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By the Committee on Corrections and Representative Martinez

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the state correctional system; amending s. 944.279, F.S.; providing that a prisoner who is found to have brought a frivolous or malicious action or brought false information before the court is subject to disciplinary procedures; providing a definition of "prisoner"; amending s. 944.31, F.S.; revising duties of the inspector general or inspectors of the Department of Corrections with respect to contraband interdiction, internal audit, criminal and investigation investigations, and compliance review of the correctional system, including certain privatized facilities or entities under contract; amending s. 944.35, F.S., relating to authorized use of force by departmental employee against inmate or supervised offender; removing requirement that report on such use of force be kept in file of employee; providing for notation of use-of-force incident and outcome in the file of employee; amending s. 944.472, F.S., relating to drug-free corrections; providing legislative findings and purposes with respect to reasonable suspicion of substance abuse testing programs for inmates; amending s. 944.473, F.S.; providing for adoption of rules for such programs; amending s. 944.801, F.S., relating to education for state prisoners; entitling certain inmates who qualify for special

educational services and programs under federal law to request hearings before the Division of Administrative Hearings; providing that administrative law judges are not required to travel to state and private correctional institutions and facilities to conduct such hearings; providing effective dates.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 944.279, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

944.279 <u>Disciplinary procedures applicable to prisoner</u>
O>Loss of gain-time for filing frivolous or malicious actions or bringing false information before court.--

(1) At any time, and upon its own motion or on motion of a party, a court may conduct an inquiry into whether any action or appeal brought by a prisoner was brought in good faith. A prisoner who is found by a court to have brought a frivolous or malicious suit, action, claim, proceeding, or appeal in any court of this state or in any federal court, which is filed after June 30, 1996, or who knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth brought false information or evidence before the court, is subject to disciplinary procedures pursuant to the rules of the Department of Corrections forfeiture of gain-time and the right to earn gain-time. The court shall issue a written finding and direct that a certified copy be forwarded to the appropriate institution or facility for disciplinary procedures pursuant to the rules of the department action as provided in s. 944.09 944.28(2).

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- (2) This section does not apply to a criminal proceeding or a collateral criminal proceeding.
- (3) For purposes of this section, "prisoner" means a person who is convicted of a crime and is incarcerated for that crime or who is being held in custody pending extradition or sentencing.

Section 2. Section 944.31, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

944.31 Inspector general; inspectors; power and duties. -- The inspector general shall be responsible for prison inspection and investigation, internal affairs investigations, inmate grievances, contraband interdiction, internal audit, and management reviews. The office of the inspector general shall be charged with the duty of inspecting and auditing, conducting investigations of, and reviewing compliance with standards of the penal and correctional systems of the state, including privatized facilities. The office of the inspector general may shall inspect, review, or audit each correctional institution or any place in which state prisoners are housed, worked, or kept within the state, with reference to its physical conditions, cleanliness, sanitation, safety, and comfort; the quality and supply of all bedding; the quality, quantity, and diversity of food served and the manner in which it is served; the number and condition of the prisoners confined therein; and the general conditions of each institution. The office of inspector general shall see that all the rules and regulations issued by the department are strictly observed and followed by all persons connected with the correctional systems of the state. The office of the inspector general shall coordinate and supervise the work of inspectors, reviewers, and auditors throughout the state

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subject to the provisions of s. 20.055(5). The inspector general, the and inspectors, the reviewers, and the auditors of the inspector general staff may enter any place where prisoners in this state are kept and shall be immediately admitted to such place as they desire and may consult and confer with any prisoner privately and without molestation and review any documents or records relating to the operation and administration of any such place where prisoners in this state are kept. The inspector general and inspectors shall be responsible for criminal and administrative investigation of matters relating to the Department of Corrections and entities under contract for the custody and care of state inmates or offenders. In such investigations, the inspector general and inspectors may consult and confer with any prisoner or staff member privately and without molestation and shall have the authority to detain any person for violations of the criminal laws of the state. Such detention shall be made only on properties owned or leased by the department, and the detained person shall be surrendered without delay to the sheriff of the county in which the detention is made, with a formal complaint subsequently made against him in accordance with law.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 944.35, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

944.35 Authorized use of force; malicious battery and sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required; penalties.--

(2) Each employee of the department who either applies physical force or was responsible for making the decision to apply physical force upon an inmate or an offender supervised by the department in the community pursuant to this subsection shall prepare, date, and sign an independent report within 5

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working days of the incident. The report shall be delivered to the superintendent or the regional administrator, who shall have an investigation made and shall approve or disapprove the force used. The employee's report, together with the superintendent's or regional administrator's written approval or disapproval of the force used and the reasons therefor, shall be forwarded within 5 working days of the date of the completion of the investigation to the regional director. The regional director shall, in writing, concur in the superintendent's or regional administrator's evaluation or disapprove it. Copies of the employee's report, the superintendent's or regional administrator's evaluation, and the regional director's review shall be kept in the files of both the inmate or the offender supervised by the department in the community, and the employee. A notation of each incident involving use of force and the outcome based on the superintendent's or regional director's evaluation and the regional administrator's review shall be kept in the employee's file.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 944.472, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.472 Drug-free corrections; legislative findings and purposes.--

- (1) FINDINGS. -- The Legislature finds that:
- (c) Certain substance abuse testing standards are necessary to ensure uniform and economical application of policy throughout the state's institutions and to protect both inmates and employers participating in random and reasonable suspicion substance abuse testing programs.

- (2) PURPOSES.--The purposes of the Drug-Free Corrections Act of 1992 are to:
- (a) Promote the goal of a drug-free correctional system through fair, economical, and reasonable methods of random and reasonable suspicion substance abuse testing of inmates for the protection of inmates, employees, employers, and the public.
- (b) Establish an aggressive, routine random substance abuse testing program and a reasonable suspicion substance abuse testing program to identify substance-abusing inmates, determine appropriate treatment, and provide a strong deterrent to future substance abuse.

Section 5. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 944.473, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.473 Inmate substance abuse testing program. --

- establish programs a program for random and reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing by urinalysis or other noninvasive procedure for inmates to effectively identify those inmates abusing drugs, alcohol, or both. The department shall also adopt rules relating to fair, economical, and accurate operations and procedures of a random inmate substance abuse testing program and a reasonable suspicion substance abuse testing program by urinalysis or other noninvasive procedure which enumerate penalties for positive test results, including but not limited to the forfeiture of both basic and incentive gain-time, and which do not limit the number of times an inmate may be tested in any one fiscal or calendar year.
- 30 (3) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.--The department shall, as 31 part of its annual report, report the number of random and

reasonable suspicion substance abuse tests administered in the fiscal year, the number of positive results obtained, the number of negative results obtained, the number of inmates requesting and participating in substance abuse treatment programs as the result of a positive random or reasonable suspicion substance abuse test, and the number of repeat substance abuse offenders.

Section 6. Effective upon this section becoming a law, subsection (4) is added to section 944.801, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.--

years of age who qualify for special educational services and programs pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities

Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 1400 et seq., and who request a due process hearing as provided by that act shall be entitled to such hearing before the Division of Administrative

Hearings. Administrative law judges shall not be required to travel to state or private correctional institutions and facilities in order to conduct these hearings.

Section 7. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 1997.