PROCEDURES.

01. Parole Plan. The parole plan needs to provide *for the positive re-entry of the inmate back* a positive re-entry of the offender into the community. (3-23-98)(_______)

a. The case *worker* manager will discuss the parole plan with the *inmate* <u>offender</u> *and may direct that the proposed parole plan be submitted on designated forms*. (5-3-03)(_____)

b. The proposed parole plan must be available at the parole <u>hearing interview and parole</u> consideration hearing, *either presented verbally or in writing if instructed by the case worker or hearing officer*, and must *address the following:* (5 3 03)

i. A <u>include a</u> stable residence, <u>must be developed which will provide for the most positive re-entry</u> into the community if a release to parole is granted. (3-23-98)

ii. If the inmate is unable to work, information must be provided as to the employment, or a maintenance and care plan, which will be provided. (3-23-98)

iii. The particular needs of the offender must be addressed, such as and treatment for alcohol or drug problems, mental health problems, sex offender treatment, <u>after care treatment</u>, or <u>any</u> other <u>treatment deemed</u> <u>necessary</u>. This plan will be formulated using the validated risk and needs assessment that is used by the department of correction. The plan will be developed to manage and mitigate offender risk and will address the offender's needs.

c. Educational programs may be considered, but the offender must demonstrate how normal living, treatment, and transportation expenses, etc., will be paid for. (3 30 01)(______)

d. In cases where the commission does not approve the proposed parole plan and a tentative parole date is granted, the executive director can approve or deny a subsequent plan. (3-30-01)

e. All parole plans will be investigated by <u>field services staff</u> the supervising authority in the area in which the prospective parolee plans to reside, and necessary information will be submitted along with the investigation request. The Commission may waive such investigation in a special case. (5-3-03)

i. An Idaho *parole* plan *may* <u>can</u> take a minimum of six (6) weeks <u>and an out of state plan up to three</u> (3) months to submit *the information*, investigate *the plan*, and plan for release. (3-23-98)(______)

ii. An out-of-state plan may take at least three (3) months to investigate and process the plan. (3-23-98)

02. Interstate Compact Parole Plan. Any offender who is granted parole through the interstate compact may be required to post a bond prior to release from incarceration or prior to such acceptance under the compact. The commission may grant parole and transfer supervision of an offender to another state under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision Act, as outlined in Subsection 250.12. (3 30 01)(_____)

a. conditions o	The bond fee shall be used for the purpose of returning offenders who are charged with v of their parole.	violating 3-30-01)
b.	The amount of the bond is set by the Commission at five hundred dollars (\$500).	3-30-01)
i. interested p	The bond shall be posted at the commission office by the offender, the offender's family, party. A cashier check or money order shall be the only acceptable means of posting bond.	or other 3-30-01)
ii. without finc		ffenders 3-30-01)
iii. program.		rate this 3-30-01)
e. administrat	Upon successful completion of parole, the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned, less the amount of the bond will be returned.	wunt for 3-30-01)
d.	An application for bond fee exemption may be filed if an offender has no ability to post the (-	-bond. 3-30-01)
i.	An application form may be obtained from the commission office.	3-30-01)
ii.	<i>The application shall be reviewed by the Commission and their decision will be final.</i> (.	3 30 01)
03		3-23-98)
	The parole plan must be approved and received at the commission office before the actual set to allow time for processing the release. An exception would be such case as the Commission plan investigation. $(5-3-0, 1)$	ı waived
	If the <i>inmate</i> <u>offender</u> should have disciplinary problems following the parole <i>grant</i> hearin <u>n receives information that was not available at the time of the hearing</u> , the commission may reconn the tentative parole date may be voided.	sider the
e. hearing, the may be void	If the Commission receives information that was not available at the time of the paro e Commission may review the information or may schedule another hearing, and the tentative par (.	
04 the commis	Contract . Prior to any release to parole, the <i>prospective parolee</i> offender must sign a contract sign and must agree to all general and special conditions of parole. $(3-23-9)$	ract with 8)()
05	Reporting and Release Instructions. (1)	3-23-98)
a. address and	The parolee will be given <u>reporting</u> instructions <u>who to report to</u> , <u>which</u> that will inc the telephone number of the supervising office.	lude the 3-23-98)
b.	It is the responsibility of the parolee to arrange for transportation upon release-	3-23-98)
director. ^{<i>i.</i>}	\mathcal{T} and the parolee must go directly to the destination approved by the commission or e	xecutive 3-23-98)
ii. such reques date.	The parolee must request permission to deviate from direct travel to the approved locat st must be in writing to the commission office at least two (2) weeks in advance of the established $(3-23-96)$	d release
351 399.	. (RESERVED)	

400. PAROLE REVOCATION PROCESS.

01. Initiated. The parole revocation process is initiated by a written or verbal report describing the <u>rules</u> <u>conditions</u> of parole which are alleged to have been violated. <u>The parolee is required to be present at the</u> <u>violation or revocation hearing, unless waived by the offender with the exception of an absentia revocation hearing as explained in Subsection 400.06.h.</u> (3-23-98)(

a.	Verbal information may be provided to the executive director.	(3-23-98)
b.	A progress report may be submitted to the executive director.	(3-23-98)
e.	A report of violation may be submitted to the executive director.	(3-23-98)
02.	Warrants. A warrant may be issued for the offender's arrest.	(3-23-98)

a. A supervising agency may issue an investigative warrant *which may be* referred to as an agent's warrant. The agent's warrant authorizes local law enforcement to transport the parolee to the appropriate jurisdiction to be housed pending an appearance before the commission. (3-23-98)(___)

b. A commission warrant may be <u>issued signed</u> by the executive director or <u>by</u> a <u>member or members</u> of the commission $\frac{er, and i}{1}$. Issuance of this warrant suspends the offender's parole until a determination has been made on the merits of the case. (3 23 98)(___)

i. If the location of the parolee is known, the warrant may be served on the offender or placed as a detainer.

ii. If the location of the offender is unknown, the warrant will be entered into NCIC, $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ I-HOT, or other law enforcement data base and will designate which states the commission will extradite the offender from once arrested. At any time the executive director or designee may change the area of extradition. (3-23-98)()

iii. If *another state is holding the* an offender is being held in custody on new charges *in their state*, the warrant may be placed as a detainer only and written notice of this action will be submitted to the holding facility; if the detainer is officially served on the offender without notice of this action to the commission, the commission will not be held responsible for the time limits prescribed by law for service of charges. (3 - 23 - 98)(

i*i. If the offender is arrested in a state other than Idaho and refuses extradition to Idaho, it may be necessary to request a governor's warrant; during the time period in which the subject refuses to waive extradition, time incarcerated will not be credited toward the sentence. (3-23-98)

03. Due Process. Every parolee arrested on a commission warrant for alleged violation(s) of parole is entitled to pertinent due process.

a. The alleged parole violator is entitled to reasonable including notice of the date, time and location of any and all hearings involved in the revocation process. (3-23-98)

b. The alleged parole violator has the right to appear at a hearing and address the allegations. $\frac{1}{(3-23-98)}$

e. The alleged parole violator may confront and cross-examine person(s) who have given adverse information on which the charges have been based. (3-23-98)(_____)

<u>04.</u> <u>Intermediate Sanctions on Technical Violations and Absconding Supervision</u>. If the violation does not result from a conviction of a new felony or violent misdemeanor, then the parolee will be afforded the opportunity to serve an intermediate sanction rather than proceeding through the formal parole violation process.

a. The commission will cause the parolee to be confined for a period of up to ninety (90) days effective immediately upon entering the decision on the initial violation. (_____)

b. For a second parole violation, the commission will cause the parolee to be confined for a period of up to one hundred eighty (180) days effective immediately upon entering the decision.

<u>c.</u> For a third or subsequent parole violation, a dispositional hearing will be convened during a regular session of the commission to execute an order of parole revocation and determine the period of time the parole violator will be returned to state custody.

d. If the member or members or hearing officer, having heard the matter, should conclude that the allegations of violation of parole by absconding supervision have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence, the commission will cause the parolee to be confined for a period of up to one hundred eighty (180) days effective immediately upon entering the decision.

e. For a second or subsequent parole violation by absconding supervision, a dispositional hearing during a regular session of the commission will be convened to execute an order of parole revocation and determine the period of time the parole violator will be returned to state custody.

<u>f.</u> During any period of confinement on an intermediate sanction, the commission may reduce the period of confinement by up to thirty (30) days if the commission finds that there has been no instance of misconduct during the period of time the parolee is confined.

g. Upon successful completion of a term of intermediate sanctioning under this section, the parolee will be released to parole supervision. (_____)

h. The commission will establish criteria to determine the necessary length of confinement up to the allowed periods of time. The criteria may include the parolee's supervision history, stability in the community, severity and type of violation(s), risk and needs assessment score, and the violations report by the parole officer.

i. When the member or members or hearing officer, having heard the matter, conclude that the allegations of violation of the conditions of parole have not been proven by a preponderance of evidence, or those that have been proven by a preponderance of the evidence are not sufficient cause for the revocation of parole, then the parolee will be reinstated on parole on the same or modified conditions of parole. The commission will consider alternatives to revocation for offenders whose violations do not require reincarceration.

045. Witnesses. The alleged parole violator or the accusing parole officer may present witnesses in support of the claims of the allegations or in defense of the charges. (3-23-98)

a. The commission has no subpoena power to compel any witness to attend a hearing. (3 23 98)

b. The alleged parole violator may make a timely written request to the commission office for certain adverse witnesses to be available for cross-examination, and such request must include the name, address, telephone number, and relationship to the case; the hearing officer will make reasonable efforts to request their participation.

(3-23-98)<u>(</u>)

eb. If it is determined by the hearing officer or the executive director that the identification of an informant or the personal appearance of a witness would subject such person to risk or harm, confrontation or cross-examination will not be allowed and the record will reflect such determination. (3-23-98)

d. The personal appearance of a witness may not be feasible; the hearing officer may determine if the witness should be interviewed by telephone and whether the information specifically addresses the allegations. (3-23-98)

ec. It is the alleged parole violator's responsibility and the accusing parole officer's responsibility to notify the ir witnesses of the date, time, and location of any and all hearings or change of hearings. (3-23-98)(____)

056. Attorney. The alleged parole violator may utilize the services of an attorney at any hearing conducted during the revocation process. (3-23-98)

a. An attorney will be paid at the alleged parole violator's expense unless it is determined by a hearing officer for the commission, the executive director, or the commission that there is a colorable claim that the alleged violation(s) did not occur, that the alleged parole violator does not understand the proceedings, or is otherwise incapable of representing himself. (3-23-98)

b. It is the alleged parole violator's responsibility to notify his attorney of the date, time, and location of any and all hearings or change of hearings. The alleged parole violator's attorney may make a request of the commission office of any hearings (3-23-98)

e. It is the alleged parole violator's responsibility to provide the attorney with any and all reports and documents; in addition, the subject's attorney may also obtain copies by making a request to the commission office. (3-23-98)()

067. Hearings. The alleged parole violator will be advised of any and all hearing dates and locations within a reasonable time frame. (3-23-98)

a. The hearing officer or executive director will determine the location of all hearings.

(3-23-98)(____)

ba. The subject may request continuance or waiver of any hearing which is subject to the final determination of the hearing officer, executive director, or the commission. (3-23-98)

eb. The type of charges addressed in the allegations will determine the kinds of hearings available to the alleged parole violator. (3-23-98)

i. Non-technical Violations. If the alleged parole violator is charged with a conviction for a violent misdemeanor, or <u>new</u> felony criminal conviction, or is charged with absconding from supervision, the subject is not entitled to a preliminary or on-site hearing, *and* but is entitled to a hearing to determine guilt or innocence within a reasonable time following service of the charges. (3-23-98)(

ii. Technical Violations. If the alleged parole violator is charged with a violation of the *rules* <u>conditions</u> of parole other than a <u>violent</u> misdemeanor, or <u>new</u> felony criminal conviction, or absconding from supervision, the subject is entitled to a preliminary hearing <u>and</u> <u>conducted by the supervising authority within a</u> <u>reasonable amount of time.</u> <u>aA</u>n on-site hearing, <u>and is entitled to a</u> will be conducted by a hearing officer. The hearing is to determine guilt or innocence within thirty (30) days from the date the accused was served with the charges of the violation. (3-23-98)(

dc. Preliminary Hearing. A technical parole violator is entitled to a preliminary hearing to establish whether or not there is probable cause to believe the violations may have occurred, and such hearing will be conducted by staff of *field and community services* the supervising authority or as otherwise directed by the executive director. The alleged parole violator is entitled to a verbal or written decision within a reasonable time following the preliminary hearing. (3-23-98)((--))

ed. On-Site Hearing. A technical parole violator is entitled to an on-site hearing conducted by a hearing $\frac{\text{officer.}}{(3-23-98)}$

 $\frac{1}{100}$ The on-site hearing is conducted reasonably near the site of the alleged parole violation(s). The executive director <u>or hearing officer</u> will determine where the hearing will be conducted. (5-3-03)

fc. Violation Hearing. In most cases, a hearing officer will conduct a fact-finding or violation hearing and will make a finding on each allegation as to the guilt or innocence and may dismiss some or all allegations. If a hearing officer is unavailable, the executive director will appoint someone to conduct the hearing. The offender is entitled to a verbal or written decision within twenty (20) days of the violation hearing. (3-23-98)((

gf. Revocation. Pursuant to a violation hearing or waiver of such hearing and a finding of guilt was made on one (1) or more of the violations, the commission will consider whether or not parole will be revoked. (5-3-03)

i. <u>The commission has full discretion in granting reinstatement on parole or revocation of parole.</u> A *commission* hearing with the offender may be conducted or the decision may be made along with deliberation on an Absentia Parole Revocation. (see Subsections 400.06.h.i. and 400.06.h.ii.) (3-30-01)

ii. The Commission will consider whether the parole will be <u>reinstated or</u> revoked. (3 23 98)

iii. The Commission and will consider parole and state the reasoning if parole is not granted revoked. (3 23 98)(_____)

hg. Absentia Hearing. The commission can revoke parole without the subject's appearance if the subject has signed the proper commission form waiving the right to appear before the commission. The commission will determine if parole will be considered once the revocation decision has been made. (3-23-98)

i. If new criminal charges result in a new commitment and incarceration, the subject can admit guilt and waive an appearance at a violation or revocation hearing. (3-23-98)

ii. If the subject has absconded supervision and is reincarcerated in another state without a new conviction, the subject can admit guilt and waive an appearance at a violation or revocation hearing. (3-23-98)

078. Miscellaneous Revocation Information. (3-23-98)

a. The executive director will determine who will conduct all hearings involved in the revocation (3-23-98)

b. The commission, through the executive director shall designate the county, state, or other facility where the alleged parole violator shall be held. The commission's order shall be sufficient authority by law to direct any county sheriff or the board of correction to hold an alleged parole violator in custody until such time as the commission directs his removal or transfer. (3-23-98)

c. The alleged parole violator can request a continuance of any hearing. (3-23-98)

 $\frac{1}{6}$ The hearing officer, executive director, or the commission will determine if the continuance will be granted. (3-23-98)

ii. If the alleged parole violator requests a continuance of any hearing, *he, thereby, waives* said request will constitute a waiver of any and all time limits involved. (3-23-98)(

089. Inability to Assist in Defense.

a. Specific time limits pertinent to the case may be waived. (3-23-98)

b. At the hearing officer or executive director's discretion, an attorney may be appointed for the offender at commission expense. (3-23-98)(

c. A psychological evaluation may be requested by the commission and mental health treatment may be deemed appropriate. (3-23-98)()

d. A status update of the case will be made at regular intervals, and the executive director will

(3-23-98)

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determine how the case will proceed.

(3-23-98) (3-23-98)

<u>1</u>09. Findings/Decisions.

a. At any time following arrest on a commission warrant, the executive director or the commission will decide if the parolee will be released to continue parole. (5-3-03)

b. If it is determined at the preliminary hearing that there is no probable cause to support the charges, the parolee will be released to continue parole. (3-23-98)

c. After a violation hearing, the hearing officer will prepare a report of findings-

i. The report will be a summary izing of the violation hearing, to include testimony, and will make specific findings for each allegation. (3 - 23 - 98)(

ii. The hearing officer may make a finding of guilt but may recommend to the executive director that the offender be reinstated on parole without further proceedings. (3-23-98)

ii*i*. The offender is entitled to receive a copy of all reports of findings of hearings. (3-23-98)

iv. The offender is entitled to a verbal or written decision within twenty (20) days of the hearing.

101. Forfeiture of Time on Parole. If parole is revoked, the time during which the offender was on parole from the parole release date to the arrest date on an *investigative* agent's warrant and/or commission warrant may be forfeited, in whole or in part, and may not be deemed a part of the sentence for which the offender was committed. $\frac{(4-5-00)()}{(-1)}$

a. The time the offender is incarcerated on an *investigative* agent's warrant and a commission warrant will be credited toward the sentence. (3-23-98)(_____)

b. If the offender was incarcerated at any time during the parole period and such incarceration was on an agent's warrant and/or commission warrant, this time will be credited toward the sentence; this includes a reinstatement case. (3-23-98)

c. The offender will not receive credit for incarceration time if the incarceration was for a new crime and the commission and parole officer did not initiate violation proceedings. (3-23-98)

d. The offender must provide the hearing officer or the executive director with dates of incarceration and the location of the incarceration. (3-23-98)

401. -- 449. (RESERVED)

450. COMMUTATION.

Commutation is a process whereby clemency may be considered and granted to modify a sentence imposed by the sentencing jurisdiction. (3-30-01)

01. Petition. A petition must be submitted to initiate the process. (3-30-01)

a. The only acceptable form is the one provided by the commission, and it must be signed by the (3-23-98)

b. The petition must be completed correctly per instructions on the form or it may be returned.

(3-23-98)

c. The petition must contain the reason a modification of sentence is requested and the precise modification which is requested, such as the following. (3-23-98)

i.	Change a consecutive sentence to concurrent.	(3-23-98)	
ii.	Reduce the maximum length of sentence.	(3-23-98)	
iii.	Reduce the minimum fixed term of a sentence.	(3-30-01)	
iv.	Change a fixed sentence to indeterminate.	(3-23-98)	
v.	Change a sentence in any other manner not described.	(3-23-98)	
d. month period.	The commission may consider but one (1) application from any one (1) person in any t	welve (12) (3-23-98)	
e. consideration f	Petitions may be considered at any time by the commission, but are usually sch or the quarterly sessions of January, April, July, and October.	eduled for (3-23-98)	
f. quarterly <u>heari</u>	Petitions must be received <i>no later than the first day of</i> the month <i>of a</i> prior to the next ag session for which the offender is applying. $(3-23)$	designated	
g.	Review or deliberation on the petition by the commission will be conducted in executive	e session. (3-23-98)	
h.	Any petition may be continued for additional information or for further consideration.	(3-23-98)	
i.	The petitioner will be sent written notice of the decision.	(3-23-98)	
j. submission to t	The petition is limited to no more than four (4) pages; the petition may be returned he commission if the document exceeds this number.	ned before (3-23-98)	
k.	The petition must be readable or it may be returned.	(5-3-03)	
<u>l.</u> made by the vi	A parole violator is not eligible to file a petition until the violation has been heard and plation hearing officer.	a decision	
02. commutation h	Hearing . The scheduling of a hearing is at the complete discretion of the commisearing is scheduled, the commission will determine the date of the hearing.	ssion; if a (3-23-98)	
a. Idaho at least o	Notice of a commutation hearing will be published in a newspaper of general circulation new a week for four (4) consecutive weeks immediately prior to the hearing.	on at Boise, (3-23-98)	
b. A copy of the notice of publication will be mailed to the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the petitioner was committed. (3-23-98)			
c.	All rules of procedure governing hearings will apply to a commutation hearing.	(3-23-98)	
d. state.	The decision and supporting documents regarding a commutation will be filed with the s	secretary of (3-30-01)	
	All written material considered in the decision process of a commutation will be a matter e exception of the presentence investigation report, and victim information, or other the executive director or commissioners as confidential. $(3-36)$	documents	
ii.	Dissenting votes of the commissioners voting will be a matter of public record.	(3-23-98)	
02	Annaving and Cranting Only receive will significant and a system of the	approva a	

03. Approving and Granting. Only rarely will circumstances be extraordinary enough to approve a petition for a commutation hearing or to grant a commutation. (3-23-98)

a. The granting of a commutation hearing shall not be interpreted as intent to commute a sentence. (3-23-98)

b. Habilitative progress alone will not be regarded as sufficient to grant a commutation hearing or to commute a sentence. (3-23-98)

04. Authority to Grant. The commission has full and final authority to grant commutations except with respect to sentences for murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, kidnapping, lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor child, and manufacture or delivery of a controlled substance. (3-23-98)

a. In the cases of offenses listed in this section, the commission's decision shall constitute a recommendation only to the governor. (3-23-98)

b. Following such hearing, the commission will provide all information that was considered and a copy of the summary minutes to the governor. (3-23-98)

c. No commutation for the offenses listed in this section will be effective until presented to and approved by the governor, and any commutation recommendations not so approved within thirty (30) days of the *commutation hearing* commission's recommendation shall be deemed denied. $(3 \ 23 \ 98)()$

05. Death Sentence.

a. An individual file of each $\frac{inmate}{inmate}$ offender under sentence of death may be maintained in the commission office.

b. At any time, the commission may review a file, information, or interview an $\frac{inmate}{(3-23-98)()}$

c. Commutation consideration must be initiated by the petitioner or his legal counsel. (3-30-01)

i. The petition must contain the signature of the petitioner, <u>unless the petitioner is unable to sign the</u> petition. In this case, the executive director will determine if it is the desire of the person to submit a petition. (3-23-98)()

ii. Legal counsel must provide verification that he has been retained by the petitioner or his family to prepare and submit the petition. (3-30-01)

d. The commission may elect to receive and consider a petition for a death penalty modification at any (3-23-98)

451. -- 499. (RESERVED)

500. SELF-INITIATED PROGRESS REPORT.

An *inmate* offender may appeal the last parole decision of the commission.

01. Petition. An *inmate* <u>offender</u> making a request for reconsideration of parole denial must initiate the process by submitting an application. (3-23-98)(_____)

a. The only acceptable form is the one provided by the commission, and it must be signed by the petitioner. (3-23-98)

i. <u>The petition must be the original petition.</u>

ii. The Case Manager is to include with the petition, once signed by the offender and the Case Manger, the disciplinary history, classes history, and the assessments.

(3-23-98)

 \square

23-98)

b. The petition must be completed correctly per instructions on the form or it may be returned. (3-23-98)

c. The petition must state the reason reconsideration is requested and the circumstances that have changed since the last hearing. (3-23-98)

 d.
 A petition may be filed by any offender who is currently incarcerated.
 (___)

 de.
 Following the initial submission, *P*the commission may consider but one (1) application from any one (1) person in any twelve (12) month period.
 (___)

i. <u>A petition may be submitted six (6) months after a qualified hearing. A qualified hearing includes:</u>

<u>(a)</u>	Regular parole hearings:	<u>()</u>
<u>(b)</u>	Parole revocation hearings;	<u>()</u>
<u>(c)</u>	Hearing officer reviews; and	<u>()</u>
<u>(d)</u>	SIPR hearings.	<u>()</u>
<u>ii.</u>	A petition may be submitted once every twelve (12) months if a hearing is not granted.	<u>()</u>
<mark>€</mark> [.	Petitions may be considered at any time by the commission.	(3-30-01)
∫ g.	Petitions must be received no later than the first day of the month prior to the next hearin $\frac{1}{(3-30)}$	
8.	The petition may be submitted no sooner than six (6) months following the last hearing.	(3-23-98)
h.	Review or deliberation on the petition by the commission will be conducted in executive	e session. (3-23-98)
i.	Any petition may be continued for additional information or for further consideration.	(3-23-98)
j.	The petitioner will be sent written notice of the decision.	(3-23-98)
k. submission to th	The petition is limited to no more than four (4) pages; the petition may be return e commission if the document exceeds this number.	ned before (3-23-98)
l.	The petition must be readable or it may be returned.	(5-3-03)
02.	Hearing . The scheduling of a hearing is at the complete discretion of the commission.	(3-23-98)
a.	If a special hearing is scheduled, the commission will determine the date of the hearing.	(3-23-98)
b. and void.	If a special hearing is scheduled, the previous decision of the commission may be cons	idered null (3-23-98)
03. hearing.	Amended Decision. The commission may elect to amend any decision without conduction	ng another (3-23-98)
501 549.	(RESERVED)	

550. PARDON.

A pardon may be considered for a person having been convicted of any misdemeanor or felony crime. (3-23-98)

01. General. An application for a pardon may not be considered until a period of time has elapsed since the applicant's discharge from custody as defined below. (3-23-98)

a. Applications for pardon for non-violent and non-sex crimes may be submitted for consideration no sooner than three (3) years after completion of the sentence. (3-23-98)

b. Applications for pardon for violent or sex crimes or other crimes against a person may be submitted five (5) years after completion of the sentence. (3-23-98)

02. Application. A pardon application can be obtained from the commission office or on the commission website. (3-23-98)(

a. The application must be completed and returned to the commission office. (3-23-98)

i. The completed application must include the reasons why the pardon is requested. (3-23-98)

ii. The applicant may attach letters of recommendation or other documents to support the request. (3-23-98)

iii. The applicant must include copies of all court judgment and conviction documents for each crime a pardon is requested for. (_____)

iv. <u>A pardon may be requested only once during a twelve-month (12) period unless otherwise stated by</u> (_____)

b. Following receipt of the completed application, a request for an investigation will be made of correctional field personnel in the area in which the applicant resides, and the report shall include, but shall not be limited to the following: (3-23-98)

i.	A criminal record check of the applicant.	(3-23-98)
ii.	The applicant's employment history since completion of sentence.	(3-23-98)

iii. The applicant's status as a good citizen. (3-23-98)

iv. An interview with the applicant should be conducted and a summary of the interview provided. (3-23-98)

v. Any additional information as deemed necessary or appropriate. (3-23-98)

c. If the applicant is residing in a jurisdiction which refuses to conduct an investigation of the case, the applicant may be required to come to Idaho for an interview with a parole officer or hearing officer, or the interview may be conducted by electronic means. A normal investigation will then be completed. (5 - 3 - 03)(

03. Report. Pursuant to the receipt of the completed report, a review <u>will</u> <u>may</u> be conducted at the next scheduled hearing session of the commission. <u>Once the report is received, staff may determine if additional information is needed.</u> (3-23-98)(

a. The commission will conduct such review in executive session. (3-23-98)

b. The commission will determine whether a hearing will be granted and the applicant will be advised (3-23-98)

c. Any application may be continued for further consideration or additional information. (3-23-98)

04. Hearing. The scheduling of a hearing is at the complete discretion of the commission-*or the*

executive director; iIf a pardon hearing is scheduled, the commission will determine the date of the hearing.

a. Notice of a pardon hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation at least once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks immediately prior to the hearing. (3-23-98)

b. A copy of the publication will be mailed to the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the petitioner was sentenced. (3-23-98)

c. Written notice of the hearing date, time, and location will be sent to the applicant at the address given on the application or as otherwise requested. (3-23-98)

i. The applicant's appearance at the hearing is not mandatory but is encouraged. (3-23-98)

ii. The commission may continue the hearing to a later date in order for the applicant to make a personal appearance and such continuance will not require additional publication of the hearing. (3-23-98)

d. All rules of procedure governing hearings will apply at a pardon hearing. (3-23-98)

e. The decision and supporting documents regarding the decision to grant or deny a pardon will be filed with the secretary of state. (3-23-98)

i. Dissenting votes of the commissioners voting are submitted to the office of the secretary of state and become a matter of public record. (3-23-98)

ii. All written material considered in the decision process with the exception of the presentence investigation report and victim information will be submitted to the office of the secretary of state and will be a matter of public record. (3-23-98)

f. The applicant will be given written notice of the decision and such notice will be sent to the last (3-23-98)

05. Authority to Grant. The commission has full and final authority to grant pardons, except with respect to sentences for murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, kidnapping, lewd and lascivious conduct with a minor child, and manufacture or delivery of controlled substances. (3-23-98)

a. In the cases listed in this section, the commission's decision to grant a pardon shall constitute a recommendation only to the governor. (3-23-98)

b. Following such hearing, the commission will provide all information that was considered and a copy of the summary minutes to the governor. (3-23-98)

c. No pardon for the offenses listed in this section will be effective until presented to and approved by the governor, and any pardon recommendations not so approved within thirty (30) days of the pardon hearing shall be deemed denied. (3-23-98)

551. RESTORATION OF FIREARMS RIGHTS UNDER SECTION 18-310, IDAHO CODE.

01. General. An application for restoration of the civil right to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm may be considered upon final discharge under Section 18-310(3), Idaho Code. This is not a pardon for the conviction of a crime.

<u>02.</u> <u>Application</u>. An application may not be made until five (5) years after the date of final discharge.</u>

a. An application may be obtained from the commission office or on the commission website. (____)

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Rules of the Commission of Pardons and Parole

<u>b.</u>	The application must be the original and returned to the commission office.	<u>()</u>
<u>i.</u>	The application must request the restoration of the right to ship, transport, possess, or re ection 18-310, Idaho Code.	<u>ceive a</u>
		()
<u>ii.</u>	The application must be in writing and legible.	<u>()</u>
<u>iii.</u>	All court conviction and dismissal documents must accompany the application.	<u>()</u>
<u>iv.</u>	An application may be submitted once every twelve (12) months, or at the commission's disc	<u>cretion.</u>
<u>V.</u>	The petition must state the reason for the request.	<u>()</u>
<u>vi.</u>	Review or deliberation on the petition will be conducted in executive session.	<u>()</u>
<u>03.</u> executive directed	Hearing. The scheduling of a hearing is at the complete discretion of the commission or.	<u>or the</u> ()
<u>a.</u>	If a hearing is scheduled, the commission will determine the date of the hearing.	<u>()</u>
<u>b.</u>	Any petition may be continued for additional information.	<u>()</u>
<u>04.</u> restoration of civ	Authority to Grant. The commission has the full and final authority and discretion to vil rights to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm under Section 18-310, Idaho Code.	o grant ()
<u>05.</u>	Exceptions. See the exceptions listed in Section 18-310, Idaho Code.	<u>()</u>
	Persons convicted of the felonies enumerated in Sections 18-310(2)(s) and (t), Idaho Code, er or voluntary manslaughter, shall not be restored the right to ship, transport, possess, or re ss of the date of their conviction if the conviction was the result of an offense committed by the	ceive a
18-4003, Idaho	The commission shall not restore the right to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm d of murder in the first degree (Section 18-4003, Idaho Code), murder in the second degree (Section 18-310(2)(a) through (jj), Idaho Code, upon what hanced for the use of a firearm during the commission of said felony.	Section
	PROGRESS REPORT. making a request for parole must initiate the process by submitting an application.	<u>()</u>
<u>01.</u> <u>signed by the of</u>	Acceptable Form. The only acceptable form is the one provided by the commission, and it i fender and staff member.	nust be
<u>a.</u>	The petition must be the original petition.	<u>()</u>
<u>b.</u>	The petition must be completed correctly per instructions on the form or it may be returned.	<u>()</u>
<u>c.</u> changed since th	The petition must state the reason reconsideration is requested and the circumstances the last hearing.	<u>at have</u>
<u>d.</u>	The application must include progress reports, C-notes, and other documents to support the r	<u>equest.</u>
<u>02.</u>	Time of Consideration. Petitions may be considered at any time by the commission.	<u>()</u>
<u>a.</u>	Petitions must be received no later than the first day of the month.	<u>()</u>

<u>b.</u>	Review or deliberation on the petition by the commission will be conducted in executive ses	<u>ssion.</u> ()
<u>c.</u>	The staff member and offender will be sent written notice of the decision.	<u>()</u>
<u>d.</u> submission to the	The petition is limited to no more than four (4) pages. The petition may be returned e commission if the document exceeds this number.	before
<u>e.</u>	The petition must be legible or it may be returned.	<u>()</u>
<u>03.</u>	Case Manager Guidelines.	<u>()</u>
<u>a.</u>	The staff member will identify an offender using the following criteria:	<u>()</u>
<u>i.</u>	The offender must not have any assaults on staff members in the last twenty-four (24) month	<u>1s.</u> ()
<u>ii.</u>	The offender must not have been charged with any new crimes during his current incarceration	<u>ion.</u> ()
<u>iii.</u>	The offender must have been medication compliant for the last six (6) months.	<u>()</u>
<u>iv.</u>	The offender must not have introduced any contraband in the last eighteen (18) months.	<u>()</u>
<u>V.</u>	The offender must have a written verified parole plan.	<u>()</u>
<u>b.</u> eligibility of the	Timeline for consideration of petition for parole. The following timeline is for determine offender:	ing the
<u>i.</u> term release date	The staff member identifies the offender twenty-four (24) to thirty-one (31) months prior to -	<u>his full</u> ()
<u>ii.</u> months from full	The parole hearing officer is notified of the offender to be interviewed when offender is twen term date.	<u>ty (20)</u>
<u>iii.</u> interviewed by a	When the offender has eighteen (18) months remaining on his sentence, the offender parole hearing officer.	<u>will be</u> ()
<u>iv.</u> months until his	The offender will be scheduled for a hearing before the commission when there are fifted full term release date.	<u>en (15)</u>
<u>V.</u>	The commission will grant a release date twelve (12) months prior to offender's full term da	<u>ite.</u>
04. offender has the	Exceptions to the Staff Progress Report. An offender will not be seen by the commission following on his record:	<u>n if the</u>
<u>a.</u>	Class A DOR in the last six (6) months;	<u>()</u>
<u>b.</u>	Sexual DOR's in the last six (6) months including physical touching;	<u>()</u>
<u>c.</u>	Is in segregation status;	<u>()</u>
<u>d.</u>	Offender has refused to participate in the hearing/interview process;	<u>()</u>
<u>e.</u>	Offender has refused programming and has a tentative parole date:	<u>()</u>

	<u>f.</u>	The offender has a parole eligibility date:	<u>()</u>		
	<u>g.</u>	The offender is a parole violator; or	<u>()</u>		
statutor	<u>h.</u> y rape or	The offender has a violent crime, including injury to a person, has a sexual crime a property offense that was pled down, but which had a violent component.	involving ()		
hearing	<u>05.</u> is schedu	Hearing . The scheduling of a hearing is at the complete discretion of the commission. I aled, the commission will determine the date of the hearing.	(<u>f a special</u>		
hearing.	<u>bearing.</u> <u>Amended Decision</u> . The commission may elect to amend any decision without conducting another ()				
55 <mark>43</mark>	599.	(RESERVED)			
600.	REMIS	SION OF FINE OR PENALTY.			
	01.	Request . An application for remission of fine or penalty must be made to the commission	on. (3-23-98)		
	a.	The application must be in writing.	(3-23-98)		
	b.	The application must outline the reasons action is requested to remit such fine or penalty	r. (3-23-98)		
c. The <i>Commission will obtain</i> applicant must submit a certified copy of the fine or penalty from the jurisdiction which assessed such penalty. $(3-23-98)($)					
	02.	Review . The commission will review the request to remit a fine or penalty.	(3-23-98)		
but may	a. The commission will usually review such application on a month designated as a quarterly session, where we have a session will be conducted by the full commission. $(3-23-98)($				
	b.	The commission will conduct such review in executive session.	(3-23-98)		
	c.	Any application may be continued for further consideration or additional information.	(3-23-98)		
of the d	d. ecision ir	The commission will determine whether a hearing will be granted and the applicant will a writing.	be advised (3-23-98)		
	03.	Hearing. The scheduling of a hearing is at the complete discretion of the commission.	(3-23-98)		
	a.	If a hearing is scheduled, the commission will determine the date of the hearing.	(3-23-98)		
b. If a hearing is scheduled, notice of the hearing will be published in a newspaper of general circulation at Boise, Idaho, at least once a week for four (4) consecutive weeks immediately prior to the hearing. (3-23-98)					
which the	c. A copy of the notice of publication will be mailed to the prosecuting attorney of the county from which the petitioner was sentenced. (3-23-98)				
	d.	All rules of procedure governing hearings will apply to such scheduled hearing.	(3-23-98)		
	e. The decision and supporting documents regarding the remission will be filed with the secretary of state clerk of the court where said fine or penalty or forfeiture was assessed. This will constitute a satisfaction of the judgment.				

i. All written material considered in the decision process will be a matter of public record. (3-23-98)

ii. Dissenting votes of the commissioners voting will be a matter of public record. (3-23-98)

f. Written notice of the hearing date, time, and location will be sent to the applicant at the last known (3-23-98)

i. The applicant's appearance at the hearing is not mandatory; however, appearance may be required and the applicant will be notified. (3-23-98)

ii. The commission may continue the hearing to a later date for any reason and such continuance will not require notice to be published again. (3-23-98)

04. Satisfaction of Judgment. If the commission determines that such fine or penalty is to be remitted, an official document of such action will be submitted to the clerk of the court where said fine or penalty was assessed, and this will constitute a satisfaction of the judgment. (3-23-98)

601. -- <u>97</u>99. (RESERVED)

800. FOREIGN NATIONAL TREATY.

<u>801. -- 999.</u> (RESERVED)