LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 01/29/2020

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Brandes) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 49 - 341

and insert:

(1) FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that the number of aging inmates incarcerated in the state's prisons has grown significantly in recent years. Further, the Legislature finds that imprisonment tends to exacerbate the effects of aging due to histories of substance abuse and inadequate preventative care prior to imprisonment and stress linked to prison life. The



11 Legislature also finds that recidivism rates are greatly reduced 12 with older inmates who are released into the community. 13 Therefore, the Legislature finds that it is of great public 14 importance to find a compassionate solution to the challenges 15 presented by the imprisonment of aging inmates while also 16 ensuring that the public safety of Florida's communities remains 17 protected.

(2) CREATION.—There is established a conditional aging inmate release program within the department for the purpose of determining eligible inmates who are appropriate for such release, supervising the released inmates, and conducting revocation hearings as provided for in this section. The program must include a panel of at least three people appointed by the secretary or his or her designee for the purpose of determining the appropriateness of conditional aging inmate release and conducting revocation hearings on the inmate releases.

(3) ELIGIBILITY.-

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- (a) An inmate is eligible for consideration for release under the conditional aging inmate release program when the inmate has reached 65 years of age and has served at least 10 years on his or her term of imprisonment. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an inmate who meets the above criteria may be released from the custody of the department pursuant to this section prior to satisfying 85 percent of his or her term of imprisonment.
- (b) An inmate may not be considered for release through the program if he or she has ever been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty to, or has been adjudicated delinquent for committing:

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- 40 1. Any offense classified as a capital felony, life felony, or first degree felony punishable by a term of years not 41 42 exceeding life imprisonment.
 - 2. Any violation of law that results in the killing of a human being.
 - 3. Any felony offense that serves as a predicate to registration as a sexual offender in accordance with s. 943.0435; or
 - 4. Any similar offense committed in another jurisdiction which would be an offense listed in this paragraph if it had been committed in violation of the laws of this state.
 - (c) An inmate who has previously been released on any form of conditional or discretionary release and who was recommitted to the department as a result of a finding that he or she subsequently violated the terms of such conditional or discretionary release may not be considered for release through the program.
 - (4) REFERRAL FOR CONSIDERATION. -
 - (a) 1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, an inmate in the custody of the department who is eligible for consideration pursuant to subsection (3) must be considered for the conditional aging inmate release program.
 - 2. The authority to grant conditional aging inmate release rests solely with the department. An inmate does not have a right to such release.
 - (b) The department must identify inmates who may be eligible for the conditional aging inmate release program. In considering an inmate for conditional aging inmate release, the department may require the production of additional evidence or

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any other additional investigations that the department deems are necessary for determining the appropriateness of the eligible inmate's release.

- (c) The department must refer an inmate to the panel established under subsection (2) for review and determination of conditional aging inmate release upon his or her identification as potentially eligible for release pursuant to this section.
- (d) If the case that resulted in the inmate's commitment to the department involved a victim, and the victim specifically requested notification pursuant to s. 16, Art. I of the State Constitution, the department must notify the victim, in a manner prescribed by rule, of the inmate's referral to the panel immediately upon identification of the inmate as potentially eligible for release under this section. Additionally, the victim must be afforded the right to be heard regarding the release of the inmate.
 - (5) DETERMINATION OF RELEASE.
- (a) Within 45 days after receiving the referral, the panel established in subsection (2) must conduct a hearing to determine whether the inmate is appropriate for conditional aging inmate release.
- (b) A majority of the panel members must agree that the inmate is appropriate for release pursuant to this section. If conditional aging inmate release is approved, the inmate must be released by the department to the community within a reasonable amount of time with necessary release conditions imposed pursuant to subsection (6). An inmate who is granted conditional aging inmate release is considered an aging releasee upon release to the community.

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- (c) 1. An inmate who is denied conditional aging inmate release by the panel may have the decision reviewed by the department's general counsel, who must make a recommendation to the secretary. The secretary must review all relevant information and make a final decision about the appropriateness of conditional aging inmate release pursuant to this section. The decision of the secretary is a final administrative decision not subject to appeal.
- 2. An inmate that requests to have the decision reviewed in accordance with this paragraph must do so in a manner prescribed in rule. An inmate who is denied conditional aging inmate release may be subsequently reconsidered for such release in a manner prescribed by rule.
 - (6) RELEASE CONDITIONS.-
- (a) An inmate granted release pursuant to this section is released for a period equal to the length of time remaining on his or her term of imprisonment on the date the release is granted. Such inmate is considered an aging releasee upon release from the department into the community. The aging releasee must comply with all reasonable conditions of release the department imposes, which must include, at a minimum:
- 1. Supervision by an officer trained to handle special offender caseloads.
- 2. Active electronic monitoring, if such monitoring is determined to be necessary to ensure the safety of the public and the aging releasee's compliance with release conditions.
- 3. Any conditions of community control provided for in s. 948.101.
 - 4. Any other conditions the department deems appropriate to

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ensure the safety of the community and compliance by the aging releasee.

(b) An aging releasee is considered to be in the custody, supervision, and control of the department, which, for purposes of this section does not create a duty for the department to provide the aging releasee with medical care upon release into the community. The aging releasee remains eligible to earn or lose gain-time in accordance with s. 944.275 and department rule. The aging releasee may not be counted in the prison system population, and the aging releasee's approved community-based housing location may not be counted in the capacity figures for the prison system.

(7) REVOCATION HEARING AND RECOMMITMENT.-

- (a) 1. An aging releasee's conditional aging inmate release may be revoked for a violation of any condition of the release established by the department, including, but not limited to, a new violation of law. The department may terminate the aging releasee's conditional aging inmate release and return him or her to the same or another institution designated by the department.
- 2. If a duly authorized representative of the department has reasonable grounds to believe that an aging releasee has violated the conditions of his or her release in a material respect, such representative may cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the aging releasee. A law enforcement officer or a probation officer may arrest the aging releasee without a warrant in accordance with s. 948.06, if there are reasonable grounds to believe he or she has violated the terms and conditions of his or her conditional aging inmate release. The

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law enforcement officer must report the aging releasee's alleged violations to the supervising probation office or the department's emergency action center for initiation of revocation proceedings as prescribed by the department by rule.

- 3. If the basis of the violation of release conditions is related to a new violation of law, the aging releasee must be detained without bond until his or her initial appearance, at which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the judge determines that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the aging releasee may be released. If the judge determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, the judge's determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to believe that the aging releasee violated the conditions of the release.
- 4. The department must order that the aging releasee subject to revocation under this subsection be returned to department custody for a conditional aging inmate release revocation hearing as prescribed by rule. An aging releasee may admit to the alleged violation of the conditions of conditional aging inmate release or may elect to proceed to a revocation hearing.
- 5. A majority of the panel members must agree that revocation is appropriate for the aging releasee's conditional aging inmate release to be revoked. If conditional aging inmate release is revoked pursuant to this subsection, the aging releasee must serve the balance of his or her sentence in an institution designated by the department with credit for the actual time served on conditional aging inmate release. However, the aging releasee's gain-time accrued before recommitment may

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be forfeited pursuant to s. 944.28(1). An aging releasee whose conditional aging inmate release is revoked and is recommitted to the department under this subsection must comply with the 85 percent requirement in accordance with ss. 921.002 and 944.275 upon recommitment. If the aging releasee whose conditional aging inmate release is revoked subject to this subsection would otherwise be eligible for parole or any other release program, he or she may be considered for such release program pursuant to law.

- 6. An aging releasee whose release has been revoked pursuant to this subsection may have the revocation reviewed by the department's general counsel, who must make a recommendation to the secretary. The secretary must review all relevant information and make a final decision about the appropriateness of the revocation of conditional aging inmate release pursuant to this subsection. The decision of the secretary is a final administrative decision not subject to appeal.
- (b) If the aging releasee subject to revocation under paragraph (a) elects to proceed with a hearing, the aging releasee must be informed orally and in writing of the following:
- 1. The alleged violation with which the releasee is charged.
- 2. The releasee's right to be represented by counsel. However, this subparagraph does not create a right to publicly funded legal counsel.
 - 3. The releasee's right to be heard in person.
- 4. The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.

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- 214 5. The releasee's right to produce documents on his or her 215 own behalf.
 - 6. The releasee's right of access to all evidence used against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
 - 7. The releasee's right to waive the hearing.
 - (c) If the panel approves the revocation of the aging releasee's conditional aging inmate release, the panel must provide a written statement as to evidence relied on and reasons for revocation.
 - (8) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY.—Unless otherwise provided by law and in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution, members of the panel established in subsection (2) who are involved with decisions that grant or revoke conditional aging inmate release are provided immunity from liability for actions that directly relate to such decisions.
 - (9) RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The department may adopt rules as necessary to implement this section.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 316.1935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 316.1935 Fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer; aggravated fleeing or eluding.-
- (6) Notwithstanding s. 948.01, no court may suspend, defer, or withhold adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence for any violation of this section. A person convicted and sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of incarceration under paragraph (3) (b) or paragraph (4) (b) is not eligible for statutory gaintime under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional



medical release under s. 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912, prior to serving the mandatory minimum sentence.

Section 3. Paragraph (k) of subsection (4) of section 775.084, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony offenders and habitual violent felony offenders; three-time violent felony offenders; definitions; procedure; enhanced penalties or mandatory minimum prison terms.-

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- (k)1. A defendant sentenced under this section as a habitual felony offender, a habitual violent felony offender, or a violent career criminal is eliqible for gain-time granted by the Department of Corrections as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b).
- 2. For an offense committed on or after October 1, 1995, a defendant sentenced under this section as a violent career criminal is not eligible for any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under granted pursuant to s. 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912.
- 3. For an offense committed on or after July 1, 1999, a defendant sentenced under this section as a three-time violent felony offender shall be released only by expiration of sentence and shall not be eligible for parole, control release, or any form of early release.
- Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 775.087, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 775.087 Possession or use of weapon; aggravated battery;



felony reclassification; minimum sentence.-

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> (b) Subparagraph (a) 1., subparagraph (a) 2., or subparagraph (a) 3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a) 1., subparagraph (a) 2., or subparagraph (a) 3. does not authorize a court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by law.

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Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

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(a) 3. does not prevent a court from imposing a longer sentence of incarceration as authorized by law in addition to the minimum mandatory sentence, or from imposing a sentence of death pursuant to other applicable law. Subparagraph (a) 1.,

(b) Subparagraph (a) 1., subparagraph (a) 2., or subparagraph

296 subparagraph (a) 2., or subparagraph (a) 3. does not authorize a 297 court to impose a lesser sentence than otherwise required by

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Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition

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of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.-

- (3) Any person who is convicted of a battery under paragraph (2) (b) and, during the commission of the offense, such person possessed:
- (a) A "firearm" or "destructive device" as those terms are defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 years.
- (b) A semiautomatic firearm and its high-capacity detachable box magazine, as defined in s. 775.087(3), or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 8 years.

Notwithstanding s. 948.01, adjudication of guilt or imposition of sentence shall not be suspended, deferred, or withheld, and the defendant is not eligible for statutory gain-time under s. 944.275 or any form of discretionary early release, other than pardon or executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s.



945.0912, prior to serving the minimum sentence.

331 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 790.235, Florida 332 Statutes, is amended to read: 333 790.235 Possession of firearm or ammunition by violent 334 career criminal unlawful; penalty.-335 (1) Any person who meets the violent career criminal 336 criteria under s. 775.084(1)(d), regardless of whether such 337 person is or has previously been sentenced as a violent career 338 criminal, who owns or has in his or her care, custody, 339 possession, or control any firearm, ammunition, or electric 340 weapon or device, or carries a concealed weapon, including a 341 tear gas gun or chemical weapon or device, commits a felony of 342 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 343 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person convicted of a violation of 344 this section shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 15 years' imprisonment; however, if the person would be sentenced 345 346 to a longer term of imprisonment under s. 775.084(4)(d), the 347 person must be sentenced under that provision. A person 348 convicted of a violation of this section is not eliqible for any 349 form of discretionary early release, other than pardon, 350 executive clemency, or conditional medical release under s. 351 947.149, or conditional aging inmate release under s. 945.0912. 352 353 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows: 354 355 Delete lines 3 - 40 356 and insert: 357 creating s. 945.0912, F.S.; providing legislative 358 findings; establishing the conditional aging inmate

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release program within the Department of Corrections; establishing a panel to consider specified matters; providing for program eligibility; providing that an inmate may be released on conditional aging inmate release prior to serving 85 percent of his or her term of imprisonment; requiring that an inmate who meets certain criteria be considered for conditional aging inmate release; providing that the inmate does not have a right to release; requiring the department to identify eligible inmates; requiring the department to refer an inmate to the panel for consideration; providing victim notification requirements under certain circumstances; requiring the panel to conduct a hearing within a specified timeframe; providing requirements for the hearing; providing that an inmate who is approved for conditional aging inmate release must be released from the department's custody within a reasonable amount of time; providing that an inmate is considered an aging releasee upon release from the department into the community; providing a review process for an inmate who is denied release; providing conditions for release; providing that the department does not have a duty to provide medical care to an aging releasee; prohibiting an aging releasee or his or her community-based housing from being counted in the prison system population and the prison capacity figures, respectively; providing for the revocation of conditional aging inmate release; requiring the aging releasee to be detained if a violation is based on

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certain circumstances; authorizing the aging releasee to be returned to the department if he or she violates any conditions of the release; providing the department with authority to issue an arrest warrant in specified circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement officer or a probation officer may arrest the aging releasee without a warrant in certain circumstances; requiring a majority of the panel to agree on the appropriateness of revocation; authorizing the forfeiture of gain-time if the revocation is based on certain violations; providing that an aging releasee whose conditional aging inmate release is revoked and is recommitted to the department must comply with the 85 percent requirement upon recommitment; providing a review process for an aging releasee who has his or her released revoked; requiring the aging releasee to be given specified information in certain instances; requiring the panel to provide a written statement as to evidence relied on and reasons for revocation; providing members of the panel have sovereign immunity related to specified decisions; providing rulemaking authority; amending ss. 316.1935, 775.084, 775.087, 784.07, 790.235, 893.135, 921.0024, 944.605,