

# Bill as Introduced

SB 180 - AS INTRODUCED

2011 SESSION

11-1017  
04/03

SENATE BILL        **180**

AN ACT            establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

SPONSORS:        Sen. Larsen, Dist 15; Sen. Merrill, Dist 21; Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Kelly, Dist 10; Rep. Shurtleff, Merr 10

COMMITTEE:      Judiciary

---

ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole as provided in SB 500-FN of the 2010 legislative session.

.....

Explanation:     Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.  
                     Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struckthrough.~~]  
                     Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

*In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eleven*

AN ACT                    establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

*Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:*

1            1    Committee Established. There is established a committee to study the availability of  
2 community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

3            2    Membership and Compensation.

4            I. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

5            (a) Three members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate.

6            (b) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the  
7 house of representatives.

8            II. Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to  
9 the duties of the committee.

10          3    Duties. The committee shall study issues relating to the availability of community supervision  
11 programs for certain prisoners released on probation or parole as provided in SB 500-FN of the 2010  
12 legislative session. The committee shall solicit advice and information from any individual or  
13 organization with information relevant to the objective of the committee's study.

14          4    Chairperson; Quorum. The members of the study committee shall elect a chairperson from  
15 among the members. The first meeting of the committee shall be called by the first-named senate  
16 member. The first meeting of the committee shall be held within 45 days of the effective date of this  
17 section. Four members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

18          5    Report. The committee shall report its findings and any recommendations for proposed  
19 legislation to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the senate  
20 clerk, the house clerk, the governor, and the state library on or before November 1, 2011.

21          6    Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 126  
SB 180 – FINAL VERSION

2011 SESSION

11-1017  
04/03

SENATE BILL        **180**

AN ACT            establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

SPONSORS:        Sen. Larsen, Dist 15; Sen. Merrill, Dist 21; Sen. D'Allesandro, Dist 20; Sen. Kelly, Dist 10; Rep. Shurtleff, Merr 10

COMMITTEE:      Judiciary

---

ANALYSIS

This bill establishes a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole as provided in SB 500-FN of the 2010 legislative session.

-----

Explanation:     Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.  
                      Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through.~~]  
                      Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

CHAPTER 126  
SB 180 – FINAL VERSION

11-1017  
04/03

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

*In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eleven*

AN ACT                    establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

*Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:*

1            126:1 Committee Established. There is established a committee to study the availability of  
2 community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

3            126:2 Membership and Compensation.

4            I. The members of the committee shall be as follows:

5                    (a) Three members of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate.

6                    (b) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the  
7 house of representatives.

8            II. Members of the committee shall receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to  
9 the duties of the committee.

10           126:3 Duties. The committee shall study issues relating to the availability of community  
11 supervision programs for certain prisoners released on probation or parole as provided in SB 500-FN  
12 of the 2010 legislative session. The committee shall solicit advice and information from any  
13 individual or organization with information relevant to the objective of the committee's study.

14           126:4 Chairperson; Quorum. The members of the study committee shall elect a chairperson  
15 from among the members. The first meeting of the committee shall be called by the first-named  
16 senate member. The first meeting of the committee shall be held within 45 days of the effective date  
17 of this section. Four members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

18           126:5 Report. The committee shall report its findings and any recommendations for proposed  
19 legislation to the president of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, the senate  
20 clerk, the house clerk, the governor, and the state library on or before November 1, 2011.

21           126:6 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

22 Approved: June 2, 2011

23 Effective Date: June 2, 2011

# Committee Minutes

**SENATE CALENDAR NOTICE  
JUDICIARY**

Senator Matthew Houde Chairman  
 Senator Sharon Carson V Chairman  
 Senator Fenton Groen  
 Senator Jim Luther

For Use by Senate Clerk's Office ONLY		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bill Status	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Docket	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calendar	
Proof: <input type="checkbox"/>	Calendar	<input type="checkbox"/> Bill Status

**Date: February 15, 2011**

**HEARINGS**

**Thursday**

**2/24/2011**

JUDICIARY

LOB 101

2:30 PM

(Name of Committee)

(Place)

(Time)

**EXECUTIVE SESSION MAY FOLLOW**

2:30 PM SB52-FN  
 3:00 PM SB180 ✓  
 3:15 PM SB123

excluding persons convicted of violent crimes and sexually violent persons from mandatory early release on probation or parole.  
 establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.  
 relative to notification if a person found incompetent to stand trial and civilly committed is released into the community.

**Sponsors:**

**SB52-FN**

Sen. Peter Bragdon  
 Sen. Sharon Carson  
 Sen. Jim Rausch

Sen. John Gallus  
 Sen. David Boutin  
 Sen. James Forsythe

Sen. Jeb Bradley  
 Sen. John Barnes, Jr.

Sen. Bob Odell  
 Sen. Gary Lambert

**SB180**

Sen. Sylvia Larsen  
 Rep. Stephen Shurtleff

Sen. Amanda Merrill

Sen. Lou D'Allesandro

Sen. Molly Kelly

**SB123**

Sen. Jeb Bradley  
 Sen. Sharon Carson  
 Sen. Bob Odell

Rep. Gregory Sorg  
 Sen. Tom De Blois  
 Sen. Nancy Stiles

Sen. John Barnes, Jr.  
 Sen. John Gallus  
 Sen. Raymond White

Sen. David Boutin  
 Sen. Gary Lambert

# Judiciary Committee

## Hearing Report

**TO:** Members of the Senate

**FROM:** Susan Duncan, Senior Legislative Aide

**RE:** Hearing report on SB 180 – establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

**HEARING DATE:** February 24, 2011

**MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE PRESENT:** Senators Houde, Carson, Luther, Groen

**MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ABSENT:** No one

**Sponsor(s):** Senators Larsen, Merrill, D'Allesandro and Kelly; Representative Shurtleff

**What the bill does:** This bill establishes a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole as provided in SB 500-FN of the 2010 legislative session.

**Who supports the bill:** Senator Larsen; Senator Kelly, Senator Merrill, William McGonagle, Assistant Commissioner, NH Dept. of Corrections; Joe Diament, NH Dept. of Corrections; John Wallace, DHHS; Chris Dornin, Citizens for Criminal Justice Reform, Peter Bearse, Citizens for Criminal Justice Reform

**Who opposes the bill:** No one

**Summary of testimony received:**

- **Senator Houde** opened the hearing at 4:37 p.m. and called upon the prime sponsor.
- **Senator Larsen** introduced the legislation and explained that we need to have more community and treatment options for our prisoners. She acknowledged that SB 500 aimed at reducing the incredibly high recidivism rate we are experiencing. She explained that SB 180 would allow us to form a committee to oversee corrections spending which has nearly doubled. She said that nearly two-thirds of our prisoners are there for non-violent property or drug offenses. And yet New Hampshire is experiencing a



recidivism rate well above the national average among this group (57% for NH versus 40% nationally).

- She said that as taxpayers, we would all benefit from these savings which can be realized from community supervisions, a key component to preventing recidivism.
- She explained that national research shows that programs offered in prison are only half as effective in reducing recidivism as programs offered within the community. The same research shows that the offender is most likely to reoffend within the first eight months following release from prison.
- **Senator Luther** asked why not form a commission instead of a committee. Senator Larsen responded that basically a committee would still call on experts to come in and participate and that they would have broad latitude in this area.
- **Senator Houde** noted for the record that Senators Merrill, William McGonagle and Peter Bearse all signed in support of the bill.
- **Assistant Commissioner McGonagle** testified that the one aspect of SB 500 that has not yet been implemented is evidence-based assessment of risk and need post-release. He told of the Life Skills Inventories that would be done for inmates that would give them a rating of which offenders are most likely to fail and reoffend. These assessments outline criminally thinking attitudes as well as mental health problems which prevent success. Other indicators are substance abuse issues and family dysfunction. He explained that these bodies of data would be building as they go through the processes and help the state long-term, especially as federal funding diminishes.
- **Senator Luther** asked if these are standard tools. Assistant Commissioner McGonagle responded that yes, they are and that NH has discussed their results with other states in order to compare data and conclusions.
- **Chris Dornin** testified in support and spoke of the tremendous political pressure that is placed on the Parole Board and yet these individuals have no training or expertise. He said that we certainly need to get this data.
- **John Wallace** testified about the Access to Recovery moneys and that New Hampshire is receiving \$3 million a year for four years.
- **Senator Houde** closed the hearing at 4:50 p.m.

**Funding:** Not applicable.

**Future Action:** The Committee took the legislation under advisement.

sfd

[file: SB 180 report]

Date: February 28, 2011

# Speakers



# Testimony

Re: SB 52-JN and SB 180

William Carey 78514  
Northern Corr. Facility  
138 East Milan Road  
Berlin, NH 03570

Senate Judiciary Committee  
State House, Room 302  
107 North Main Street  
Concord, NH 03301

January 19, 2011

Dear Sir / Madam,

The NH Adult Parole Board is routinely violating and deliberately circumventing the new law, SB 500. They carried out a huge campaign of misinformation, trying to prevent it from being passed. Manipulative press releases and editorials falsely claimed the new law would release droves of sex offenders into communities. Of course, the reality is that sex offenders are a minority of prisoners, SB 500 places MORE STRINGENT conditions upon them, and the new law merely releases a trickle of prisoners, a few months "early", on intense parole. "Early", in New Hampshire, means before the MAXIMUM term of your sentence, while in any other state, prisoners are pushed out on their MINIMUM. HB 219, if it had passed, would have initiated "good time" (for good behavior), saved the state taxpayers millions of dollars, and put us on par with the rest of the nation.

Handing the "implementation" of SB 500 over to the same people who hysterically opposed it, with no supervision, was an extremely bad idea. The parole board is violating all SB 500 releases, immediately after paroling, dressing them in red suits, and packing them into the (already 50% over maximum capacity) Northern Correctional Facility in Berlin. At first, they were crammed into a "renovated" gym as their housing. Naturally, there was a riot, with prisoner and staff injuries. The NHDOC press release made no mention of these, and claimed the riot was over "coffee". It should be noted, that this is the same gym in which Giovanni Delamota was beaten to death not long ago. The NHDOC then took the parole revokees out of the gym, and dispersed them amongst the medium security housing units. This is completely illegal, as SB 500 specifically mandates that revokees are to be housed in their own segregated units, with an emphasis on programs to quickly put them back out on parole.

SB 500 states that revokees can be sent to a halfway house for a week, as an intermediary measure. This is not being done at all. The new law states that a revocation hearing must be held within 45 days, and that revokees can be held for 90 days. The parole board is misinterpreting this as having a hearing at 45 days, then holding the person an ADDITIONAL 90 days.

William J. Carey



# The Senate of the State of New Hampshire

107 North Main Street, Concord, N.H. 03301-4951

November 1, 2011

The Honorable John Lynch  
Governor of New Hampshire  
State House, Room 208  
Concord, NH 03301

The Honorable Peter Bragdon  
President of the Senate  
State House, Room 302  
Concord, NH 03301

The Honorable William O'Brien  
Speaker of the House  
State House, Room 308  
Concord, NH 03301

Dear Governor Lynch, Senate President Bragdon and Speaker O'Brien,

**Re: *SB 180, Chapter 126:1, Laws of 2011, Committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.***

Pursuant to SB 180, Chapter 126:1, Laws of 2011, enclosed please find the Final Report of the study committee.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding the report please do not hesitate to contact me.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sylvia B. Larsen".

Senator Sylvia Larsen  
Chair

cc: Tammy L. Wright, Senate Clerk  
Karen O. Wadsworth, Clerk of the House  
Michael York, State Librarian  
Members of the Committee

**SB 180**  
**Chapter 126:1, Laws of 2011**

***Committee to study the availability of community supervision  
programs for prisoners released on probation or parole***

**FINAL REPORT**

The above-named Joint Legislative Study Committee studied the issues relative to the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation, or parole as provided in SB 500-FN of the 2010 legislative session. The committee reviewed updated information and the history of the newly created (2010) Division of Community Corrections within the Department of Corrections. The committee took the opportunity to understand new and existing state; county and community treatment programs aimed at successful re-entry and reduced recidivism.

The committee also reviewed the cost/benefit of long term investment in more cost effective community treatment programs statewide instead of paying for renewed incarceration by those inmates who failed to successfully re-enter society.

**FINDINGS**

**1. Investing in community treatment is both cost saving  
and effective.**

The Committee heard from a series of expert presenters from both the public and private sector as well as from staff within Corrections that we need to invest in more community and treatment options for those released from our prisons as this would, over time, reduce corrections spending, which have nearly doubled in the last ten years. This doubling of costs has not corresponded to an increase in our crime rate, which has in fact remained stable.

Research shows that state investment in community supervision and treatment of parolees will reduce recidivism, reduce state prison costs, and increase public safety in our communities.

- It costs \$90 a day to house an inmate in prison and \$2 a day to utilize community services from the Div. of Community Corrections.

- Half those who recidivate do so within the first 8 months of their release, so community supervision and treatment is most likely to succeed in the year immediately following release.

**2. Under the newly created Division, Counselors and Treatment Options have been increased in 4 central NH communities.**

Commissioner Bill McGonagle of the Department of Corrections presented to the Committee. The new Division of Community Corrections (DCC) was created out of the last biennium's budget. It was created in an effort to reduce the cost of routinely housing inmates who recidivate.

It was explained by the Department of Corrections that they chose to re-invest their limited personnel resources in district offices with the heaviest caseloads of parolees and probationers. Those offices are Concord, Nashua, Manchester and Exeter. Those offices received 8 new positions. A Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselor and Case Management Counselor were added to each district office. These counselors locate housing, employment and treatment support in the community in an attempt to make probationers and parolees less apt to recidivate.

Grafton, Carroll, Coos, Cheshire and Strafford. Belknap and Sullivan Counties do not currently have access to a district office LDAC or case managers but can access services for parolees through the ORSI grant and the NH Access to Recovery services, mentioned later.

**3. New Hampshire's recidivism rate exceeds the national average. Technical violations were the prime reason for parolee return to prison. PPO officers report new sanctions are working well.**

Nearly two-thirds of NH prisoners are there for non-violent property or drug offenses. Data shows New Hampshire is experiencing a recidivism rate well above the national average among this group (47% for NH versus 40% nationally).

- Data presented to the committee also revealed that:

- The recidivism rate has been dropping from 50.3% in 2005, to 49.1% in 2006 and 47.1% in 2007 (recidivism rates are calculated 3 years after release)



- Of the 47% who came back to prison in the 3 year period, 42% were for technical violations of their parole terms.
- Technical violations (84% of all violations) were largely for illegal drug use, alcohol use or treatment failure. Fewer violations were for “failure to report, association with known criminals and changing residence without permission.”
- 60% of the increase in NH recidivism is due to technical parole and probation violations, not new offenses.
- Safe and affordable housing continues to be a challenge for released offenders.
- Reliable access to transportation continue as barrier to successful treatment especially in rural areas

#### **4. Federal Grants of expiring duration are the Prime Source of NH Community treatment programs**

Most of the funding sources used to provide community treatment in cooperation with the DCC are federal grants of limited duration. Essentially, these federal funds help realize savings for the State.

The Second Chance Act grant was awarded to the State and is used in Merrimack County only. Those funds run out in March of 2012. It was discussed that the program’s effectiveness has been good, but data is limited since the program has only been running for one year.

- As a Second Chance Act grantee, Goodwill’s role is to find prisoners employment after they are released. Over the last year they have had 66 referrals. (19 have dropped out of the program or have been sent back to prison). There are 32 who have been successfully placed in employment and 15 more who are actively awaiting employment. Therefore, they do have 100% placement. They are mainly placing people in retail, construction and warehouse manufacturing jobs.
- Through the grant, Goodwill offers skill training. They explained the people they work with do have a lot of skills and often high education, but it is difficult to get them hired because of their criminal history. They also work on how to write a resume, how to present yourself in an interview and what to wear to an interview.

- Goodwill also works on work readiness training. They explained access to the internet is crucial to apply for jobs in today's day and age. They are working with the Department of Corrections to allow inmates access to the internet to apply to jobs while they are still in prison in preparation for release. They have been able to work with the women at Shea Farm to allow this to happen. They also stated for the first time all of the education classes at Shea Farm and the women's prison are full.
- Another Goodwill program called "Good Bridges" pairs pre-release female inmates with professional women volunteering as mentors. This mentor program is focused presently in the Concord, Manchester and Nashua areas and funding ends on October 2012.
- NAMI (National Alliance on Mental Illness) provides the Peer Support Recovery Specialist Program for the Second Chance Act Grant. Recovery specialists help with transportation, mental health or addition supports, benefit applications and long-term encouragement. In 2010, 24 females and 45 males were referred to PSRS.
- The N.H. Access to Recovery (ATR) - administered through the Bureau of Alcohol & Drug Prevention & Treatment. ATR is a federally funded program that provides access to services that will help parolees build a plan to achieve and sustain recovery while reentering the community. Funded at \$3m over 4 years (Sept 2010-2014), this program has 300 clients and seeks to expand capacity to Multiple Offenders, reentry clients and veterans. ATR has contracts with 19 agencies statewide, but with an estimated 130,000 NH citizens in need the grant can only reach 7%. 44% are criminal justice involved. They have 4 re-entry sites in Manchester, Concord Exeter and Nashua with care management coordinated services available to as many as 900 clients. They hope to offer greater capacity to probation and parole services in the future as the program matures.
- The Offender Reentry Services Initiative (ORSI) is a grant that has allowed the State to contract to develop lists of services (currently 26 providers statewide) and resources throughout the State for probationers and parolees. Parole

and Probation officers reported that the grant funds from ORSI expire in February of 2013 or sooner.

Keystone Hall in Nashua is funded through ORSI grants and is a 28 bed treatment facility. Community treatment is more effective than treatment while incarcerated. It is cost effective and saves state funds some of which should be re-invested in continued community programs.

**5. National research shows that programs offered in prison are only half as effective in reducing recidivism as programs offered within the community.**

The same research shows that the offender is most likely to reoffend within the first eight months following release from prison, so a successful re-entry program immediately following release is likely to reduce recidivism and state prison costs.

Overall, the NH prison population has been reduced by 300 inmates since the enactment of the Justice Reinvestment Act, which has saved approximately \$4200 per community supervisory release. Because prison operations must continue there are only marginal savings for reduced medicines, clothing and food costs. True savings, we are advised, come when entire prison units are closed, as the costs of maintenance, personnel, and utilities, etc are eliminated.

- The Department of Corrections recognizes the data that shows if you give inmates services inside prison they are 2-3% successful when they are released.
- If you give inmates services outside of prison they are 4-6% successful, and if you give inmates services inside of prison and outside of prison they are 8-10% successful upon release.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

If the State of NH saves Correction costs through reduced recidivism rates and lower prison populations, a portion of these savings can be wisely reinvested in community treatment and supervision. Such an investment will promote a continued reduction in recidivism rates and safer communities. Medical cost is the biggest cost factor per inmate. Following the Justice Reinvestment Act provisions, as revised, an anticipated 50% of the \$5 million savings could be reinvested back into

community support and treatment making all NH communities safer and avoiding new prison costs.

Below are the presenters to the SB 180 committee

October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2011 11:00 a.m. in LOB 204

- Joe Harding of BDAS (Access to Recovery)

October 11<sup>th</sup>, 2011 11:00 a.m. in LOB 204

- Edda Cantor of Goodwill (Second Chance Act grant service provider)
- Nellie Chancey (LDAC)
- Linda Levasseur (LDAC)

October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011 11:00 a.m. in LOB 204

- Claudia Ferber of NAMI, NH (Second Chance Act grant service provider)
- Annette Escalante of Keystone Hall (ORSI grant service provider)

October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2011 11:00 a.m. in LOB 204

- Ray Holland (PPO)
- Christine McKenna (PPO)

Respectfully submitted,

---

Senator Sylvia Larsen  
*CHAIR*  
District 15

---

Senator Amanda Merrill  
District 21

---

Senator Jim Luther  
*District 12*

---

Representative Stephen Shurtleff  
*Merrimack-District 10*

---

Representative Elaine Swinford  
*Belknap- District 05*

---

Representative Kenneth Kreis  
*Merrimack- District 06*

sgw  
[file: FINAL REPORT SB 180 2011]

# Committee Report

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE  
SENATE  
REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

Date: March 11, 2011

THE COMMITTEE ON Judiciary

to which was referred Senate Bill 180

AN ACT                    establishing a committee to study the availability of  
community supervision programs for prisoners released  
on probation or parole

Having considered the same, the committee recommends that the Bill:

**OUGHT TO PASS**

BY A VOTE OF:    4 - 0

AMENDMENT #        s

Senator Fenton Groen  
For the Committee

Susan Duncan 271-8631

## New Hampshire General Court - Bill Status System

**Docket of SB180**

Docket Abbreviations

**Bill Title:** establishing a committee to study the availability of community supervision programs for prisoners released on probation or parole.

*Official Docket of SB180:*

<b>Date</b>	<b>Body</b>	<b>Description</b>
2/3/2011	S	Introduced and Referred to Judiciary, <b>SJ 5</b> , Pg.47
2/15/2011	S	Hearing: 2/24/11, Room 101, LOB, 3:00 p.m.; <b>SC12</b>
3/11/2011	S	Committee Report: Ought to Pass, 3/23/11; <b>SC16</b>
3/23/2011	S	Ought to Pass, MA, VV; OT3rdg; <b>SJ 10</b> , Pg.185
3/23/2011	S	Passed by Third Reading Resolution; <b>SJ 10</b> , Pg.187
3/28/2011	H	Introduced and Referred to Criminal Justice and Public Safety [3/17/2011]; <b>HJ 30</b> , PG.1037
3/30/2011	H	Public Hearing: 4/7/2011 11:00 AM LOB 204
4/7/2011	H	==CANCELLED== Executive Session: 4/14/2011 1:00 PM LOB 204
4/19/2011	H	Full Committee Work Session: 4/26/2011 10:15 AM LOB 204
4/26/2011	H	Executive Session: 5/3/2011 10:00 AM LOB 204
5/3/2011	H	Committee Report: Ought to Pass for May 18 (Vote 16-0; CC); <b>HC 39</b> , PG.1320
5/18/2011	H	Ought to Pass: MA VV; <b>HJ 44</b> , PG.1533
5/25/2011	H	Enrolled; <b>HJ 46</b> , PG.1609
5/25/2011	S	Enrolled; <b>SJ 19</b> , Pg.396
6/8/2011	S	Signed by the Governor on 06/02/2011; Effective 06/02/2011; Chapter 0126

NH House

NH Senate



# Other Referrals

SB 180 -- ESTABLISHING A COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE AVAILABILITY OF  
COMMUNITY SUPERVISION PROGRAMS FOR PRISONERS RELEASED ON PROBATION  
OR PAROLE.

**COMMITTEE REPORT FILE INVENTORY**

ORIGINAL REFERRAL

RE-REFERRAL

1. THIS INVENTORY IS TO BE SIGNED AND DATED BY THE COMMITTEE AIDE AND PLACED INSIDE THE FOLDER AS THE FIRST ITEM IN THE COMMITTEE FILE.
2. PLACE ALL DOCUMENTS IN THE FOLDER FOLLOWING THE INVENTORY IN THE ORDER LISTED.
3. THE DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE AN "X" BESIDE THEM ARE CONFIRMED AS BEING IN THE FOLDER.
4. THE COMPLETED FILE IS THEN DELIVERED TO THE CALENDAR CLERK.

- DOCKET (Submit only the latest docket found in Bill Status)
- COMMITTEE REPORT
- CALENDAR NOTICE
- HEARING REPORT
- PREPARED TESTIMONY AND OTHER SUBMISSIONS HANDED IN AT THE PUBLIC HEARING

SIGN-UP SHEET(S) (1)

**ALL AMENDMENTS (passed or not) CONSIDERED BY COMMITTEE:**

\_\_\_ - AMENDMENT # \_\_\_ - AMENDMENT #  
\_\_\_ - AMENDMENT #  $\emptyset$  \_\_\_ - AMENDMENT #

**ALL AVAILABLE VERSIONS OF THE BILL:**

AS INTRODUCED \_\_\_ AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE  
 FINAL VERSION \_\_\_ AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

\_\_\_ OTHER (Anything else deemed important but not listed above, such as amended fiscal notes):  
 $\emptyset$

DATE DELIVERED TO SENATE CLERK  
7/21/11

By: Susan DeLoach  
COMMITTEE AIDE