

SPONSOR: Sen. Pinkney

DELAWARE STATE SENATE 151st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SENATE BILL NO. 345

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 11, TITLE 13, AND TITLE 29 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO PROBATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1	Section 1. Amend § 4302, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
2	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
3	§ 4302. Definitions.
4	As used in this chapter:
5	(16) "Wilful" or "wilfully" means intentional, without good faith efforts or without lawful excuse.
6	Section 2. Amend § 4321, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
7	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
8	§ 4321. Probation and parole officers.
9	(b) (1) The Department shall furnish to each person released under the supervision of the Department a written
10	statement of the conditions of the person's probation or parole and shall instruct the person regarding these conditions.
11	(3) The officers shall keep informed of the conduct and condition of persons in their charge, shall aid them to
12	secure employment, shall exercise supervision over them, shall see that they are in compliance with and fulfill the
13	conditions of their release release, and shall use all suitable methods to aid and encourage them to bring about
14	improvement in their conduct and conditions and to meet their probation or parole obligations. The officers shall use
15	the least liberty-restrictive means possible to enhance these goals, and should only impose incarceration as a last resort
16	and if a new crime has been committed.
17	(4) a. A-Subject to paragraphs (b)(4)a.1. and (b)(4)a.2. of this section, a special condition of supervision may
18	be set by orders of the court, Board of Parole-Parole, or the probation and parole officer acting under the authority of
19	the court or Board of Parole.
20	1. The court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer shall presumptively impose the least
21	number of conditions, and least-liberty restricting conditions, possible.

22	A. A condition imposed may not involve a greater deprivation of liberty than is reasonably
23	necessary to meet the goals of deterrence, protection of the public, and rehabilitation of the person
24	released under supervision of the Department.
25	B. A condition must be reasonably related to the crime of conviction of the person.
26	C. For each condition imposed, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer mus
27	state the reasonable relation to the person's crime of conviction.
28	D. Before imposing a condition, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer mus
29	find that fewer conditions or less liberty-restricting conditions do not accomplish the goals under
30	paragraph (b)(4)a.1.A. of this section.
31	2. The court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer may not impose a standard or special
32	condition of supervision with which the person cannot wilfully and reasonably comply.
33	A. Before imposing a condition, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer mus
34	determine if the person has the necessary resources and capabilities to comply with the condition.
35	B. If the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer determines the person does no
36	have the necessary resources and capabilities to comply with the condition, the court, Board of Parole, or
37	probation and parole officer must provide resources or impose an alternative condition that is same as or
38	not more restrictive than the condition.
39	b. Special conditions of supervision imposed by the probation and parole officer shall be in accordance
40	with Department procedures and may be enforced in the interim period of final review by the court or Board or
41	Parole.
42	(e) Probation and parole officers may be tasked to participate in joint operations with federal authorities while in
43	the performance of the lawful duties of their employment. Any contraband, property and/orproperty, or money seized in the
44	course of such-joint operations shall be apportioned in accordance with federal distribution guidelines. Any distribution to
45	probation and parole shall become the property of the Department of Correction, Bureau of Community Corrections. Any
46	proceeds from the disposal of such property shall be used for the purchase of security equipment and technology necessary
47	for the support of the employees of the Bureau. Contracting with community-based re-entry programs providing evidence
48	based services.
49	Section 3. Amend § 4322, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
50	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
51	§ 4322. Protection of records.

(a) The presentence report (report, other than a presentence report prepared for the Superior Court or the Court of
Common Pleas), Pleas, the preparole report, the supervision history history and all other case records obtained in the
discharge of official duty by any member or employee of the Department shall be privileged and shall not-be disclosed
directly or indirectly to anyone other than the courts as defined in § 4302 of this title, to the courts, the Board of Parole,
the Board of Pardons, the Attorney General and the Deputies Attorney General, the offender or the offender's
attorney, or others entitled by this chapter to receive such information; except that the the information. The court or Board
of Pardons may, in its discretion, may permit the inspection of the report or parts thereof by the offender or the offender's
attorney or of the information by other persons who in the judgment of the court or Board of Pardons have a proper interest
therein, the information, whenever the best interest of the State or welfare of a particular defendant or person makes such the
action desirable or helpful. No person committed to the Department shall have access to any of said records. The
presentence reports prepared for the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas shall be under the control of those
Courts respectively.
(b)(1) The Commissioner or the Commissioner's designees may receive and use, for the purpose of aiding in the
treatment of rehabilitation of offenders, the preparole report, the supervision history history, and other Department of
Correction case records, provided that such if the information or reports remain privileged for any other purpose.
(2) This subsection -shalldoes not apply to the presentence reports of the Superior Court and the Court of
Common Pleas which reports shall remain under the control of such Courts.
(c) No inmate shall be provided a copy of the Department of Correction Policy and Procedures Manuals, The
Bureau of Prisons Policy and Procedures Manuals, nor any of the Department of Correction Facilities Operational
Procedures, Administrative Regulations and Post Orders.[Repealed.]
(d) The Department of Correction Policies and Procedures, including any Policy, Procedure, Post Order, Facility
Operational Procedure or Administrative Regulation adopted by a Bureau, facility or department of the Department of
Correction shall be confidential, and not subject to disclosure except upon the written authority of the
Commissioner.[Repealed.]
Section 4. Amend § 4332, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
insertions as shown by underline as follows:
§ 4332. Conditions of probation or suspension of sentence; house arrest for offenders.
(a) The Subject to this subsection, the Department may adopt standards concerning the conditions of probation or

suspension of sentence which the court may use in a given case. The standard eonditions shall apply condition to not

commit a new crime during probation applies in the absence of any other specific or inconsistent conditions imposed by the

82	court under this subsection. The presentence report may recommend conditions to be imposed by the court. Nothing in this
83	chapter shall limit the authority of the court to impose or modify any general or specific conditions of probation or
84	suspension of sentence. The Department may recommend and, by order, the court may impose and may at any time order
85	modification of any conditions of probation or suspension of sentence. Before any conditions are modified, a report by the
86	Department shall be presented to and considered by the court. The court shall cause a copy of any order to be delivered to
87	the Department and to the probationer.
88	(1) A court or probation and parole officer shall presumptively impose the least number of conditions, and
89	least-liberty restricting conditions, possible.
90	a. A condition imposed may not involve a greater deprivation of liberty than is reasonably necessary to
91	meet the goals of deterrence, protection of the public, and rehabilitation of the probationer.
92	b. A condition must be reasonably related to the crime of conviction of the probationer.
93	c. For each condition imposed, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer must state the
94	reasonable relation to the probationer's crime of conviction.
95	d. Before imposing a condition, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer must find that
96	fewer conditions or less liberty-restricting conditions do not accomplish the goals under paragraph (a)(1)a. of this
97	section.
98	(2) The court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer may not impose a standard or special condition
99	of supervision with which the probationer cannot wilfully and reasonably comply.
100	a. Before imposing a condition, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer must determine
101	if the probationer has the necessary resources and capabilities to comply with the condition.
102	b. If the court, Board of Parole, or probation and parole officer determines the person does not have the
103	necessary resources and capabilities to comply with the condition, the court, Board of Parole, or probation and
104	parole officer must provide resources or impose an alternative condition that is same as or not more restrictive than
105	the condition.
106	(3) A court or the Department may not impose as a condition of supervision that a probationer pay court fines
107	or fees or supervision-related fees, including fees for being on supervision or enrolled in supervision-mandated
108	programs.
109	(4) A court or the Department may not prohibit a probationer from using or possessing alcohol or drugs, or
110	require a probationer to be subject to testing for alcohol or drug use, unless the use or possession of alcohol or drugs is

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reasonably related to the probationer's crime of conviction.

112	(5) A court or the Department shall ensure that reporting requirements are as minimally-intrusive as possible
113	and shall provide a probationer with the option of reporting remotely as much as possible.
114	a. The Department must set times and locations for meetings that are required for probationers at time
115	and locations that are reasonably designed to accommodate the work schedule of a probationer, as well a
116	considerations related to education, childcare, healthcare, and transportation availability.
117	b. The Department may utilize audio and visual communications, or audio-only communication in lieu o
118	requiring a face-to-face in-person meeting for probationers who are low risk of wilfully fleeing or whose
119	employment, education, childcare, healthcare, or transportation and other needs are a barrier to in-person meetings
120	c. The Department may allow attendance at required programs to substitute for in-person check-ins with a
121	probation and parole officer.
122	(6) If a program is a requirement of supervision, a court or the Department must facilitate acceptance into the
123	program and ensure that the program is available in the county which the probationer resides. If the sentencing cour
124	determines on the record that a court or the Department did not reasonably facilitate a probationer's acceptance into
125	program, a longer period of probation or suspension of sentence is prohibited.
126	(7) Before pursuing sanctions up to and including revocation for an alleged violation of probation, the
127	probation and parole officer shall inquire into why a probationer failed to abide by a condition, including by
128	affirmatively attempting to contact a probationer who fails to report before deeming the probationer to have violated
129	the probationer's conditions of supervision for failure to report or absconding. The probation and parole officer shall
130	make all efforts to connect the probationer with needed services and resources before pursuing sanctions against the
131	probationer.
132	(8) The Department may not pursue sanctions up to and including revocation for any of the following:
133	a. Conduct that is not wilful.
134	b. The personal use of drugs or alcohol.
135	c. Failure to complete a program when the program refuses to provide services or the program is cost
136	prohibitive or access to the program is restricted beyond control of the probationer.
137	d. Failure to follow supervision conditions when the probationer's mental health or medical condition
138	prevent compliance.
139	e. Failure to report, or leave a certain area, based on factors beyond the probationer's control, including
140	transportation.
141	f. Failure to comply with a condition so overbroad.

142	(b) The Subject to the requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the Department may adopt standards
143	governing any program of house arrest for offenders. The presentence report may recommend conditions to be imposed by
144	the court. In addition to any conditions imposed by the Department or by the court, each program involving house arrest for
145	offenders, regardless of the official or unofficial name of the program, shall include a reasonable monthly payment by each
146	offender participating in the program, clear and consistent graduated incentives and sanctions short of incarceration when a
147	participant in the program violates any of the conditions, conditions and the ownership or leasing of all equipment by the
148	Department of Correction. Department.
149	(c)(1)The-Subject to paragraph (c)(2) of this section, Department is authorized to may use offender electronic
150	monitoring systems and any new or emerging offender monitoring technology that will assist in the supervision of
151	offenders placed on house arrest.
152	(2) The Department should presumptively supervise probationers on house arrest without the use of electronic
153	monitoring. A court or the Department may only impose electronic monitoring on making a factual finding on the
154	record by clear and convincing evidence that all of the following apply:
155	a. Imposition of alternative, less-restrictive conditions do not suffice because the probationer poses a
156	demonstrated risk of harming another person or wilfully absconding from supervision, or electronic monitoring
157	would advance the probationer's rehabilitation.
158	b. Less-restrictive alternative conditions do not suffice to achieve the ends under paragraph (c)(2)a. of this
159	section.
160	c. Electronic monitoring does suffice to achieve the ends under paragraph (c)(2)a. of this section.
161	(d) The Department is authorized to supervise offenders on house arrest without the use of any specific electronic
162	equipment, so long as sufficient and reasonable methods for ensuring compliance with the terms of house arrest are
163	employed. [Repealed.]
164	Section 5. Amend § 4333, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
165	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
166	§ 4333. Period of probation or suspension of sentence; termination.
167	(a) The period of probation or suspension of sentence shall be fixed by the court subject to the provisions of this
168	section. Any probation or suspension of sentence may be terminated by the court at any time and upon such termination or
169	upon termination by expiration of the term, an order to this effect shall be entered by the court.
170	(b) The length of any period of probation or suspension of sentence shall be limited to: is limited to the following:

(1) Two years, One year, for any violent felony in this title as designated in § 4201(c) of this title; title.

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(2) Eighteen months, 9 months, for any offense set forth in Title 16; or 16.

(3) One year, 6 months, for any offense not otherwise specified in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) Any offender who is serving more than 1 sentence imposed following convictions in the same case or in more than 1 case shall not serve a consecutive period of probation or suspension of sentence that is in excess of the limitations imposed by subsection (b) of this section. Any sentence of probation or suspension of sentence (or any portion thereof) which, if served consecutively to another such sentence, would result in an aggregate sentence of probation or suspension of sentence in excess of the limitations imposed by subsection (b) of this section shall be deemed to be concurrent to such other sentence. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a sentence imposed for a conviction involving an offense committed while the offender was serving a period of probation or suspension of sentence.

- (d) The limitations set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply:
- (1) To any sentence imposed for a conviction of any sex offense as defined in § 761 of this title if the sentencing court determines on the record that a longer period of probation or suspension of sentence will reduce is the least-restrictive means of substantially reducing the likelihood that the offender will commit a sex offense or other violent offense in the future; or an offense that physically harms another person.
- (2) To any sentence imposed for any violent felony in this title as designated by § 4201(c) of this title if the sentencing court determines on the record that public safety will be enhanced by a longer period of probation or suspension of sentence; or sentence is the least-restrictive means of substantially reducing the likelihood the individual will commit an offense that physically harms another person.
- (3) To any sentence imposed for any offense set forth in the Delaware Code if the sentencing court determines on the record that a longer period of probation or suspension of sentence is necessary to ensure the collection of any restitution ordered, except that any period of probation ordered pursuant to this paragraph that is in excess of the limitations set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of this section shall be served at Accountability Level I Restitution Only pursuant to the terms of § 4204(e)(10) of this title. [Repealed.]
- (e) The limitations set forth in subsection (b) and (c) of this section may be exceeded by up to 90 days by the sentencing court if it determines that the defendant has not yet completed a substance abuse treatment program ordered by the court, provided, that each extension of sentence ordered pursuant to this subsection shall be preceded by a hearing, and by a finding on the record, that such the extension of sentence is necessary to facilitate the completion of the substance abuse treatment program. program, the probation officer made good faith efforts in aiding the defendant in enrolling in the program, and less-restrictive measures do not facilitate completion of the program.

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201	Section 6. Amend § 4334, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
202	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
203	§ 4334. Arrest for violation of conditions; subsequent disposition.
204	(a)(1) The court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a probationer for violation of any of the conditions of
205	probation or suspension of sentence, or a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation. Such notice shall be personally
206	served upon the probationer. The warrant shall authorize officers to return the probationer to the custody of the court or to
207	the Department. If a probation officer has probable cause to believe that a probationer committed a technical violation, the
208	probation officer may issue a written notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation. The notice must be promptly
209	personally served on the probationer or be left at the probationer's dwelling house or usual place of abode with a person of
210	suitable age. If the probationer has failed to appear as directed within 7 calendar days the following apply:
211	a. If the alleged violation may trigger incarceration following revocation of probation, a warrant may be
212	issued to arrest and temporarily detain the probationer pending a recognizance hearing under this subsection.
213	b. If the alleged violation may not trigger incarceration following revocation of probation, a warrant may
214	not be issued and the violation is deemed sustained. Notice of that decision must be promptly served on the
215	probationer. Within 30 days of the date the notice of decision was served on the probationer, the probationer may
216	move to vacate the sustained violation if the probationer can show by a preponderance of the evidence that the
217	notice of violation was not properly served or the failure to appear was otherwise excusable.
218	(2) If a probation officer has probable cause to believe that a probationer committed a nontechnical violation,
219	the probation officer may issue a notice to appear to answer to a charge of violation or, on probable cause to believe
220	that the probationer poses a risk of physically harming another person or wilfully absconding from the revocation
221	proceedings, a warrant may be issued to arrest and temporarily detain the probationer pending a recognizance hearing
222	under this subsection.
223	(3) Within 24 hours of execution of a warrant issued under this subsection, an authorized officer shall present
224	the probationer to a court for a recognizance hearing. If a court is not available to conduct any business of any type
225	within the 24 hour period, the recognizance hearing must commence on the next day that a court is available to conduct
226	any business of any type.
227	(4) The Department shall present at a recognizance hearing information to the court regarding the alleged
228	violation and the probationer's supervision record.

229	(5)a. At the recognizance hearing, the court shall consider all available evidence of the individual's
230	employment, family, and community ties, including length of residency in the community, history of reporting in a
231	timely fashion to a supervision officer, and other indicators of stability.
232	b. At the conclusion of the recognizance hearing, the court may order that the probationer be detained
233	pending revocation proceedings only on a finding, based on clear and convincing evidence, that the probationer
234	presents a substantial risk of harming another person or of wilfully failing to appear at the revocation hearings and
235	that a non-monetary condition or combination of conditions in the community is not sufficient to reasonably assured
236	the probationer does not harm another person or wilfully fail to appear.
237	c. If the court does not make the finding under paragraph (a)(5)b. of this section, the court shall release
238	the probationer on the least restrictive non-monetary conditions, with a presumption of release on recognizance
239	The court shall explain its decision on the record or in writing. If non-monetary conditions of release are imposed
240	the probationer may not be required to pay for any part of the cost of the conditions.
241	(6) A probationer has a right to be represented by counsel at a recognizance hearing. If the probationer cannot
242	afford counsel, the court shall appoint counsel without charge.
243	(7) If the violation charge involves conduct that constitutes a new criminal offense, and a court orders the
244	probationer released on related criminal charges, or the probationer secures release by paying bail or satisfying other
245	conditions, the probationer may not be detained further based solely on the warrant issued by the Department.
246	(b)(1) The Commissioner, or any probation officer, when in the Commissioner's or probation officer's judgmen
247	there has been a violation of any condition of probation or suspension of sentence, may arrest such probationer without a
248	warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving that officer a written statement setting

there has been a violation of any condition of probation or suspension of sentence, may arrest such probationer without a warrant, or may deputize any other officer with power of arrest to do so by giving that officer a written statement setting forth that the probationer has, in the judgment of the Commissioner or probation officer, violated the conditions of probation or suspended sentence. The written statement delivered with the probationer by the arresting officer to the official in charge of the place of detention shall be sufficient warrant for the detention of the probationer. When an arrest is made by a probation officer, the Department shall present to the detaining authority a written statement of the circumstances of violation. Provisions regarding release on bail of persons charged with crime shall be applicable to the probationers arrested under these provisions. The standard of proof at a revocation hearing is clear and convincing evidence to believe that the probationer has wilfully violated one or more conditions of supervision in an important respect to the charge. Conduct that formed the basis of an arrest may not form a basis of a sustained violation of probation if a court has adjudicated the matter with an acquittal or dismissal.

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258	(2) A probationer has a right to be represented by counsel at a revocation hearing. If the probationer cannot
259	afford counsel, the court shall appoint counsel without charge.
260	(c)(1) Upon such arrest and detention, the Department shall immediately notify the court and shall submit in
261	writing a report showing in what manner the probationer has violated the conditions of probation or suspension of sentence.
262	Thereupon, or upon arrest by warrant as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the court shall cause the probationer to
263	be brought before it without unnecessary delay, for a hearing on the violation charge. The hearing may be informal or
264	summary. If the violation is established, the court may continue or revoke the probation or suspension of sentence, and may
265	require the probation violator to serve the sentence imposed, or any lesser sentence, and, if imposition of sentence was
266	suspended, may impose any sentence which might originally have been imposed. A court may not impose a period of
267	incarceration for a technical violation.
268	(2) For a nontechnical violation, a court may impose the least restrictive sanction.
269	(3) For a sentence imposed under paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section a court shall impose the least
270	restrictive sanction.
271	(4) Any periods of incarceration imposed under this subsection runs concurrently if more than 1 violation is
272	sustained. If a period of incarceration is imposed, the probationer must be released from custody on expiration of the
273	period of incarceration or the end of the probationer's period of supervision, whichever occurs first.
274	(d)(1) Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (e) of this section or any other law, rule rule, or regulation to
275	the contrary, the Department is authorized to may do the following:
276	a. administratively Administratively resolve technical and minor violations of the conditions of probation
277	or supervision at Accountability Levels I, II, III or IV when a sanction less restrictive than Level V is being sought
278	by the Department as a result of the violation, violation.
279	b. and is further authorized to administratively Administratively resolve technical and minor violations of
280	conditions of probation at Accountability Levels I, II, III, or IV by placing the probationer at Accountability Level
281	IV for a period of not more than 5 days consecutively, and not more than 10 days in any 1 calendar year, or on
282	home confinement for a period of not more than 10 days consecutively, and not more than 20 days per calendar
283	year.
284	(2) The Department shall adopt written procedures providing for administrative review for all cases in which
285	an offender is placed at Level IV or home confinement pursuant to this subsection.

286	(3) All administrative dispositions imposed pursuant to this subsection shall must be documented in the
287	offender's record and shall must be made available to the court in the event of a subsequent violation which is
288	considered by the court.
289	(4) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "technical and minor violations of the conditions of probation
290	or supervision" shall does not include arrests or convictions for new criminal offenses.
291	(5) Under this section, the purpose of home confinement is to reduce the number of persons held at Level V
292	and Level IV facilities by substituting home confinement when appropriate.
293	(6) The Department shall develop guidelines for probation officers to assist them in providing consistent and
294	appropriate responses to compliance and violations of the conditions of probation or supervision.
295	(e) A probationer for whose return a warrant cannot be served, shall be is deemed a fugitive from justice or to have
296	fled from justice. The Department shall determine if the probationer wilfully absconded to evade court proceedings of
297	supervision. The Department shall make all efforts to find the probationer before issuing a warrant. If it shall appear
298	appears that the probationer has violated probation or suspended sentence, the court shall determine whether the time from
299	issuing of the warrant to the date of the probationer's arrest, or any part of it, shall is to be counted as time served or
300	probation or suspended sentence.
301	(f) The Justice of the Peace Court shall have has jurisdiction over violations of probation where such if the
302	probation or suspension of sentence was pursuant to an order of <u>ordered by</u> the Justice of the Peace Court.
303	Section 7. Amend § 4359, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
304	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
305	§ 4359. Short title; Service fee.title.
306	This subchapter may be cited as the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision. Any probationee who
307	applies under this Compact for interstate transfer into or from the State of Delaware shall pay to the Department of
308	Correction a service fee of \$50 to defray costs under the Compact.
309	Section 8. Amend § 4383, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
310	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
311	§ 4383. Earned compliance credit for probation.
312	(a) Any periods of probation sentenced to or released to probation on or after August 8, 2012, may be reduced by
313	earned compliance credit under the provisions of this chapter and rules and regulations adopted by the Department of
314	Correction.

315	(b)(1) Persons under supervision may earn up to 30 days of credit for 30 days of compliance with conditions of
316	supervision, not to exceed-1/2 of their probationary period. supervision.
317	(2)a. Earned compliance credit will be forfeited upon conviction of a new crime and may be forfeited upon
318	revocation of probation. Earned compliance credit may be withheld or revoked for the 30-day period commencing
319	from the date of violative behavior as sustained at a revocation hearing, or for the period during which a person under
320	supervision absconded from supervision, as sustained at a revocation hearing.
321	(3) Earned time credits may not be earned and must be suspended as follows:
322	a. During a period of incarceration imposed for any sustained violation.
323	b. During the period in which the person has absconded.
324	c. Pending the outcome of a revocation hearing.
325	(4) If at a revocation hearing there is not a finding of a wilful violation of a condition of release in an
326	important respect or a violation is not sustained at the revocation hearing, the person is deemed to have been in
327	compliance with the terms of release and must be awarded earned time credits from the period in which the accrual was
328	suspended. If a violation is sustained, the calculation of an earned time credit period recommences on the thirty-first
329	day after the date of the violative behavior or, if the sustained violation or conviction resulted in a term of
330	reincarceration, on the day the person is restored to supervision, whichever is later.
331	(c) For any offender released on or after August 8, 2012, a period of conditional release shall be served
332	concurrently with the probationary period.
333	(d) Earned compliance credit shall not be available to reduce any period of probation:
334	(1) Imposed for any sexual offense as defined in § 761 of this title; or
335	(2) Imposed for any violent felony in this title as designated by § 4201(c) of this title; or
336	(3) Imposed for any offense set forth in the Delaware Code if the period of probation is imposed to ensure the
337	collection of any restitution ordered and the individual is sentenced to Accountability Level I Restitution Only; or
338	(4) Imposed for such other categories of offenses as set forth in the rules and regulations adopted by the
339	Department of Correction. [Repealed.]
340	(e)(1) At least every 90 days from the first date of a person's release to supervision, and every 90 days thereafter,
341	the Department shall provide each person under supervision a report indicating all of the following:
342	a. The total earned time credits received.
343	b. The total earned time credits received in the prior 90 days.
344	c. The total earned time credits withheld.

345	d. The total earned time credits withheld in the prior 180 days.
346	e. The total amount of time reduced from the person's sentence.
347	f. The person's earliest release date based on the amount of earned time credits received.
348	(2) The Department shall provide the report in written or electronic form.
349	Section 9. Amend § 6504, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
350	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
351	§ 6504. General powers and duties of the Department.
352	The Department, subject only to powers vested in the judicial and certain executive departments and officers of the
353	State, shall have the duties set forth in this chapter and the exclusive jurisdiction over the care, charge, custody, control,
354	management, administration administration, and supervision of:
355	(14) Collecting a fee as a condition of probation supervision. An offender sentenced to probation shall be
356	charged a fixed fee of \$200 for each period of probation. If an offender is serving multiple sentences of probation
357	simultaneously, the sentences shall be treated as 1 period of probation for the purposes of assessing and collecting the
358	supervision fee. The Bureau Chief of Community Corrections shall develop policies and procedures with regard to
359	determining an offender's ability to pay the fee. Such policies and procedures shall be applied on a consistent basis to
360	all offenders, and shall be subject to approval by the Commissioner of Correction. In the event the Department
361	determines an offender is unable to pay the fee due to lack of employment or other significant extenuating
362	circumstances, such as an offender's responsibility to remit payment for victim compensation, restitution or child
363	support, said inability shall not constitute a violation of supervision. The offender shall remain liable to pay the fee at
364	such time as the Department determines offender is able to do so. [Repealed.]
365	Section 10. Amend § 8901, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
366	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
367	§ 8901. Established; employees: employees; definitions.
368	(a) The Statistical Analysis Center is hereby located within the Criminal Justice Council. The Director of the
369	Statistical Analysis Center shall be qualified by education or experience to carry out the mission of the Statistical Analysis
370	Center and shall report to the Director of the Criminal Justice Council.
371	(b) The Director of the Statistical Analysis Center may employ such personnel as are necessary to carry out the
372	functions of this chapter, subject to the approval of the Director of the Criminal Justice Council and within the limits of any
373	appropriation made by the General Assembly. The staff of the Statistical Analysis Center is hereby placed under the

authority of and is subject to the oversight and supervision of the Director of the Criminal Justice Council.

375	(c) For purposes of this chapter:
376	(1)a. "Community supervision" means any correctional control or monitoring of an individual outside of a
377	Level IV or V correctional facility under a court order in a criminal case.
378	b. "Community supervision" includes probation, parole, house arrest, electronic location monitoring, and
379	pretrial supervision.
380	(2) "Technical violation" means any breach by an individual under community supervision of any term of
381	community supervision imposed by a judge or the Department of Correction, other than for the commission of a new
382	criminal offense in violation of state or federal law.
383	Section 11. Amend § 8902, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
384	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
385	§ 8902. Mission.
386	The Statistical Analysis Center shall provide the State with a professional capability for the collection, public
387	disclosure, and objective, interpretive analysis of data relating to crime and criminal justice issues in order to improve the
388	effectiveness of policy-making, program development, planning and reporting.
389	Section 12. Amend § 8903, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
390	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
391	§ 8903. General powers and duties.
392	In pursuit of its mission, the Statistical Analysis Center shall have the following powers, duties, and functions:
393	(9) Conduct research and provide analyses as required to determine the impact proposed policy changes may
394	have on the criminal justice system; and
395	(10) Submit annually to the Governor, Chief Justice, President Pro Tem of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
396	House a report examining 1-year, 2-year, and 3-year rates of re-arrest and recommitment of released offender
397	eohorts: chohorts; and
398	(11) Prescribe, in partnership with the relevant agencies, the manner and methods by which criminal justice
399	agencies must collect data, format and maintain data, and transmit data to the Statistical Analysis Center for processing
400	and public dissemination in accordance with this chapter; and
401	(12) Make criminal justice data and information publicly available by posting the data and information on the
402	Statistical Analysis Center website in a clear, useable, electronic, machine-readable format, de-identified to meet both
403	state and federal security and privacy laws, in a uniform and consistent fashion to allow for meaningful comparison of
404	criminal justice data over time.

405	Section 13. Amend Chapter 89, Title 11 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
406	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
407	§ 8906. Criminal justice case and population data to be collected and published.
408	(a) The Statistical Analysis Center shall collect and publicly disseminate community corrections data reflecting
409	monthly counts on the composition of the probation population from any criminal justice agency, county, municipality
410	court, or state database entity containing the data and shall work with any criminal justice agency, county, municipality
411	court, or state database entity as necessary to modify collection methods so as to capture, collect, and publicly disseminate
412	the following information:
413	(b) The community corrections data under subsection (a) of this section must include all of the following:
414	(1) A monthly count of the number of individuals on probation, including all of the following:
415	a. Demographic information for each individual on probation.
416	b. Total length of supervision term as sentenced and actually served for each individual on probation.
417	c. The number of individuals released from probation and the reason.
418	d. The number of individuals violated.
419	e. The reason for each violation of probation.
420	f. Whether the violation is a technical violation or for a new offense.
421	g. The number and nature of violations of probation that resulted in a return to incarceration.
122	h. The length of incarceration imposed for each violation of probation.
423	(2) A monthly count of the number of people on parole, including all of the following:
124	a. Demographic information for each individual on parole.
125	b. The total length of supervision term.
426	c. The number of people violated.
127	d. The reason for each violation of parole.
428	e. Whether the violation is a technical violation or for a new offense.
129	f. The number and nature of violations of parole that resulted in a return to incarceration.
430	g. The length of incarceration imposed for each violation of parole.
431	(3) The following information regarding each individual on probation:
432	a. The amount of fees and costs assessed to the individual and the reason for the fee or cost.
433	b. Whether GPS monitoring is being used.
134	c. Whether the individual has housing and the nature of the individual's housing.

435	d. Each special condition imposed on the individual and whether the condition was imposed by the court
436	or probation officer.
437	e. Whether the individual has had a change in level of probation and, if so, the reason for the change and
438	whether the change was made by court order or the Department of Correction.
439	(4) A monthly count of the number of individuals in Level V and Level IV correctional facilities for a
440	probation violation, disaggregated by the number of individuals in a correctional facility due to a technical violation of
441	probation and the number of individuals in prison due to a probation violation that constituted a new criminal offense.
442	(5) Any other community corrections data necessary to accomplish the intent of this chapter as determined by
443	the Statistical Analysis Center.
444	§ 8907. Review of criminal justice data for racial disparity.
445	Beginning [2 years after the effective date of this Act], by September 1 of every-other year the Statistical Analysis
446	Center shall produce a public report for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, and
447	Speaker of the House that analyzes the data received under this chapter for racial disparities in the criminal legal system
448	and isolates all causes of the disparities.
449	Section 14. Amend § 101, Title 13 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
450	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
451	§ 101. Void and voidable marriages.
452	(b) A marriage is prohibited, and is void from the time its nullity is declared by a court of competent jurisdiction at
453	the instance of the innocent party, if either party thereto is:
454	(1)-(5) [Repealed.]
455	(6) Divorced, unless a certified copy of the divorce decree (last decree if such person has been divorced more
456	than once) or a certificate of such divorce from the clerk of the court granting the divorce is inspected by the clerk of
457	the peace to whom such person makes application for a marriage license, and unless such person may in other respects
458	lawfully marry; and, if such decree or certificate cannot be obtained, the Resident Judge of the county where such
459	license is desired or the person designated by the Resident Judge to grant such certificates as may be accepted under
460	this paragraph may grant a certificate of the facts as stated by the applicant and the certificate may, for the purposes of
461	this chapter, be accepted in lieu of a certified copy of a divorce decree;
462	(7) On probation or parole from any court or institution, unless such person first files with the clerk of the

peace to whom such person makes application for a marriage license a written consent to such person's proposed

marriage from the chief officer of such court or institution or from someone who is appointed by such officer to give such consent, and unless in other respects the applicant may lawfully marry.[Repealed.]

Section 15. Amend § 111, Title 13 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

§ 111. Establishing validity of papers submitted by applicants; filing and inspection.

Clerks of the peace shall examine and satisfy themselves of the validity of papers submitted to them by divorced persons, persons and past or present patients of Delaware Psychiatric Center or other designated psychiatric treatment facilities as defined in § 5001 of Title 16, and persons on probation or parole and shall file such papers in the office of the recorder of the appropriate county. Title 16. Such papers shall constitute a part of the application for marriage license, but shall be open to inspection of the public only upon order of the Resident Judge of the proper county or such person as the Judge may appoint to give such orders.

Section 16. Amend § 113, Title 13 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

- § 113. Supplies of marriage licenses, books and other forms; form.
- (d) In the case of an adult person who is on probation or parole from any court or institution, the chief officer of such court or institution, or such person as such officer may appoint to give consent to marry, shall supply such consent in whatever form such officer deems advisable to such applicants for marriage license as such officer believes may properly marry. [Repealed.]
- Section 17. Amend § 122, Title 13 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:
- § 122. Marriage license application.
 - (a) The marriage license application shall be in the form prescribed and provided by the Department of Health and Social Services and shall be permanently preserved by the issuing officer in the manner as prescribed by the Department of Health and Social Services. The marriage license application shall include the following information and such other information as prescribed by the Department of Health and Social Services: date of application, full name, sex, Social Security number, birth date and occupation of applicants, names and addresses of parents of applicants, date and place of previous marriages, civil unions, domestic partnerships or other substantially similar legal unions, and termination of previous marriages, civil unions, domestic partnerships or other substantially similar legal unions, place and court where applicants are on probation or parole, if such they be, and time of application.

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493	Section 18. Amend § 10002, Title 29 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and
494	insertions as shown by underline as follows:
495	§ 10002. Definitions.
496	(o) "Public record" is information of any kind, owned, made, used, retained, received, produced, composed
497	drafted or otherwise compiled or collected, by any public body, relating in any way to public business, or in any way o
498	public interest, or in any way related to public purposes, regardless of the physical form or characteristic by which such
499	information is stored, recorded or reproduced. For purposes of this chapter, the following records shall not be deemed
500	public:

the Department's custody; [Repealed.]

501

502

SYNOPSIS

(13) Any records in the possession of the Department of Correction where disclosure is sought by an inmate in

This Act modernizes Delaware's probation system by doing the following:

- (1) Ending incarceration of probationers for technical violations.
- (2) Enabling the customization of conditions of probation to meet individual needs.
- (3) Requiring the collection and publication of data on probation.
- (4) Investing in community-based re-entry programs.
- (5) Limiting probation terms to 1 year.

Specifically, the Act does all of the following

Section 1 of this Act adds a definition for "willful", as used throughout the Act.

Section 2 of this Act does the following:

- (1) Requires probation officers to use the least liberty-restrictive means to enhance compliance to conditions.
- (2) Requires the probation officers not impose special conditions with which a person cannot in good faith comply. Probation officers must also assess whether the person has the necessary resources to comply with the condition.
- (3) Changes that any proceeds gained from seizures in conducting business with federal authorities must go to contracting with community-based re-entry programs providing evidence-based services.

Section 3 of this Act does the following:

- (1) Removes the prohibition on an incarcerated person receiving access to the Department of Correction's ("Department") policy & procedure manuals.
- (2) Removes prohibition on the disclosure of Department policies and procedures except on the written authority of the Commissioner.

Section 4 of this Act does the following:

- (1) Requires that a condition of probation established by Department may not involve a greater deprivation of liberty than is necessary to meet the goals of deterrence, protection of the public, and rehabilitation of the person on probation.
- (2) Prohibits the imposition of a condition of supervision that requires paying court fines, fees, supervision-related fees, and supervision-mandated programs.
 - (3) Authorizes the Department to use alternate methods of reporting such as audiovisual communications.
- (4) Requires the Department to not pursue sanctions for use of drugs or alcohol, failure to complete a program when the costs were unable to be met, failure to follow conditions when mental health conditions prevent compliance, and failure to comply with broad conditions that are impossible to follow.
 - (5) Requires the Department to bear the cost of house arrest programs.
 - (6) Sets criteria for the use of house arrest.

Section 5 of this Act reduces the maximum length of the period of probation.

Section 6 of this Act does the following:

- (1) Outlines the process for revoking probation, including the timing of revocation and requirements of revocation proceedings.
- (2) Requires that incarceration cannot be used for any technical violation and sets a limit on period of incarceration for other violations.

Section 7 of this Act repeals the fee for a person applying for an interstate transfer of probation under the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision.

Section 8 of this Act does the following:

- (1) Replaces the forfeiture of earned compliance credit with a process for withholding or revoking earned credits.
- (2) Repeals certain offenses being excluded from being able to gain earn compliance credit.
- (3) Requires the Department to provide those on probation with a supervision report with credit earned and time remaining on probation every 90 days.

Section 9 of this Act repeals the required \$200 probation fee.

Section 10 through 13 of this Act requires the Statistical Analysis Center to publish data related to the probation system.

Sections 14 through 17 of this Act removes the requirement that individuals on probation or parole have to have permission before getting married.

Section 18 repeals the restriction on the disclosure of public records in the Department's possession when these records are sought by an inmate in the Department's custody.

Author: Senator Pinkney

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