

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Patricia D. Jehlen

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

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

An Act relative to medical placement of terminal and incapacitated inmates.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	
Sonia Chang-Diaz	Second Suffolk	1/30/2017
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	1/31/2017
John F. Keenan	Norfolk and Plymouth	2/1/2017
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/2/2017
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk	2/2/2017
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	2/2/2017
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex	2/2/2017
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	2/2/2017
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	2/2/2017
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	2/3/2017
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	2/3/2017
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth	2/3/2017
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex	2/3/2017
Jay R. Kaufman	15th Middlesex	2/3/2017
Cynthia Stone Creem	First Middlesex and Norfolk	2/3/2017
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden	2/3/2017
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	2/3/2017

Carmine L. Gentile	13th Middlesex	2/3/2017
Thomas J. Calter	12th Plymouth	2/3/2017
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	2/7/2017
Richard J. Ross	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex	7/31/2017

By Ms. Jehlen, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 874) of Patricia D. Jehlen, Sonia Chang-Diaz, Jason M. Lewis, John F. Keenan and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to medical placement of terminal and incapacitated inmates. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 2433 OF 2015-2016.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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

An Act relative to medical placement of terminal and incapacitated inmates.

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

1 SECTION 1. Chapter 127 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after

2 section 119 the following section:-

3 Section 119A. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following

4 meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

5 "Conditional medical parole plan", a comprehensive written medical and psychosocial

6 care plan that is specific to the prisoner and shall include, but not be limited to: (i) the proposed

7 course of treatment; (ii) the proposed site for treatment and post-treatment care; (iii)

8 documentation that medical providers qualified to provide the medical services identified in the

9 conditional medical parole plan are prepared to provide those services; and (iv) the financial

10	program in place to cover the cost of the plan for the duration of the conditional medical parole,
11	which shall include eligibility for enrollment in commercial insurance, Medicare or Medicaid or
12	access to other adequate financial resources for the duration of the conditional medical parole.
13	"Department", the department of correction.
14	"Permanent incapacitation", as determined by a licensed physician, an irreversible
15	physical incapacitation as a result of a medical condition that was unknown at the time of
16	sentencing, diagnosed after the time of sentencing or, since the time of sentencing, has
17	progressed such that the prisoner does not pose a public safety risk.
18	"Secretary", the secretary of public safety and security.
19	"Terminal illness", an incurable condition caused by illness or disease that was unknown
20	at the time of sentencing, diagnosed after the time of sentencing or, since the time of sentencing,
21	has progressed, that will likely cause the death of the prisoner within 18 months and that is so
22	debilitating that the prisoner does not pose a public safety risk.
23	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section and notwithstanding any general or
24	special law to the contrary, a prisoner may be eligible for conditional medical parole due to a
25	terminal illness or permanent incapacitation under the procedures described in subsections (c)
26	and (d).
27	(c) The superintendent of a correctional facility shall consider a prisoner for conditional
28	medical parole upon a written request for conditional medical parole filed by the prisoner, the
29	prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin, the commissioner's medical provider or a member
30	of the correctional staff. The superintendent shall review the request for consideration and make

31 a recommendation to the commissioner within 21 days of receipt of the request. If the 32 superintendent recommends conditional medical parole, the commissioner shall petition the 33 parole board for an order permitting the prisoner to be released within 10 days of receipt of the 34 recommendation. The commissioner shall notify, in writing, the district attorney and the 35 prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or a member of the correctional staff 36 requesting the release of a prisoner for conditional medical parole and, if applicable under 37 chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family, that the prisoner is being considered for 38 conditional medical parole. The parties receiving the notice shall have an opportunity to be heard 39 through a written or oral statement as to the release of the prisoner. The commissioner shall file 40 an affidavit with the petition confirming that the notice has been provided. The commissioner 41 shall file with the petition a conditional medical parole plan and an assessment of the prisoner's 42 medical and psychosocial condition and the risk the prisoner poses to society, including:

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

49 (ii) an assessment of the risk for violence and recidivism that the prisoner poses to50 society.

51 If the superintendent denies the request for conditional medical parole, the superintendent 52 shall provide to the prisoner or the prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or a member of

the correctional staff requesting the release of a prisoner for conditional medical parole on behalf of the prisoner a statement, in writing, of the reason for the denial. A prisoner electing to appeal a denial made by the superintendent shall file an appeal with the commissioner within 30 days of receiving notice of the denial.

57 (d) A sheriff shall consider a prisoner for conditional medical parole upon a written 58 request for conditional medical parole filed by the prisoner, the prisoner's attorney, the 59 prisoner's next of kin, the sheriff's medical provider or a member of the correctional staff. The 60 sheriff shall review the request within 21 days of receipt of the request. If, after investigation of 61 the request, the sheriff determines that the request should be approved, the sheriff shall petition 62 the parole board for an order permitting the prisoner to be released within 10 days of receipt of 63 the recommendation. The sheriff shall notify, in writing, the district attorney and the prisoner, the 64 prisoner's attorney, the prisoner's next of kin or a member of the correctional staff requesting the 65 release of a prisoner for conditional medical parole and, if applicable under chapter 258B, the 66 victim or the victim's family, that the prisoner is being considered for conditional medical parole 67 subject to this section. The parties receiving the notice shall have an opportunity to be heard 68 through a written or oral statement as to the release of the prisoner. The sheriff shall file an 69 affidavit with the petition confirming that the notice has been provided. The sheriff shall file with 70 the petition a conditional medical parole plan and an assessment of the prisoner's medical and 71 psychosocial condition and the risk the prisoner poses to society, including:

(i) a written diagnosis by a physician licensed to practice medicine in the
commonwealth under section 2 of chapter 112 that includes: (A) a description of the terminal
illness or permanent incapacitation; and (B) a prognosis concerning the likelihood of recovery
from the terminal illness or permanent incapacitation; provided, however, that the physician shall

be employed by the department or sheriff, or shall be employed by a hospital or medical facility
used by the department or sheriff for the medical treatment of prisoners; and

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

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

86 (e) The parole board shall conduct a hearing not later than 15 days after its receipt of the 87 commissioner's or sheriff's petition and shall issue a written decision within 30 days of receipt 88 of the commissioner's or sheriff's petition which shall be accompanied by a statement of reasons 89 for the decision, including a determination of each issue of fact or law necessary to the decision. 90 The parole board shall, upon making a determination that a prisoner is terminally ill or 91 permanently incapacitated, release a prisoner under conditional medical parole. A prisoner 92 granted release under this section shall be under the jurisdiction, supervision and control of the 93 parole board. The parole board shall impose terms and conditions for conditional medical parole 94 that shall apply through the date upon which the prisoner's sentence would have expired. These 95 conditions shall require, but shall not be limited to:

96 (i) the released prisoner's care be consistent with the care specified in the97 conditional medical parole plan approved by the board;

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

101 (iii) the released prisoner comply with conditions of release set by the parole102 board.

103 If the prisoner eligible for conditional medical parole pursuant to this section is convicted 104 and serving a sentence pursuant to section 1 of chapter 265, the full membership of the parole 105 board shall conduct the hearing unless a member of the board is determined to be unavailable. 106 For the purposes of this section, the term "unavailable" shall mean that a board member has a 107 conflict of interest to the extent that the board member cannot render a fair and impartial decision 108 or that the appearance of a board member would be unduly burdensome because of illness, 109 incapacitation or other circumstance. Whether a member is unavailable under this section shall 110 be determined by the chair. Board members shall appear unless the chair determines them to be 111 unavailable. A parole hearing shall not proceed for a prisoner serving a sentence pursuant to said 112 section 1 of said chapter 265 unless a majority of the board is present at the public hearing. For 113 prisoners convicted and serving a sentence pursuant to said section 1 of said chapter 265, a vote 114 of 2/3 of the members present is required to grant conditional medical parole. The parole board 115 shall provide reasonable accommodations for prisoners appearing before it for a conditional 116 medical parole hearing under this section including, but not limited to, video teleconferencing 117 when appropriate.

118 Not less than 24 hours before the date of a prisoner's release due to conditional medical119 parole, the parole board shall notify, in writing, the district attorney, the department of state

police, the police department in the city or town in which the released prisoner shall reside and,
if applicable under chapter 258B, the victim or the victim's family of the prisoner's release and
the terms and conditions of release.

123 The parole board may revise, alter or amend the terms and conditions of a conditional 124 medical parole at any time. The parole officer shall promptly arrest a prisoner and bring the 125 prisoner before the board for a parole violation hearing if the officer receives credible 126 information that a prisoner has failed to comply with a reasonable condition set upon the 127 prisoner's release or upon discovery that the terminal illness or permanent incapacitation has 128 improved to the extent that the prisoner would no longer be eligible for conditional medical 129 parole under this section. If the board subsequently determines that the prisoner violated a 130 condition of the prisoner's conditional medical parole or that the terminal illness or permanent 131 incapacitation has improved to the extent that the prisoner would no longer be eligible for 132 conditional medical parole pursuant to this section, the prisoner shall resume serving the balance 133 of the sentence with credit given only for the duration of the prisoner's conditional medical 134 parole served in compliance with all reasonable conditions in this subsection. Revocation of a 135 prisoner's conditional medical parole due to a change in the prisoner's medical condition shall 136 not preclude a prisoner's eligibility for conditional medical parole in the future or for another 137 form of release permitted by law.

(f) A prisoner, commissioner or sheriff aggrieved by a decision denying conditional
medical parole made under this section may petition for relief in the superior court in the county
of the correctional facility where the prisoner resides or in Suffolk county for a de novo review
of the denial. The petition shall be filed not later than 30 days after receipt of notice of the
decision and shall be served on the parole board not later than 7 days after receipt of notice of the

143 decision. The parole board shall file its answer, which shall include a copy of its statement of 144 reasons, not later than 14 days after service of the complaint. The court may affirm the decision 145 of the board, remand the matter for further proceedings before the board or set aside a decision of 146 the board if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the prisoner is terminally ill or 147 permanently incapacitated. The court shall conduct an evidentiary hearing on the petition not 148 later than 21 days after filing of the answer and shall issue its decision not later than 14 days 149 after completion of the hearing unless the court orders otherwise upon a finding of good cause. 150 Affirmation of the parole board's denial of conditional medical parole shall not affect a 151 prisoner's eligibility for any other form of release permitted by law. 152 A decision by the court pursuant to this section shall be final, subject to appeal in the 153 manner provided for appeal of civil proceedings; provided, however, that the decision shall not 154 preclude a prisoner's eligibility for conditional medical parole in the future.". 155 (g) The commissioner and the secretary shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary 156 to implement this section. 157 (h) The commissioner, sheriffs and the secretary shall educate, inform and train 158 employees about this section and shall provide those employees with appropriate resources and 159 services to implement this section. 160 (i) The commissioner, the secretary and the parole board shall together file an annual report not later than March 1 with the clerks of the senate and the house of representatives, the 161 162 chairs of the senate and house committees on ways and means and the senate and house chairs of the joint committee on the judiciary detailing: (i) each prisoner in the custody of the department 163 164 who is receiving treatment for a terminal illness and each prisoner in the custody of the

165 department who is receiving treatment for a permanent incapacitation, including the race and 166 ethnicity of the prisoner, the offense for which the prisoner was sentenced and a detailed 167 description of the prisoner's physical and mental condition; provided, however, that identifying 168 information shall be withheld from the report; (ii) the number of prisoners in the custody of the 169 department or the sheriffs who applied for conditional medical parole under subsections (c), (d), 170 and (e) and the race and ethnicity of each applicant; (iii) the number of prisoners who have been 171 granted conditional medical parole and the race and ethnicity of each prisoner granted release for 172 the prior fiscal year and total to date; (iv) the nature of the illness of the applicants for 173 conditional medical parole; (v) the counties to which the prisoners have been released; (vi) the 174 nature of the placement pursuant to the conditional medical parole plan; (vii) the categories of 175 reasons for denial for prisoners who have been denied conditional medical parole; (viii) the 176 number of prisoners petitioning for conditional medical parole on more than 1 occasion; (ix) the 177 number of prisoners released who have been returned to the custody of the department and the 178 reasons for those returns; and (x) the number of petitions for relief sought under subsection (f). 179 SECTION 2. The commissioner of correction and the secretary of public safety and 180 security shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement section 119A of chapter

181 127 of the General Laws not later than 6 months after the effective date of this act.