1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to prison industries; creating
3	the Prison Industries Task Force within the
4	Office of Legislative Services; requiring the
5	task force to determine how well the prison
6	industries program has fulfilled its statutory
7	mission and purpose; providing for the
8	appointment of members to the task force;
9	requiring the task force to hold a minimum
10	number of public meetings; providing for
11	members of the task force to be reimbursed for
12	per diem and travel expenses; requiring the
13	Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental
14	Relations to provide staff support for the task
15	force; specifying the duties of the task force
16	with respect to taking testimony; requiring the
17	task force to submit a report to the Governor
18	and the Legislature; abolishing the task force
19	on a future date; amending s. 946.505, F.S.;
20	clarifying the state's reversionary interest in
21	the facilities, property, and assets of the
22	corporation operating a correctional work
23	program; amending s. 946.510, F.S.; requiring
24	that an employee of the corporation defined in
25	s. 946.503, F.S., be deemed an employee of the
26	state for purposes of workers' compensation
27	insurance; providing an effective date.
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29	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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31	Section 1. Prison Industries Task Force

1	(1)(a) There is created within the Office of
2	Legislative Services the Prison Industries Task Force to
3	review how well PRIDE has fulfilled its statutory missions and
4	purposes and whether the statutory missions of the prison
5	industries program are feasible and relevant today and in the
6	future.
7	(b) The task force shall consist of the following 13
8	members:
9	1. The Secretary of Corrections, who shall serve as
10	chair, and two wardens of prisons that operate prison
11	industries programs;
12	2. A representative from the Agency for Workforce
13	Innovation;
14	3. A representative from the Office of Workforce
15	Education within the Department of Education;
16	4. A member of the Senate, appointed by the President
17	of the Senate;
18	5. A member of the House of Representatives, appointed
19	by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
20	6. A representative from the board of directors of the
21	private nonprofit prison industries corporation, as defined in
22	s. 946.503, Florida Statutes;
23	7. A representative from a local governmental entity
24	that purchases products that are produced by prison
25	industries;
26	8. A representative from a private industry that
27	regularly employs former inmates;
28	9. A representative from a private industry that
29	regularly trains inmates;
30	10. A representative from the academic community who
31	has expertise in research concerning the reentry of former

1	prisoners into society and the employment of former felons;
2	<u>and</u>
3	11. A former inmate who has worked in the prison
4	industries program.
5	(c) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
6	House of Representatives shall jointly appoint the members of
7	the task force specified in subparagraphs (b)611. by July 1,
8	2006.
9	(d) The task force shall hold its first meeting by
10	July 15, 2006.
11	(e) All recommendations of the task force shall be by
12	majority vote.
13	(f) The task force shall meet at the call of the
14	chairperson and shall conduct at least three public meetings.
15	(q) Members of the task force shall serve without
16	compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement for per diem
17	and travel expenses in accordance with s. 112.061, Florida
18	Statutes.
19	(h) The Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental
20	Relations shall provide staff support for the task force.
21	(2)(a) The task force shall receive testimony from the
22	Auditor General, the Governor's Inspector General, the Office
23	of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability,
24	PRIDE, and other appropriate officials to address the
25	following:
26	1. Are the statutory missions of the prison industries
27	program as defined in s. 946.501(2), Florida Statutes, still
28	valid?
29	2. Should other valid missions be included within the
30	program?
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1	3. How do the current or recommended missions conflict
2	with any other valid missions?
3	4. Should the missions be ranked in order of priority
4	and, if so, to what extent can accomplishment of a
5	higher-priority mission be reduced in order to accomplish a
6	lower-priority mission?
7	5. Is the method of addressing the legislative finding
8	in s. 946.501(3), Florida Statutes, which is that it is in the
9	best interest of the state, inmates, and the general public to
10	duplicate as closely as possible free-enterprise production
11	and service operations, also the most effective manner in
12	which to accomplish the missions of the prison industries
13	program?
14	6. Should the structure for managing the correctional
15	work program be changed in order to facilitate accomplishing
16	the missions of the program?
17	7. Is operating the prison industries program
18	independently of state government the most effective manner in
19	which to accomplish its valid mission?
20	8. To what extent can PRIDE fulfill the legislative
21	intent stated in s. 946.502(6), Florida Statutes, which is
22	that prison industries programs use inmates in all levels of
23	custody, with specific emphasis on reducing idleness among
24	inmates in close custody?
25	9. To what extent, if any, have privatization of
26	governmental functions and changing markets reduced sales by
27	PRIDE or impeded its ability to expand prison industry
28	training?
29	10. What creative strategies could enhance the prison
30	industries program's ability to meet its valid missions?
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(b) The task force shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 15, 2007.

(3) All meetings of the task force and all business of the task force for which reimbursement may be requested must be concluded before the report is filed. The task force is abolished July 1, 2007.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 946.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.505 Reversion upon dissolution of corporation or termination of lease. --

(1) In the event the corporation is dissolved or its lease of any correctional work program expires or is otherwise terminated, all property relating to such correctional work program which ceases to function because of such termination or dissolution, including all buildings, land, furnishings, equipment, and other chattels and assets, whether originally leased from the department or, as well as any subsequently constructed or otherwise acquired facilities in connection with its continued operation of that program, automatically reverts to full ownership by the department unless the corporation intends to use utilize such property in another correctional work program. Such a reversionary ownership interest of the state in any and all such after-acquired facilities, property, and assets by the corporation is in furtherance of the goals established in s. 946.502(4), and such a present ownership interest by the state is a continuing and insurable state interest.

Section 3. Section 946.510, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

946.510 Insurance by Division of Risk Management.--(1) Pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 284, the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services \underline{may} is authorized to insure the corporation under the same general terms and conditions as the Department of Corrections was insured by the division prior to the corporation leasing the correctional work programs as authorized by this chapter. (2) In insuring the corporation under subsection (1), an employee of the corporation shall, for purposes of chapter 440, be deemed an employee of the state. Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.