	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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5	ORIGINAL STAMP BELOW
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11	Representative(s) Trovillion, Crist, Logan, Roberts-Burke,
12	Warner, and Byrd offered the following:
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14	Amendment to Senate Amendment (733788) (with title
15	amendment)
16	remove: the entire amendment
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18	and insert in lieu thereof:
19	Section 1. Subsection (11) is added to section 951.23,
20	Florida Statutes, to read:
21	951.23 County and municipal detention facilities;
22	definitions; administration; standards and requirements
23	(11)(a) Any prisoner in a county or municipal
24	detention facility who knowingly and willfully refuses on
25	three or more occasions to obey or comply with any rule
26	governing the conduct of prisoners commits a misdemeanor of
27	the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
28	775.083. Such punishment must be in addition to any sentence
29	he or she may be serving. A prisoner may be charged with,
30	convicted of, and sentenced for a violation of this subsection
31 l	in addition to any other criminal offense committed while

1	detained in a county or municipal detention facility.
2	(b) Upon a prisoner's classification in a county or
3	municipal detention facility, he or she must be provided with
4	a printed copy of the rules governing the conduct of
5	prisoners. Translation assistance must be provided, as needed.
6	(c) As used in this subsection, the term "rules
7	governing the conduct of prisoners" means any of the rules
8	relating to order and discipline provided in the Florida Model
9	Jail Standards, adopted pursuant to subsection (4) and
10	effective on October 1, 1997.
11	Section 2. $(1)$ The following trust funds and fund
12	accounts are terminated on July 1, 1998:
13	(a) Within the state courts system:
14	1. Appellate Opinion Distribution Trust Fund, SAMAS
15	number 222215.
16	2. Working Capital Trust Fund, SAMAS number 222792.
17	(b) Within the Department of Corrections:
18	1. Hurricane Andrew Recovery and Rebuilding Trust
19	Fund, SAMAS number 702205.
20	2. Working Capital Trust Fund, SAMAS number 702792.
21	(2) All current balances remaining in, and all
22	revenues of, the trust funds and fund accounts terminated by
23	this act shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
24	(3) For each trust fund or fund account terminated by
25	this act, the state courts system or Department of
26	Corrections, as applicable, shall pay any outstanding debts or
27	obligations of the terminated fund or account as soon as
28	practicable, and the Comptroller shall close out and remove
29	the terminated fund or account from the various state
30	accounting systems using generally accepted accounting

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principles concerning warrants outstanding, assets, and

## liabilities.

Section 3. Section 216.272, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

216.272 Working Capital Trust Funds. --

- (1) There are hereby created Working Capital Trust Funds for the purpose of providing sufficient funds for the operation of data processing centers, which may include the creation of a reserve account within the Working Capital Trust Fund to pay for future information technology resource acquisitions as appropriated by the Legislature. Such funds shall be created from moneys budgeted for data processing services and equipment by those agencies, and the judicial branch, to be served by the data processing center.
- (2) The funds so allocated shall be in an amount sufficient to finance the center's operation; however, each agency or judicial branch served by the center shall contribute an amount equal to its proportionate share of cost of operating such data processing center. Each agency, or the judicial branch, utilizing the services of the data processing center shall pay such moneys into the appropriate Working Capital Trust Fund on a quarterly basis or such other basis as may be determined by the Executive Office of the Governor or the Chief Justice as appropriate.

Section 4. Section 945.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.215 Inmate welfare and employee benefit trust funds.--

- (1) <u>INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND; DEPARTMENT OF</u> CORRECTIONS.--
- (a) The Inmate Welfare Trust Fund constitutes a trust held by the department for the benefit and welfare of

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offenders and inmates under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund as follows:

- 1. All <u>funds</u> moneys held in any auxiliary, canteen, welfare, or similar fund in any <u>correctional facility operated</u> directly by the department state institution under the <u>jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections shall be</u> deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund of the department, which fund is created in the State Treasury, to be appropriated annually by the Legislature and deposited in the <u>Department of Corrections Grants and Donations Trust Fund</u>.
- 2. All net proceeds from operating inmate canteens, vending machines used primarily by inmates, hobby shops, and other such facilities; however, funds necessary to moneys budgeted by the department for the purchase of items for resale at inmate canteens and or vending machines must be deposited into local bank accounts designated by the department. The department shall submit to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year a report that documents the receipts and expenditures, including a verification of telephone commissions, from the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund for the previous fiscal year. The report must present this information by program, by institution, and by type of receipt.
- 3. All proceeds from contracted telephone commissions.

  The department shall develop and update, as necessary,

  administrative procedures to verify that:
- a. Contracted telephone companies accurately record and report all telephone calls made by inmates incarcerated in correctional facilities under the department's jurisdiction;
  - b. Persons who accept collect calls from inmates are

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- $\underline{\text{c.}}$  The department receives the contracted telephone commissions.
- 4. Any funds that may be assigned by inmates or donated to the department by the general public or an inmate service organization; however, the department shall not accept any donation from, or on behalf of, any individual inmate.
- 5. Repayment of the one-time sum of \$500,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1996-1997 from the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund for correctional work programs pursuant to s. 946.008.
  - 6. All proceeds from:
- <u>a. The confiscation and liquidation of any contraband</u> found upon, or in the possession of, any inmate:
  - b. Disciplinary fines imposed against inmates;
  - c. Forfeitures of inmate earnings; and
- <u>d. Unexpended balances in individual inmate trust fund</u> accounts of less than \$1.
- 7. All interest earnings and other proceeds derived from investments of funds deposited in the trust fund. In the manner authorized by law for fiduciaries, the secretary of the department, or the secretary's designee, may invest any funds in the trust fund when it is determined that such funds are not needed for immediate use.
- (b) Funds Beginning with the legislative appropriation for fiscal year 1995-1996 and thereafter, the money in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund must be used exclusively for the following purposes at correctional facilities operated directly by the department:
- 1. To operate inmate canteens and vending machines, including purchasing purchase items for resale at the inmate

1	canteens and or vending machines, maintained at the
2	correctional facilities;
3	2. employing To employ personnel and inmates to
4	manage, supervise, and operate inmate the canteens and vending
5	machines, at the correctional facilities;
6	3. and covering other For operating and fixed capital
7	outlay expenses associated with operating the operation of
8	inmate canteens and vending machines;
9	2.4. To employ personnel to manage and supervise the
10	proceeds from telephone commissions;
11	3. To develop, implement, and maintain the medical
12	copayment accounting system;
13	$\underline{4.5.}$ To employ personnel for correctional education To
14	provide literacy programs, vocational training programs, and
15	<pre>educational academic programs that comply with standards of</pre>
16	the Department of Education, including employing personnel and
17	<pre>covering other+</pre>
18	6. For operating and fixed capital outlay expenses
19	associated with providing such programs the delivery to
20	inmates of literacy programs, vocational training, and
21	academic programs that comply with standards of the Department
22	of Education;
23	5.7. To operate inmate chapels, faith-based programs,
24	visiting pavilions, libraries, and law libraries, including
25	employing personnel and covering other For operating and fixed
26	capital <u>outlay</u> expenses associated with <u>operating</u> the
27	operation of inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting
28	pavilions, libraries, and law libraries visiting pavilions;

8. To employ personnel to operate the libraries,

 $\underline{\text{6.9.}}$  To provide for expenses associated with various

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chapels, and visiting pavilions;

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inmate clubs;

7.10. To provide for expenses associated with legal services for inmates;

8.11. To employ personnel To provide inmate substance abuse treatment programs and transition and life skills training programs, including employing personnel+and

12. covering other For operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with providing such programs the delivery of inmate substance abuse treatment and transition and life skills training programs.

- (c) The Legislature shall annually appropriate the funds deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund. It is the intent of the Legislature that total annual expenditures for providing literacy programs, vocational training programs, and educational programs exceed the combined items listed in subparagraphs 5. and 6. must exceed the total annual expenditures for operating inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting pavilions, libraries, and law libraries, covering expenses associated with inmate clubs, and providing inmate substance abuse treatment programs and transition and life skills training programs items listed in subparagraphs 7. through 12.
- (d) Funds in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund or any other fund may not be used to purchase cable television service, to rent or purchase videocassettes, videocassette recorders, or other audiovisual or electronic equipment used primarily for recreation purposes. This paragraph does not preclude the purchase or rental of electronic or audiovisual equipment for inmate training or educational programs. The department shall develop administrative procedures to verify that contracted telephone commissions are being received, that

reporting all inmate telephone calls made.

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(c) There shall be deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund all net proceeds from the operation of canteens, vending machines, hobby shops, and other such facilities and any moneys that may be assigned by the inmates or donated to the department by the general public or an inmate service organization for deposit in the fund. However, the department shall refuse to accept any donations from or on behalf of any individual inmate. The moneys of the fund shall constitute a trust held by the department for the benefit and welfare of the inmates of the institutions under the jurisdiction of the <del>department.</del>

persons who have accepted collect calls from inmates are being

charged the contracted rate, and that contracted telephone

companies are accurately and completely recording and

(d) There shall be deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund such moneys as constitute repayment of the one-time sum appropriated pursuant to s. 946.008.

Any contraband found upon, or in the possession of, any inmate in any institution under the jurisdiction of the department shall be confiscated and liquidated, and the proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund of the department.

(f) The secretary of the department or the secretary's designee may invest in the manner authorized by law for fiduciaries any money in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund of the department that in his or her opinion is not necessary for immediate use, and the interest earned and other increments derived from such investments made pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund of the department.

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(e) (g) Items for resale at the inmate canteens and or vending machines maintained at the correctional facilities shall be priced comparatively with like items for retail sale at fair market prices.

(f)(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, inmates with sufficient balances in their individual inmate bank trust fund accounts, after all debts against the account are satisfied, shall be allowed to request a weekly draw of up to \$45 to be expended for personal use on canteen and vending machine items.

- (g) The department shall annually compile a report that specifically documents Inmate Welfare Trust Fund receipts and expenditures. This report shall be compiled at both the statewide and institutional levels. The department must submit this report for the previous fiscal year by September 1 of each year to the chairs of the appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives and to the Executive Office of the Governor.
- (2) PRIVATELY OPERATED INSTITUTIONS INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND; PRIVATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES .--
- (a) For purposes of this subsection, privately operated institutions or private correctional facilities are those correctional facilities under contract with the department pursuant to chapter 944 or the Correctional Privatization Commission pursuant to chapter 957.
- (b)1. The net proceeds derived from inmate canteens, vending machines used primarily by inmates, telephone commissions, and similar sources at private correctional facilities shall be deposited in the Privately Operated Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund.
  - Funds in the Privately Operated Institutions Inmate

Welfare Trust Fund shall be expended only pursuant to legislative appropriation.

- annually compile a report that documents Privately Operated
  Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund receipts and
  expenditures at each private correctional facility. This
  report must specifically identify receipt sources and
  expenditures. The Correctional Privatization Commission shall
  compile this report for the prior fiscal year and shall submit
  the report by September 1 of each year to the chairs of the
  appropriate substantive and fiscal committees of the Senate
  and House of Representatives and to the Executive Office of
  the Governor.
- (3) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUND; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.--
- (a) The department may establish an Employee Benefit Trust Fund. Trust fund sources may be derived from any of the following:
- $\underline{\text{1.(a)}}$  Proceeds of vending machines or other such services not intended for use by inmates.
- 2.(b) Donations, except donations by, or on behalf of, an individual inmate.
- $\underline{3.(c)}$  Additional trust funds and grants which may become available.
- (b) Funds from the Employee Benefit Trust Fund Such fund shall be maintained and audited separately and apart from the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund. Portions of the fund may be used to construct, operate, and maintain training and recreation facilities at correctional facilities for the exclusive use of department employees respective institutions.
- Such facilities are shall be the property of the department

and <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> provide the maximum benefit to <u>all</u> interested employees, <u>regardless of gender</u> <u>of both sexes</u>, <u>including</u> <u>teachers</u>, <u>clerical staff</u>, <u>medical and psychological services</u> <u>personnel</u>, and <u>officers and administrators</u>.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 944.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.803 Faith-based programs for inmates.--

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Corrections and the private vendors operating private correctional facilities shall continuously:
- (d) Fund through the use of the inmate welfare trust funds fund pursuant to s. 945.215 an adequate number of chaplains and support staff to operate faith-based chaplaincy programs in state correctional institutions.

Section 6. Section 945.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.31 Restitution and other payments.--The department may establish bank accounts outside the State Treasury for the purpose of collecting and disbursing restitution and other court-ordered payments from persons in its custody or under its supervision, and may collect an administrative processing fee in an amount equal to 4 percent of the gross amounts of such payments. Such administrative processing fee shall be deposited in the department's Operating Grants and Donations Trust Fund and shall be used to offset the cost of the department's services.

Section 7. Section 945.76, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.76 Certification and monitoring of batterers' intervention programs; fees.--

(1) Pursuant to s. 741.32, the Department of

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Corrections is authorized to assess and collect: 1 2 (a) An annual certification fee fees not to exceed 3 \$300 for the certification and monitoring of batterers' 4 intervention programs <del>certified by the Department of</del> 5 Corrections' Office of Certification and Monitoring of Batterers' Intervention Programs and. 6 7 (b) An annual certification fee not to exceed \$200 for the certification and monitoring of assessment personnel 8 providing direct services to persons who: 9 10 1. (a) Are ordered by the court to participate in a 11 domestic violence prevention program; 12 2.(b) Are adjudged to have committed an act of 13 domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28; 14 3.<del>(c)</del> Have an injunction entered for protection 15 against domestic violence; or 16 4.(d) Agree to attend a program as part of a diversion 17 or pretrial intervention agreement by the offender with the state attorney. 18 (2) All persons required by the court to attend 19 20 domestic violence programs certified by the Department of Corrections' Office of Certification and Monitoring of 21 22 Batterers' Intervention Programs shall pay an additional \$30 23 fee for each 29-week program to the Department of Corrections. 24 (3) The fees assessed and collected under this section 25 fee shall be deposited in the department's Operating Grants and Donations Trust Fund to be used by the department to fund 26 27 the cost of certifying and monitoring batterers' intervention 28 programs.

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Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 944.10, Florida

944.10 Department of Corrections to provide buildings;

Statutes, is amended to read:

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sale and purchase of land; contracts to provide services and
inmate labor.--

(7) The department may enter into contracts with federal, state, or local governmental entities or subdivisions to provide services and inmate labor for the construction of buildings, parks, roads, any detention or commitment facilities, or any other project deemed to be appropriate by the Department of Corrections, which may include, but is not limited to, the planning, design, site acquisition or preparation, management, or construction of such projects. The department may charge fees for providing such services. All fees collected must be placed in the Correctional Work Program Grants and Donations Trust Fund.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 948.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation.--

(2) Any person being electronically monitored by the department as a result of placement on community control shall be required to pay a \$1-per-day surcharge in addition to the cost of supervision fee as directed by the sentencing court. The surcharge shall be deposited in the Operating Grants and Donations Trust Fund to be used by the department for purchasing and maintaining electronic monitoring devices.

Section 10. Subsection (10) of section 951.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 951.23 County and municipal detention facilities; definitions; administration; standards and requirements.--
- (10) Nothing in this section prohibits the governing board of a county or municipality to enter into an agreement with the Department of Corrections authorizing the department

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Amendment No. \_\_\_ (for drafter's use only)

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to inspect the local detention facilities under the
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    jurisdiction of the governing body. A governing board of a
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    county or municipality may enter into such agreements with the
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    department upon consultation with the sheriff if the sheriff
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    operates the detention facility. The inspections performed by
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    the department shall be consultatory in nature and for the
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   purpose of advising the local governing bodies concerning
    compliance with the standards adopted by the detention
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    facility's chief correctional officer. Such agreements must
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    include, but are not limited to, provisions for the physical
    and operational standards that were adopted by the chief
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    correctional officer of the detention facility, the manner and
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    frequency of inspections to be conducted by the department,
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    whether such inspections are to be announced or unannounced by
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    the department, the type of access the department may have to
    the detention facility, and the amount of payment by the local
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    governing body, if any, for the services rendered by the
    department. Inspections and access to local detention
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    facilities shall not interfere with custody of inmates or the
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    security of the facilities as determined by the chief
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    correctional officer of each facility. Any fees collected by
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    the department pursuant to such agreements must be deposited
    into the Operating Grants and Donations Trust Fund and shall
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   be used to pay the cost of the services provided by the
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    department to monitor local detention facilities pursuant to
    such agreements. This subsection shall be repealed effective
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    October 1, 1999.
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           Section 11. Section 386.213, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
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           386.213 Smoking prohibited inside state correctional
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facilities.--

1	(1) The purpose of this section is to protect the
2	health, comfort, and environment of employees of the
3	Department of Corrections, employees of privately operated
4	correctional facilities, employees of the Correctional
5	Privatization Commission, and inmates by prohibiting inmates
6	from using tobacco products inside any offices or buildings
7	within state correctional facilities, and by ensuring that
8	employees and visitors do not use tobacco products inside any
9	office or building within state correctional facilities.
10	Scientific evidence links the use of tobacco products with
11	numerous significant health risks. The use of tobacco products
12	by inmates, employees, or visitors is contrary to efforts by
13	the Department of Corrections to reduce the costs of inmate
14	health care and to limit unnecessary litigation. The
15	Department of Corrections and the private vendors operating
16	correctional facilities shall make smoking cessation
17	assistance available to inmates in order to implement this
18	section. The Department of Corrections and the private vendors
19	operating correctional facilities shall implement this section
20	as soon as possible, and all provisions of this section must
21	be fully implemented by January 1, 1999.
22	(2) As used in this section, the term:
23	(a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
24	(b) "Employee" means an employee of the department or
25	a private vendor in a contractual relationship with either the
26	Department of Corrections or the Correctional Privatization
27	Commission, and includes persons such as contractors,

correctional facility to perform a professional service.

volunteers, or law enforcement officers who are within a state

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944.02, or a correctional institution or facility operated under s. 944.105 or chapter 957.
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- (d) "Tobacco products" means items such as cigars, cigarettes, snuff, loose tobacco, or similar goods made with any part of the tobacco plant, which are prepared or used for smoking, chewing, dipping, sniffing, or other personal use.
- (e) "Visitor" means any person other than an inmate or employee who is within a state correctional facility for a lawful purpose and includes, but is not limited to, persons who are authorized to visit state correctional institutions pursuant to s. 944.23, and persons authorized to visit as prescribed by departmental rule or vendor policy.
- (f) "Prohibited areas" means any indoor areas of any building, portable or other enclosed structure within a state correctional facility.
- (3)(a) An inmate within a state correctional facility may not use tobacco products in prohibited areas at any time while in the custody of the department or under the supervision of a private vendor operating a correctional facility.
- (b)1. An employee or visitor may not use any tobacco products in prohibited areas.
- 2. The superintendent, warden, or supervisor of a state correctional facility shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the tobacco prohibition for employees and visitors is strictly enforced.
- (4) An inmate who violates this section commits a disciplinary infraction and is subject to punishment determined to be appropriate by the disciplinary authority in the state correctional facility, including, but not limited to, forfeiture of gain-time or the right to earn gain-time in

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the future under s. 944.28.
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               The department may adopt rules and the private
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    vendors operating correctional facilities may adopt policies
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    and procedures for the designation of prohibited areas and
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    smoking areas and for the imposition of penalties pursuant to
    this section. For the purposes of this section, the
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    designation of prohibited areas shall not include employee
   housing on the grounds of a state correctional facility or
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   maximum security inmate housing areas.
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           Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 386.203, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           386.203 Definitions.--As used in this part:
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                "Public place" means the following enclosed,
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    indoor areas used by the general public:
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           (a) Government buildings;
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                Public means of mass transportation and their
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    associated terminals not subject to federal smoking
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    regulation;
           (c) Elevators;
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           (d)
                Hospitals;
                Nursing homes;
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           (e)
                Educational facilities;
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           (f)
                Public school buses;
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           (g)
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           (h)
                Libraries;
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           (i)
                Courtrooms;
                Jury waiting and deliberation rooms;
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           (j)
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           (k)
                Museums;
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                Theaters;
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                Auditoriums;
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           (n) Arenas;
                Recreational facilities;
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           (0)
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1	(p) Restaurants which seat more than 50 persons;
2	(q) Retail stores, except a retail store the primary
3	business of which is the sale of tobacco or tobacco related
4	products;
5	(r) Grocery stores;
6	(s) Places of employment;
7	(t) Health care facilities;
8	(u) Day care centers; <del>and</del>
9	(v) Common areas of retirement homes and
10	condominiums-; and
11	(w) State correctional facilities.
12	Section 13. Section 945.10, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	945.10 Confidential information; illegal acts;
15	penalties
16	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law or in this
17	section, the following records and information of the
18	Department of Corrections are confidential and exempt from the
19	provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
20	Constitution:
21	(a) Mental health, medical, or substance abuse records
22	of an inmate or an offender.
23	(b) Preplea, pretrial intervention, presentence or
24	postsentence investigative records.
25	(c) Information regarding a person in the federal
26	witness protection program.
27	(d) Parole Commission records which are confidential
28	or exempt from public disclosure by law.
29	(e) Information which if released would jeopardize a
30	person's safety.
31	(f) Information concerning a victim's statement and

identity.

- (g) The identity of an executioner.
- (h) Records that are otherwise confidential or exempt from public disclosure by law.
- (2) The records and information specified in paragraphs (1)(b)-(h) may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:
- (a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Parole Commission, the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under a contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
- (b) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(c), (e), and (h) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Parole Commission, the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (c) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to an attorney representing an inmate under sentence of death, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records of information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.

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- (d) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to a public defender representing a defendant, except those portions of the records containing a victim's statement or address, or the statement or address of a relative of the victim. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
- (e) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to state or local governmental agencies. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.
- (f) Information specified in paragraph (1)(b) to a person conducting legitimate research. A request for records and information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing, the person requesting the records or information must sign a confidentiality agreement, and the department must approve the request in writing.

Records and information released under this subsection remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when held by the receiving person or entity.

institutional security and unreasonable and excessive demands on personnel and resources if an inmate or an offender has unlimited or routine access to records of the Department of Corrections, an inmate or an offender who is under the jurisdiction of the department may not have unrestricted access to the department's records or to information contained in the department's records. However, except as to another inmate's or offender's records, the department may permit

limited access to its records if an inmate or an offender makes a written request and demonstrates an exceptional need for information contained in the department's records and the information is otherwise unavailable. Exceptional circumstances include, but are not limited to:

- (a) The inmate or offender requests documentation to resolve a conflict between the inmate's court documentation and the commitment papers or court orders received by the department regarding the inmate or offender.
- (b) The inmate's or offender's release is forthcoming and a prospective employer requests, in writing, documentation of the inmate's or offender's work performance.
- (c) The inmate or offender needs information concerning the amount of victim restitution paid during the inmate's or offender's incarceration.
- (d) The requested records contain information required to process an application or claim by the inmate or offender with the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, or any other similar application or claim with a state agency or federal agency.
- (e) The inmate or offender wishes to obtain the current address of a relative whose address is in the department's records and the relative has not indicated a desire not to be contacted by the inmate or offender.
- (f) Other similar circumstances that do not present a threat to the security, order, or rehabilitative objectives of the correctional system or to any person's safety.
- (4) The Department of Corrections shall adopt rules to prevent disclosure of confidential records or information to unauthorized persons.

(5) The Department of Corrections and the Parole Commission shall mutually cooperate with respect to maintaining the confidentiality of records that are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

## (6)(a) As used in this subsection:

- 1. The term "personal information about another person" means the home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and photographs of health care clinicians of the Department of Corrections who are licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 464, chapter 465, chapter 466, or chapter 490 and of educational personnel of the Department of Corrections who are certified pursuant to s. 231.17 and of other state officers and employees whose duties are performed in whole or in part in state correctional institutions; the home addresses, telephone numbers, social security numbers, photographs, and places of employment of the spouses and children of such persons; and the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such persons.
- 2. The terms "another person" and "such person" mean any person described in subparagraph 1.
- 3. The term "harass" means engaging in a course of conduct directed at another person which causes substantial emotional distress to such person and serves no legitimate purpose.
- (b) An inmate or offender in the correctional system or under correctional supervision, whether on parole, probation, postrelease supervision, or any other form of supervision, is prohibited from disclosing or using personal information about another person with the intent to obtain a

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benefit from, harass, harm, or defraud such person. Any inmate
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    or offender who violates this section commits a felony of the
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    third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.
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    775.083, or s. 775.084.
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          (c) An inmate or offender who has been convicted of an
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    offense under paragraph (b) is prohibited from subsequently
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    participating in any correctional work or other correctional
    program that provides inmates or offenders with access to
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    personal information about persons who are not in the
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    correctional system or under correctional supervision. If,
    during a term of imprisonment, an inmate or offender is
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    convicted of the offense under paragraph (b), the inmate or
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    offender shall be subject to forfeiture of all or any part of
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    his or her gain-time pursuant to rules adopted by the
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    department. The department may adopt rules to prohibit the
    subsequent participation of an inmate who has been convicted
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    of an offense under paragraph (b) in any correctional work or
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    other correctional program that provides inmates access to
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    personal information about another person. The department may
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    also adopt rules to implement the forfeiture or deletion of
21
    gain-time.
22
           Section 14.
                        Subsection (5) of section 99.012, Florida
23
    Statutes, is amended to read:
24
           99.012 Restrictions on individuals qualifying for
25
    public office. --
           (5)(a) A person who is a subordinate officer, deputy
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    sheriff, or police officer must need not resign effective upon
    qualifying, pursuant to Chapter 99, F.S., if pursuant to this
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    section unless the person is seeking to qualify for a public
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to appoint, employ, promote, or otherwise supervise that

office which is currently held by an officer who has authority

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person and who has qualified as a candidate for reelection to that office.

(b) However, Upon qualifying pursuant to Chapter 99, F.S., a the subordinate officer, deputy sheriff, or police officer who is seeking public office and who is not required to resign under paragraph (a) must take a leave of absence without pay during the period in which he or she is a candidate for office.

Section 15. The proviso language immediately preceding Specific Appropriation 962 and the proviso language following Specific Appropriation 620 in the Conference Report On House Bill 4201 which is the General Appropriations Act for fiscal year 1998-1999, shall not be deemed, in whole or in part, to be repealed, nullified or modified in any way by legislation passed during the 1998 regular session of the Legislature unless the legislation makes specific reference to this section. If either the proviso language immediately preceding Specific Appropriation 962 and the proviso language following Specific Appropriation 620 in the Conference Report On House Bill 4201 are repealed or amended by substantive legislation passed during the 1998 regular session of the Legislature, then both sections of proviso are hereby reenacted in full and shall have their full effect as written in the Conference Report On House Bill 4201. This section is hereby repealed on June 30, 1999.

Section 16. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 957.03, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) are added to subsection (4) of said section, to read:

957.03 Correctional Privatization Commission.--

(3) TERMS, ORGANIZATION, AND MEETINGS.--

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- (f) The commission shall meet upon the call of the chair or a majority of the members of the commission. A majority of the members of the commission constitutes a quorum. An action of the commission is not binding unless the action is taken pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, but not fewer than three members of the commission must be present. The vote must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
  - (4) DUTIES.--
- (c) The commission must report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate by December 1 each year on the status and effectiveness of the facilities under its management. Each report must also include a comparison of recidivism rates for inmates of private correctional facilities to the recidivism rates for inmates of comparable facilities managed by the department.
- (d) In its request for proposals, the commission may authorize the contractor to use inmate labor to assist in the construction of the facility. The Department of Corrections shall assign inmate work crews at the request of the commission and the contractor.
- (e) In the renegotiation or origination of contracts on or after the effective date of this act, the commission may authorize the contractors to use selected inmates in public work programs pursuant to ss. 946.40 and 946.41. If inmates are placed in public work programs, the private contractor shall develop security procedures which shall ensure the safety of the public, and the commission and the department shall approve such procedures.
- (f) In the renegotiation or origination of contracts on or after the effective date of this act, the commission

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1	shall require each contractor to develop and annually report
2	to the Legislature outcome performance measures similar to
3	those included in the General Appropriations Act for the
4	department pursuant to s. 216.0166.
5	Section 17. Section 957.031, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	957.031 Prohibited conduct by commission member,
8	employee, consultant, or adviser
9	(1) Any commission member, employee, or consultant who
10	reviews, monitors, or approves private correctional facility
11	contracts, or who advises the commission in any manner with
12	respect to private correctional facilities, may not:
13	(a) Solicit or accept, directly or indirectly, any
14	personal benefit or promise of benefit from any bidders,
15	potential bidders, or contractors; or
16	(b) Be an officer, director, trustee, stockholder, or
17	investor in any business entity that:
18	1. Has a business relationship of any kind with the
19	<pre>commission;</pre>
20	2. Is owned or controlled by a business entity that
21	has a business relationship of any kind with the commission;
22	<u>or</u>
23	3. Is owned or controlled by one or more individuals
24	or business entities who, separately or collectively, own or
25	control a business entity that has a business relationship of
26	any kind with the commission.
27	(2) This section shall not be construed to conflict
28	with s. 112.313, s. 112.3145, or s. 112.3148.
29	Section 18. Section 957.06, Florida Statutes, is

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957.06 Powers and duties not delegable to

amended to read:

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contractor.--A contract entered into under this chapter does not authorize, allow, or imply a delegation of authority to the contractor to:

- (1) Make a final determination on the custody classification of an inmate. The contractor may submit a recommendation for a custody change on an inmate; however, any recommendation made shall be in compliance with the department's custody classification system.
- (2) Choose the facility to which an inmate is initially assigned or subsequently transferred. The contractor may request, in writing, that an inmate be transferred to a facility operated by the department. The commission, the contractor, and a representative of the department shall develop and implement a cooperative agreement for transferring inmates between a correctional facility operated by the department and a private correctional facility. The department, the commission, and the contractor must comply with the cooperative agreement.
- (3) Develop or adopt disciplinary rules or penalties that differ from the disciplinary rules and penalties that apply to inmates housed in correctional facilities operated by the department.
- (4) Make a final determination on a disciplinary action that affects the liberty of an inmate. The contractor may remove an inmate from the general prison population during an emergency, before final resolution of a disciplinary hearing, or in response to an inmate's request for assigned housing in protective custody.
- (5) Make a decision that affects the sentence imposed upon or the time served by an inmate, including a decision to award, deny, or forfeit gain-time.

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(6) Make recommendations to the Parole Commission with
respect to the denial or granting of parole, control release,
conditional release, or conditional medical release. However,
the contractor may submit written reports to the Parole
Commission and must respond to a written request by the Parole
Commission for information.

- (7) Develop and implement requirements that inmates engage in any type of work or develop and implement any work program, except to the extent provided by law or approved that those requirements are accepted by the commission.
- (8) Determine inmate eligibility for any form of conditional, temporary, or permanent release from a correctional facility.

Section 19. Section 957.061, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

957.061 Cooperative transfer agreement.--The commission, the contractor, and a representative of the department shall develop and implement a cooperative transfer agreement for each private correctional facility for transferring inmates between a correctional facility operated by the department and the private correctional facility. The department, the commission, and the contractor must comply with the cooperative transfer agreement.

Section 20. Section 957.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

957.08 Capacity requirements.--The department shall transfer and assign <u>inmates prisoners</u>, at a rate to be determined by <u>contract</u> the <u>commission</u>, to each private correctional facility opened pursuant to this chapter in an amount not less than 90 percent or more than 100 percent of the capacity of the facility pursuant to the contract with the

commission. The types of inmates prisoners transferred by the department shall conform to the cooperative transfer agreement developed pursuant to s. 957.061 and represent a cross section of the general inmate population, based on the grade of custody or the offense of conviction, the physical and mental health grade, and the level of education, at the most comparable facility operated by the department.

Section 21. Subsection (2) of section 957.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

957.125 Correctional facilities for youthful offenders.--

under this chapter shall be designed to provide the optimum capacity for programs for youthful offenders designed to reduce recidivism, including, but not limited to: educational and vocational programs, substance abuse and mental health counseling, prerelease orientation and planning, job and career counseling, physical exercise, dispute resolution, and life skills training. In order to ensure this quality programming, the commission shall give no more than 30 percent weight to cost in evaluating proposals.

Section 22. The Corrections Commission shall conduct an in-depth analysis and develop legislative proposals for the fiscal year 1999-2000 on the future and expanded use of technology and private services contracts in all aspects of corrections ranging from prison management, mobile surgical units, prison industry, health care, food services, inmate transportation, pharmaceutical products, canteen services, distance learning programs, victim notification hotlines, satellite tracking of offenders, inmate legal services, and community supervision. The analysis shall, at a minimum:

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identify cost efficiencies, technological innovations, and
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    best corrections practices at both private and public
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    correctional programs; identify bureaucratic and legal
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    barriers that prevent or nullify effective cost containment
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    strategies in both private and public corrections; determine
    ways to reduce inmate idleness through partnerships with
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    private industries; and produce plans for the most effective
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    use of general and specialized private sector services in
    corrections. The Corrections Commission shall report its
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    findings and recommendations to the Governor and Legislature
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    in its 1998 annual report.
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           Section 23. For fiscal year 1998-1999, the
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    Correctional Privatization Commission shall contract with an
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    academic researcher to produce a study comparing recidivism
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    rates for inmates of private correctional facilities to
    recidivism rates for inmates of comparable facilities managed
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    by the Department of Corrections. Beginning fiscal year
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    1998-1999, the methodology and sampling strategy shall be
    developed by consensus and unanimously approved by the
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    director of the Division of Economic and Demographic Research
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    of the Joint Legislative Management Committee, or successor
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    entity, one professional staff person who has research
    expertise from the Department of Corrections, and the academic
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    researcher retained by the Correctional Privatization
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    Commission. The methodology and sampling strategy developed
    shall be adhered to in all subsequent and independent analyses
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    or reports produced for the commission on such recidivism
    rates. The academic researcher under contract to the
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    commission as well as the researchers for the Department of
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    Corrections and the Division of Economic and Demographic
    Research, or successor entity, shall independently analyze the
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data collected pursuant to this section and shall collaborate on a single report. This report shall be submitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate not later than February 1, 1999. The December 1, 1998, report by the commission pursuant to s. 957.03(4)(c), Florida Statutes, need not contain a comparison of recidivism rates for inmates of private correctional facilities to the recidivism rates for inmates of comparable facilities managed by the Department of Corrections.
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Section 24. <u>Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section</u> 957.125, section 944.711, and subsection (8) of section 957.04, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 25. Section 945.603, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.603 Powers and duties of authority.--The purpose of the authority is to assist in the delivery of health care services for inmates in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections by advising the Secretary of Corrections and the chairman of the Correctional Privatization Commission on the professional conduct of primary, convalescent, dental, and mental health care and the management of costs consistent with quality care, by advising the Governor and the Legislature on the status of the inmate Department of Corrections'health care delivery system, and by assuring that adequate standards of physical and mental health care for inmates are maintained at all Department of Corrections institutions and at all private correctional facilities. For this purpose, the authority has the authority to:

(1) Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on cost containment measures the Department of Corrections could implement.

- (2) Review and make recommendations regarding health care for the delivery of health care services including, but not limited to, acute hospital-based services and facilities, primary and tertiary care services, ancillary and clinical services, dental services, mental health services, intake and screening services, medical transportation services, and the use of nurse practitioner and physician assistant personnel to act as physician extenders as these relate to inmates in the legal custody of the Department of Corrections.
- (3) Develop and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature an annual budget for all or part of the operation of the State of Florida prison health care system.
- (4) Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections <u>and</u> the Correctional Privatization Commission on contracts between the Department of Corrections <u>or private vendors</u> and third parties for quality management programs.
- (5) Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections and the Correctional Privatization Commission on minimum standards needed to ensure that an adequate physical and mental health care delivery system is maintained by the Department of Corrections and by the private vendors under contract pursuant to chapters 957 and 944.
- (6) Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on the sufficiency, adequacy, and effectiveness of the Department of Corrections' Office of Health Services' quality management program.
- (7) Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on the projected medical needs of the inmate population and the types of programs and resources required to meet such needs.
- (8) Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on the adequacy of preservice, inservice, and continuing medical

education programs for all health care personnel and, if necessary, recommend changes to such programs within the Department of Corrections.

- (9) Identify and recommend to the Secretary of Corrections the professional incentives required to attract and retain qualified professional health care staff within the prison health care system.
- (10) Coordinate the development of prospective payment arrangements as described in s. 408.50 when appropriate for the acquisition of inmate health care services.
- (11) Review the Department of Corrections' health services plan and advise the Secretary of Corrections on its implementation.
- (12) Sue and be sued in its own name and plead and be impleaded.
- (13) Make and execute agreements of lease, contracts, deeds, mortgages, notes, and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of its powers and functions under this act.
- (14) Employ or contract with health care providers, medical personnel, management consultants, consulting engineers, architects, surveyors, attorneys, accountants, financial experts, and such other employees, entities, or agents as may be necessary in its judgment to carry out the mandates of the Correctional Medical Authority and fix their compensation.
- (15) Recommend to the Legislature such performance and financial audits of the Office of Health Services in the Department of Corrections as the authority considers advisable.

Section 26. Section 945.6031, Florida Statutes, is

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amended to read:

945.6031 Required reports and surveys.--

- (1) Not less than annually, the authority shall report to the Governor and the Legislature the status of the Department of Corrections'health care delivery system provided by the Department of Corrections and by vendors operating private correctional facilities under contract pursuant to chapters 957 and 944. The report must include, but need not be limited to:
- (a) Recommendations regarding cost containment measures the Department of Corrections could implement; and
- (b) Recommendations regarding performance and financial audits of the Department of Corrections' Office of Health Services.
- (2) The authority shall conduct surveys of the physical and mental health care system at each <u>publicly</u> operated and <u>privately operated</u> correctional institution <u>or</u> <u>facility</u> at least triennially and shall report the survey findings for each institution to the Secretary of Corrections or the Correctional Privatization Commission.
- (3) Deficiencies found by the authority to be life-threatening or otherwise serious shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of Corrections or the Correctional Privatization Commission. The Department of Corrections and the Correctional Privatization Commission shall take immediate action to correct life-threatening or otherwise serious deficiencies identified by the authority and within 3 calendar days file a written corrective action plan with the authority indicating the actions that will be taken to address the deficiencies. Within 60 calendar days following a survey, the authority shall submit a report to the Secretary of

Corrections or the Correctional Privatization Commission indicating deficiencies found at the institution or facility.

- (4) Within 30 calendar days after the receipt of a survey report from the authority, the Department of Corrections shall file a written corrective action plan with the authority, indicating the actions which will be taken to address deficiencies determined by the authority to exist at an institution or facility. Each plan shall set forth an estimate of the time and resources needed to correct identified deficiencies.
- (5) The authority shall monitor the <del>Department of</del> Corrections'implementation of corrective actions which have been taken at each institution to address deficiencies related to the <del>Department of Corrections'</del>provision of physical and mental health care services found to exist by the authority.
- (6) Failure of the Department of Corrections to file a corrective action plan or to timely implement the provisions of a corrective action plan correcting identified deficiencies may result in the initiation of the dispute resolution procedures by the authority pursuant to s. 945.6035.

Section 27. Section 945.6035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.6035 Dispute resolution.--

- (1) The authority and either the Assistant Secretary for Health Services or the Executive Director of the Correctional Privatization Commission, whoever is appropriate, shall attempt to expeditiously resolve any disputes arising between the authority and the department or the Correctional Privatization Commission regarding the physical and mental health care of inmates.
  - (2) If the authority and either the Assistant

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Secretary for Health Services or the Executive Director of the Correctional Privatization Commission are unable to resolve a dispute regarding inmate physical or mental health care, the authority may submit a written notice to the Assistant Secretary for Health Services or the Executive Director of the Correctional Privatization Commission, setting forth each issue in controversy and the position of the authority. The Assistant Secretary for Health Services or the Executive Director of the Correctional Privatization Commission shall respond to the authority within 30 days after receipt of such written notice. The authority shall place the assistant secretary's or the executive director's response on the agenda of the next regularly scheduled meeting of the authority. If the dispute remains unresolved, the authority may submit a written report to the secretary detailing the authority's objections. The Assistant Secretary for Health Services or the Executive Director of the Correctional Privatization Commission shall submit a written report setting forth his or her position to the secretary on the issue or issues raised by the authority within 5 working days after receipt of the submission by the authority.

- Privatization Commission shall review any disputes between the authority and the Assistant Secretary for Health Services or the Executive Director of the Correctional Privatization

  Commission, and shall provide written notice to the authority of his or her decision regarding such disputes within 40 days after the date when the authority provides written notice of the dispute to the secretary or to the chair of the Correctional Privatization Commission.
  - (4) If, at the end of the 40-day period, no resolution

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has been reached, the authority is authorized to appeal to the Administration Commission for a review and resolution of the dispute between the department or the Correctional Privatization Commission and the authority.

- (5) The authority, within 30 days after receiving written notice of the action of the secretary or of the chair of the Correctional Privatization Commission or, if no response is received, within 30 days after the secretary's or the chair's response is due pursuant to subsection (3), may file an appeal by petition to the Administration Commission, filed with the Secretary of the Administration Commission. The petition shall set forth the issues in controversy between the authority and either the Correctional Privatization Commission or the department, in the form and manner prescribed by the Administration Commission, and shall contain the reasons for the appeal. The department or the Correctional Privatization Commission has 5 days after delivery of a copy of any such petition to file its reply with the Secretary of the Administration Commission, and the department or the Correctional Privatization Commission shall also deliver a copy of its reply to the authority.
- (6) The issues which may be raised by the authority on appeal to the Administration Commission are:
- (a) Adoption or implementation by the department or by the Correctional Privatization Commission of a health care standard which does not conform to the standard of care generally accepted in the professional health community at large.
- (b) Failure of the department  $\underline{\text{or the commission}}$  to comply with an adopted health care standard.
  - (c) Failure to timely file a corrective action plan

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regarding all deficiencies which are determined by the authority to exist at an institution  $\underline{\text{or facility}}$ , as required pursuant to s. 945.6031.

- (d) Failure to implement a corrective action plan filed pursuant to s. 945.6031.
- (7) Within 30 days after receipt of a petition from the authority, the Secretary of the Administration Commission, or his or her designee, shall conduct an informal hearing to consider the matters presented in the petition and the reply, and after the informal hearing shall promptly submit a report of the findings and recommendations to the Administration Commission. Within 30 days after the informal hearing, the Administration Commission shall approve either the position of the authority or that of the Correctional Privatization Commission or the department. If the position of the authority is approved, the Administration Commission shall set forth whatever remedial measures it deems appropriate and the department shall implement such remedial measures. decision of the Administration Commission is final and binding on the authority and on either the department or the Correctional Privatization Commission and shall not be subject to appeal pursuant to s. 120.68.

Section 28. Section 957.041, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 957.041 Requirement for department to provide notice of anticipated inmate profile.--
- (1) Prior to the commission issuing a request for proposals, the department shall notify the commission, in writing, of the projected profile of the inmates anticipated to be housed in the private correctional facility. The anticipated inmate profile shall include, but not be limited

1	to, the:					
2	(a) Education grade and literacy level;					
3	(b) Gender;					
4	(c) Custody grades;					
5	(d) Medical and psychological grades and					
6	classification; and					
7	(e) Age range.					
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9	The commission shall negotiate and enter into contracts for					
10	private correctional services based upon the anticipated					
11	inmate profile provided by the department.					
12	Section 29. There is appropriated \$770,000 from the					
13	Inmate Welfare Trust Fund to the Department of Corrections for					
14	the fixed capital outlay needs of the AGAPE program in Dade					
15	County, including the purchase of new housing units and					
16	renovations to existing AGAPE facilities, for fiscal year					
17	<u>1998-1999.</u>					
18	Section 30. There is appropriated \$550,000 from the					
19	Inmate Welfare Trust Fund to the Department of Corrections for					
20	the New Horizon Community Mental Health Center's Family					
21	Intervention, Preservation, and Support Program for fiscal					
22	<u>year 1998-1999.</u>					
23	Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 921.141, Florida					
24	Statutes, is amended to read:					
25	921.141 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for					
26	capital felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence					
27	(1) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY					
28	(a) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a					
29	defendant of a capital felony, the court shall conduct a					
30	separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the					
31	defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as					

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authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by
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    the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable.
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    If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is
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   unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty,
   having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge
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   may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter
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    913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty.
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    If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded
    quilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a
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    jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the
    defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to
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    any matter that the court deems relevant to the nature of the
    crime and the character of the defendant and shall include
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   matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating
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    circumstances enumerated in subsections (5) and (6). Any such
    evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be
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    received, regardless of its admissibility under the
    exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is
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    accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements.
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   However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize
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    the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the
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    Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the
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    State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the
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    defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for
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    or against sentence of death.
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If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant suffers from mental retardation, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment. The defendant shall bear the burden of persuasion to demonstrate that he or she is mentally retarded. The failure

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retarded at the sentencing phase shall waive any such claim.

No postconviction claim may be based on the assertion that a defendant could have or should have been sentenced to life imprisonment based on the defendant's alleged mental retardation. This claim may only be raised in capital criminal prosecutions occurring after the effective date of this act and may not be raised in any postconviction proceeding. This claim may not be raised in the guilt phase of a capital criminal proceeding.

Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 921.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.142 Sentence of death or life imprisonment for capital drug trafficking felonies; further proceedings to determine sentence.--

- (2) SEPARATE PROCEEDINGS ON ISSUE OF PENALTY.--
- (a) Upon conviction or adjudication of guilt of a defendant of a capital felony under s. 893.135, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine whether the defendant should be sentenced to death or life imprisonment as authorized by s. 775.082. The proceeding shall be conducted by the trial judge before the trial jury as soon as practicable. If, through impossibility or inability, the trial jury is unable to reconvene for a hearing on the issue of penalty, having determined the guilt of the accused, the trial judge may summon a special juror or jurors as provided in chapter 913 to determine the issue of the imposition of the penalty. If the trial jury has been waived, or if the defendant pleaded guilty, the sentencing proceeding shall be conducted before a jury impaneled for that purpose, unless waived by the defendant. In the proceeding, evidence may be presented as to any matter that the court deems

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relevant to the nature of the crime and the character of the defendant and shall include matters relating to any of the aggravating or mitigating circumstances enumerated in subsections (6) and (7). Any such evidence which the court deems to have probative value may be received, regardless of its admissibility under the exclusionary rules of evidence, provided the defendant is accorded a fair opportunity to rebut any hearsay statements. However, this subsection shall not be construed to authorize the introduction of any evidence secured in violation of the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The state and the defendant or the defendant's counsel shall be permitted to present argument for or against sentence of death.
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(b) If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant suffers from mental retardation, the court shall sentence the defendant to life imprisonment. The defendant shall bear the burden of persuasion to demonstrate that he or she is mentally retarded. The failure of the defendant to raise the claim that he or she is mentally retarded at the sentencing phase shall waive any such claim. No postconviction claim may be based on the assertion that a defendant could have or should have been sentenced to life imprisonment based on the defendant's alleged mental retardation. This claim may only be raised in capital criminal prosecutions occurring after the effective date of this act and may not be raised in any postconviction proceeding. This claim may not be raised in the guilt phase of a capital criminal proceeding.

Section 33. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of section 924.07, Florida Statutes, to read:

924.07 Appeal by state.--

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(1) The state may appeal from:
1
          (m) An order pursuant to s. 921.141(1)(a) or s.
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    921.142(2)(a) declaring a defendant mentally retarded.
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           Section 34. For purposes of sections 921.141 and
    921.142, Florida Statutes, the term "mental retardation" means
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    significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning
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    existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and
   manifested during the period from conception to age 18. The
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    term "adaptive behavior," for the purpose of this definition,
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    means the effectiveness or degree with which an individual
    meets the standards of personal independence and social
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    responsibility expected of the individual's age, cultural
13
    group, and community.
           Section 35. The Correctional Privatization Commission,
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15
   using the $100,000 from the General Revenue Fund provided in
    Specific Appropriation 589 of the Conference Report on House
16
17
    Bill 4201 to the Correctional Privatization Commission for the
18
    purpose of developing two invitations to bid, shall develop
    the two invitations to bid as defined in chapter 287, Florida
19
    Statutes, pursuant to the following provisions:
20
               The first invitation to bid shall be for the
21
          (1)
    designing, acquiring, constructing, and operating of one
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    1,497-bed adult prison designed to house offenders at all
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    security levels. In no case may a contract be awarded pursuant
    to the first invitation to bid for a project in which the
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    fixed capital outlay costs will exceed $27,600,000.
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27
    Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 216, Florida
    Statutes, to the contrary and with express reference to
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    section 216.351, Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the
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    Governor shall transfer $1,166,219 from the General Revenue
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from Specific Appropriation 598 to Specific Appropriation 589
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    for the first-year fixed capital outlay costs of the project.
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              The second invitation to bid must be designed for
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    the designing, acquiring, constructing, and operating of a
    350-bed youthful offender facility. In no case may a contract
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    be awarded pursuant to the second invitation to bid for a
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   project in which the fixed capital outlay costs would exceed
   $8,950,000. Funding for the fixed capital outlay costs of any
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    contract awarded pursuant to the second invitation to bid
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    shall be subject to legislative appropriation during the 1999
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    Regular Session.
12
    The Correctional Privatization Commission may award contracts
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    pursuant to the two invitations to bid to the lowest
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    cost-responsive bidders. The authority to issue two
    invitations to bid and contracts contained in this section
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17
    shall be in lieu of the authority to issue two invitations to
   bid and contracts provided in the proviso language following
18
    Specific Appropriation 589 of the Conference Report on House
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    Bill 4201. Further, to the extent that the proviso language
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    following Specific Appropriation 589 of the Conference Report
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    on House Bill 4201 is duplicative of the provisions of this
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    section or in conflict thereof, those specific provisions of
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    the proviso language are hereby repealed.
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           Section 36. Effective October 1, 1998, section
    944.485, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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27
           944.485 Subsistence fees with respect to certain
   prisoners; time of adoption; requirements. Financial
28
29
    responsibility for costs of incarceration, including medical
30
    or dental expenses. -- The Legislature recognizes In recognition
    of the fact that many prisoners in the correctional system
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have sources of income and assets outside of the correctional system, which may include bank accounts, inheritances, real estate, social security payments, veteran's payments, health insurance policies, and other types of financial resources. The Legislature further recognizes and in recognition of the fact that the daily subsistence cost of incarcerating prisoners in the correctional system is a great burden on the taxpayers of the state. The each prisoner in the state correctional system, except those who have entered into an agreement under s. 947.135 prior to October 1, 1978:

- (a) Shall disclose all revenue or assets as a condition of parole or other release eligibility.
- (b) Shall pay from such income and assets, except where such income is exempt by state or federal law, all or a fair portion of the prisoner's daily subsistence costs, based upon the inmate's ability to pay, the liability or potential liability of the inmate to the victim or the guardian or the estate of the victim, and the needs of his or her dependents.

<del>(2)</del>

- (a) Any prisoner who is directed to pay all or a fair portion of daily subsistence costs is entitled to reasonable advance notice of the assessment and shall be afforded an opportunity to present reasons for opposition to the assessment.
- (b) An order directing payment of all or a fair portion of a prisoner's daily subsistence costs may survive against the estate of the prisoner.
- (1) A state correctional facility, or the Department of Corrections acting in its behalf, which incurs costs of incarceration for a prisoner which have not been reimbursed as otherwise provided for by law, including costs of providing

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medical or dental care, treatment, hospitalization, or
transportation, may seek reimbursement for the costs of
incarceration, including such expenses incurred, in the
following order:
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- (a) From an insurance company, health care corporation, or other source if the prisoner is covered by an insurance policy or subscribes to a health care corporation.
- (b) From the prisoner's cash account on deposit with the state correctional facility. If the prisoner's cash account does not contain sufficient funds to cover the costs of incarceration, including cost of providing medical or dental care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation, the state correctional facility or the department may place a lien against the amounts in the prisoner's cash account in excess of \$50, or other personal property, to provide payment in the event sufficient funds become available at a later time. Any time the prisoner's cash account exceeds \$50 with subsequent deposits, the amount in excess may be withheld until the total amount is paid. Any existing lien may be carried over to future incarceration of the same prisoner, except as otherwise provided by law.
- (c) From other sources available, except where income from such sources is exempt under federal or state laws.
- (2) A prisoner shall cooperate with the state correctional facility and the department in seeking reimbursement under paragraphs(1)(a),(b) and (c) for expenses incurred by the state correctional facility for the prisoner. A prisoner who willfully refuses to cooperate with the reimbursement efforts of the state correctional facility may have a lien placed against the prisoner's cash account or

other personal property and may not receive incentive

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gain-time as authorized pursuant to s. 944.275 (4).
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          (3) Any claim by a state correctional facility or the
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    Department of Corrections made under this section shall be
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    subordinate to any judgment for restitution or any judgment
    for child support against the prisoner.
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          (4) For the purposes of this section, the Department of
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    Corrections shall be responsible for seeking reimbursement
    under provisions of this section for prisoners housed in
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    private correctional facilities under contract with the
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    Correctional Privatization Commission pursuant to Chapter 957.
           Section 37. (1) For fiscal year 1998-99 and within
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    existing resources, there is hereby created a task force
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    within the Department of Corrections to investigate and
    analyze various strategies for the state to seek reimbursement
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    for inmate health care costs incurred during incarceration.
    The purpose of the task force is to meet and consult with the
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    Department of Insurance, the Correctional Medical Authority
    and the Agency for Health Care Administration to identify the
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    extent to which inmates incarcerated in the state prison
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    system have available assets or who have health care coverage
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    from commercial insurance policies. The task force shall
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    submit its collaborative findings and recommendations to the
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    President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
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    Representatives by January 1, 1999.
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               This section shall take effect October 1, 1998.
           Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 947.1405,
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    Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
           947.1405 Conditional release program. --
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           (1) This section and s. 947.141 may be cited as the
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    "Conditional Release Program Act."
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           (2) Any inmate who:
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- (a) Is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1988, and before January 1, 1994, and any inmate who is convicted of a crime committed on or after January 1, 1994, which crime is or was contained in category 1, category 2, category 3, or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a state or federal correctional institution;
- (b) Is sentenced as a habitual or violent habitual offender or a violent career criminal pursuant to s. 775.084; or
- (c) Is found to be a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or former s. 775.23,

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> shall, upon reaching the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever is earlier, as established by the Department of Corrections, be released under supervision subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment of the cost of supervision pursuant to s. 948.09. Such supervision shall be applicable to all sentences within the overall term of sentences if an inmate's overall term of sentences includes one or more sentences that are eligible for conditional release supervision as provided herein. Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for offenses committed on or after that date, the commission may require, as a condition of conditional release, that the releasee make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the releasee while in that detention facility. The commission, in determining whether to order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall

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consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault
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    of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the
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    financial resources of the releasee, the present and potential
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    future financial needs and earning ability of the releasee,
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    and dependents, and other appropriate factors. If an inmate
   has received a term of probation or community control
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    supervision to be served after release from incarceration, the
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   period of probation or community control must be substituted
    for the conditional release supervision. A panel of no fewer
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    than two commissioners shall establish the terms and
    conditions of any such release. If the offense was a
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    controlled substance violation, the conditions shall include a
    requirement that the offender submit to random substance abuse
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    testing intermittently throughout the term of conditional
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   release supervision, upon the direction of the correctional
    probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). Regardless of
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    the offense, the offender must consent to a search of his or
    her person, property, or residence as requested by the
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    correctional probation officer. The commission shall also
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    determine whether the terms and conditions of such release
20
   have been violated and whether such violation warrants
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    revocation of the conditional release.
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           Section 39. For the purpose of incorporating the
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24
    amendment to s. 947.1405, Florida Statutes, in a reference
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    thereto, paragraph (i) of subsection (4) of section 775.084,
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offenders and habitual violent felony offenders; definitions;

775.084 Violent career criminals; habitual felony

29 procedure; enhanced penalties .--

Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

(4)

(i) The provisions of s. 947.1405 shall apply to

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persons sentenced as habitual felony offenders and persons sentenced as habitual violent felony offenders.

Section 40. Section 947.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.18 Conditions of parole. -- No person shall be placed on parole merely as a reward for good conduct or efficient performance of duties assigned in prison. No person shall be placed on parole until and unless the commission finds that there is reasonable probability that, if the person is placed on parole, he or she will live and conduct himself or herself as a respectable and law-abiding person and that the person's release will be compatible with his or her own welfare and the welfare of society. No person shall be placed on parole unless and until the commission is satisfied that he or she will be suitably employed in self-sustaining employment or that he or she will not become a public charge. The commission shall determine the terms upon which such person shall be granted parole. If the person's conviction was for a controlled substance violation, one of the conditions must be that the person submit to random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). Regardless of the offense, the offender must consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence as requested by the correctional probation officer. In addition to any other lawful condition of parole, the commission may make the payment of the debt due and owing to the state under s. 960.17 or the payment of the attorney's fees and costs due and owing to a county under s. 938.29 a condition of parole subject to modification based on change of circumstances.

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Section 41. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 947.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

947.22 Authority to arrest <u>and search</u> <del>parole</del> violators with or without warrant.--

- (1) If a member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to believe that a parolee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his parole in a material respect, such member or representative may issue a warrant for the arrest of such parolee. The warrant shall be returnable before a member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission. The commission, a commissioner, or a parole examiner with approval of the parole examiner supervisor, may release the parolee on bail or her or his own recognizance, conditioned upon her or his appearance at any hearings noticed by the commission. If not released on bail or her or his own recognizance, the parolee shall be committed to jail pending hearings pursuant to s. 947.23. The commission, at its election, may have the hearing conducted by one or more commissioners or by a duly authorized representative of the commission. Any correctional probation officer parole and probation officer, any officer authorized to serve criminal process, or any peace officer of this state is authorized to execute the warrant.
- (2) Any <u>correctional probation officer</u> parole and probation officer, when she or he has reasonable ground to believe that a parolee, control releasee, or conditional releasee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his parole, control release, or conditional release in a material respect, has the right to arrest the releasee or parolee without warrant and bring her or him forthwith before one or

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more commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the
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   Parole Commission or Control Release Authority; and
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   proceedings shall thereupon be had as provided herein when a
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   warrant has been issued by a member of the commission or
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    authority or a duly authorized representative of the
    commission or authority. When any correctional probation
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    officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a parolee,
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    control releasee, or conditional releasee has violated the
    terms and conditions of her or his parole, control release, or
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    conditional release in a material respect or is in possession
    of contraband or other items that the person is prohibited
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    from possessing, the correctional probation officer may search
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    the person, property, or residence of the parolee or releasee
    or request a law enforcement officer to do the same. However,
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    if a correctional probation officer conducts a search without
    reasonable grounds, the evidence seized may only be admitted
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    at a hearing for a violation of supervision.
           Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 948.03, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
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           948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community
    control.--
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               The court shall determine the terms and conditions
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    of probation or community control. Conditions specified in
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   paragraphs (a) through and including(o) (m) do not require
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    oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be
    considered standard conditions of probation. Conditions
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    specified in paragraphs (a) through and including(o)(m)and
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    (2)(a) do not require oral pronouncement at sentencing and may
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be considered standard conditions of community control.

conditions may include among them the following, that the

probationer or offender in community control shall:

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- (a) Report to the probation and parole supervisors as directed.
- (b) Permit such supervisors to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere.
- (c) Work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as may be possible.
  - (d) Remain within a specified place.
- (e) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in an amount to be determined by the court. The court shall make such reparation or restitution a condition of probation, unless it determines that clear and compelling reasons exist to the contrary. If the court does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a portion of the damages, as provided in s. 775.089, it shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.
- offenses committed on or after that date, make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the felony probationer while in that detention facility. The court, in determining whether to order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial resources of the felony probationer, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the probationer, and dependents, and other appropriate factors.
- (g) Support his or her legal dependents to the best of his or her ability.
  - (h) Make payment of the debt due and owing to the

state under s. 960.17, subject to modification based on change of circumstances.

- (i) Pay any application fee assessed under s.27.52(1)(c) and attorney's fees and costs assessed under s.938.29, subject to modification based on change of circumstances.
- (j) Not associate with persons engaged in criminal activities.
- (k)1. Submit to random testing as directed by the correctional probation officer or the professional staff of the treatment center where he or she is receiving treatment to determine the presence or use of alcohol or controlled substances.
- 2. If the offense was a controlled substance violation and the period of probation immediately follows a period of incarceration in the state correction system, the conditions shall include a requirement that the offender submit to random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3).
- (1) Be prohibited from possessing, carrying, or owning any firearm unless authorized by the court and consented to by the probation officer.
- (m) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician. The probationer or community controllee shall not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.
- (n) For offenses involving victims, not have contact with the victim unless otherwise authorized by the court. If the court authorizes the defendant to have contact with the

victim, over the objection of the victim or state attorney, the court shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor. For purposes of this paragraph, "contact" means willful and knowing intent to be physically in the presence of the victim in any manner, or oral or written communication to the victim by any means. Contact is established by the conduct of the defendant, or by anyone acting at the direction of the defendant. It shall be the duty of the defendant to leave immediately the presence of the victim under any circumstance when incidental or unintended contact takes place.

(o) Consent to search of his or her person, property, or residence as requested by the supervising probation or community control officer. The offender must be given actual notice that he or she must consent to a search and that evidence seized may be used against the offender in a trial of a new substantive offense. Such notice must be given orally and in writing by a correctional probation officer and signed by the offender in order for the offender to be subject to this paragraph.

(p)(n) Attend an HIV/AIDS awareness program consisting of a class of not less than 2 hours or more than 4 hours in length, the cost for which shall be paid by the offender, if such a program is available in the county of the offender's residence.

 $\underline{(q)}$  (o) Pay not more than \$1 per month during the term of probation or community control to a nonprofit organization established for the sole purpose of supplementing the rehabilitative efforts of the Department of Corrections.

Section 43. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, the following sections or subdivisions of Florida

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Statutes are reenacted to read:

947.23 Action of commission upon arrest of parolee.--

- (6) Within a reasonable time after the hearing, the commissioner, commissioners, or duly authorized representative of the commission who conducted the hearing shall make findings of fact in regard to the alleged parole violation.
- (a) If the hearing was conducted by three or more commissioners, a majority of them shall enter an order determining whether the charges of parole violation have been sustained, based on the findings of fact made by them. By such order they shall revoke the parole and return the parolee to prison to serve the sentence theretofore imposed upon her or him, reinstate the original order of parole, order the placement of the parolee into a community control program as set forth in s. 948.03, or enter such other order as is proper.
- (b) If the hearing was conducted by one or two commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the commission, at least two commissioners shall enter an order determining whether or not the charges of parole violation have been sustained, based on the findings of fact made by the commissioner, commissioners, or duly authorized representative of the commission. The commissioners, by such order, shall revoke the parole and return the parolee to prison to serve the sentence theretofore imposed upon her or him, reinstate the original order of parole, order the placement of the parolee into a community control program as set forth in s. 948.03, or enter such other order as is proper.
- (c) If the disposition after the revocation hearing is to place the parolee into a community control program, the commission shall be guided by the procedures and requirements

provided in chapter 948 which apply to the courts regarding the development and implementation of community control.

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However, any decision to revoke parole shall be based on a violation of a term or condition specifically enumerated in the parole release order. In a case in which parole is revoked, the majority of the commission or the two commissioners shall make a written statement of the evidence relied on and the reasons for revoking parole.

948.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

(5) "Probation" means a form of community supervision requiring specified contacts with parole and probation officers and other terms and conditions as provided in s. 948.03.

958.03 Definitions.--As used in this act:

(4) "Probation" means a form of community supervision requiring specified contacts with parole and probation officers and other terms and conditions as provided in s. 948.03.

Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) are added to said section, to read:

948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.--

(1) Whenever within the period of probation or community control there are reasonable grounds to believe that a violation of probation or community control occurred, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that the person under supervision is in possession of contraband or other items that

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the person is prohibited from possessing, the person on probation or community control may be arrested without a warrant or have his or her person, property, or residence searched without a warrant by any of the following people:

- (a) A probation officer who is aware that the person is on probation;
- (b) A community control officer who is aware that the person is on community control; or
- (c) A law enforcement officer who is requested by a probation or community control officer who has knowledge that the person is on probation or community control.

However, if a supervising officer conducts a search without

reasonable grounds, the evidence seized may only be admitted at a hearing for violation of supervision. Whenever within the period of probation or community control there are reasonable grounds to believe that a probationer or offender in community control has violated his or her probation or community control in a material respect, any law enforcement officer who is aware of the probationary or community control status of the probationer or offender in community control or any parole or probation supervisor may arrest or request any municipal law enforcement officer to arrest such probationer or offender without warrant wherever found and forthwith return him or her to the court granting such probation or community control. Any committing magistrate may issue a warrant, upon the facts being made known to him or her by affidavit of one having knowledge of such facts, for the arrest of the probationer or offender, returnable forthwith

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before the court granting such probation or community control.

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serve criminal process, or any peace officer of this state is 1 2 authorized to serve and execute such warrant. The court, upon 3 the probationer or offender being brought before it, shall advise him or her of such charge of violation and, if such charge is admitted to be true, may forthwith revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control or place the probationer into a community control program. If probation or community control is revoked, the court shall adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of the offense charged and 10 proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been 11 adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence which it might have 12 originally imposed before placing the probationer on probation or the offender into community control. If such violation of 13 probation or community control is not admitted by the 14 15 probationer or offender, the court may commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await further 16 hearing, or it may dismiss the charge of probation or community control violation. If such charge is not at that 18 time admitted by the probationer or offender and if it is not 19 20 dismissed, the court, as soon as may be practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully 21 22 heard on his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After such hearing, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the 23 24 probation or community control or place the probationer into 25 community control. If such probation or community control is revoked, the court shall adjudge the probationer or offender 26 27 guilty of the offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been adjudged guilty, and impose any 28 sentence which it might have originally imposed before placing 29 30 the probationer or offender on probation or into community control.

1	(6) Any parolee in a community control program who has						
2	allegedly violated the terms and conditions of such placement						
3	is subject to the provisions of ss. 947.22 and 947.23.						
4	(8) When evidence seized during a search of the						
5	person, property, or residence of an offender on probation of						
6	community control conducted by or authorized by a correctional						
7	probation officer is to be used in the prosecution of a new						
8	law violation, the following criteria must be met:						
9	(a) There are reasonable grounds to believe the						
10	offender violated a condition of community control or						
11	probation, or committed a new violation of law, and at least						
12	one of the following applies:						
13	1. The approval of the supervisor of the probation or						
14	<pre>community control officer is obtained;</pre>						
15	2. There are exigent circumstances, such as, but not						
16	limited to, suspicion the offender will destroy contraband or						
17	use a weapon, which require that the search be conducted						
18	without approval; or						
19	3. The search was conducted with the assistance of a						
20	certified law enforcement officer.						
21	4. This subsection is not intended to expand the						
22	definition of the term "constructive possession" as provided						
23	by law.						
24	(b) A written report of a search of a residence						
25	conducted by a correctional probation officer pursuant to						
26	subsection (8) shall be prepared by the correctional probation						

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officer who conducted or requested the search;

2. The identity of the probation or community control

officer who conducted the search. The report shall provide: 1. The identity of the offender living at the

residence searched;

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3.	The	date,	time,	and	place	of	the	search
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- 2 4. The reason for the search;
  - 5. Any items seized pursuant to the search; and
  - 6. Whether any damage was done to the residence or property during the search.
  - (c) For the purposes of a search of the person's property, or residence of a person on probation or community control, the term "reasonable grounds" means that the reasonable suspicion standard applies. In determining whether reasonable grounds exist, the correctional probation officer shall consider any of the following factors, including but not limited to:
  - 1. The observations of alleged suspicious behavior by correctional probation officers or law enforcement officers.
    - 2. Information provided by informants.
  - 3. The reliability of the information provided by an informant. In evaluating the reliability of the information, the correctional probation officers shall give attention to the detail, consistency and corroboration of the information provided by the informant.
  - 4. The reliability of the informant. In evaluating the informant's reliability, attention shall be given to whether the informant has supplied reliable information in the past and whether the informant has reason to supply inaccurate information.
  - 5. The activity of the offender that relates to whether the offender might possess contraband or might have used or be under the influence of an intoxicating substance.
  - 6. Information provided by the offender that is relevant to whether the offender has used, possesses or is under the influence of an intoxicating substance or possesses

1	any other contraband.
2	7. The experience of a correctional probation officer
3	with that offender.
4	8. Prior seizures of contraband from the offender.
5	9. The need to verify compliance with rules of
6	supervision and state and federal law.
7	(9) Evidence may not be excluded or suppressed from
8	the trial of a new substantive offense if:
9	(a) The defendant was on probation or community
10	control at the time of the offense; and
11	(b) The search was conducted when there were
12	reasonable grounds to believe that the offender was in
13	violation of the law or in violation of the terms of probation
14	or community control.
15	(10) Evidence may not be excluded or suppressed from a
16	hearing for a violation of probation or community control.
17	Section 45. For the purpose of incorporating the
18	amendments to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in references
19	thereto, the following sections or subdivisions of Florida
20	Statutes are reenacted to read:
21	948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or
22	into community control
23	(9) Procedures governing violations of community
24	control shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with
25	respect to probation.
26	(11) The court may also impose a split sentence
27	whereby the defendant is sentenced to a term of probation
28	which may be followed by a period of incarceration or, with

conditions of probation or community control, the court may

(b) If the offender does not meet the terms and

respect to a felony, into community control, as follows:

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revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control as provided in s. 948.06. If the probation or community control is revoked, the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed at the time the offender was placed on probation or community control. The court may not provide credit for time served for any portion of a probation or community control term toward a subsequent term of probation or community control. However, the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of probation or community control for offenses pending before the court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty allowable as provided in s. 775.082. Such term of incarceration shall be served under applicable law or county ordinance governing service of sentences in state or county jurisdiction. This paragraph does not prohibit any other sanction provided by law.

- (13) If it appears to the court upon a hearing that the defendant is a chronic substance abuser whose criminal conduct is a violation of chapter 893, the court may either adjudge the defendant guilty or stay and withhold the adjudication of guilt; and, in either case, it may stay and withhold the imposition of sentence and place the defendant on drug offender probation.
- (b) Offenders placed on drug offender probation are subject to revocation of probation as provided in s. 948.06.
- 958.14 Violation of probation or community control program.—A violation or alleged violation of probation or the terms of a community control program shall subject the youthful offender to the provisions of s. 948.06(1). However, no youthful offender shall be committed to the custody of the

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 department for a substantive violation for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, with credit for time served while incarcerated, or for a technical or nonsubstantive violation for a period longer than 6 years or for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, whichever is less, with credit for time served while incarcerated.

Section 46. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared severable.

Section 47. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

20 And the title is amended as follows:

21 remove from the title of the amendment: the entire title

and insert in lieu thereof:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to criminal justice; amending s. 951.23, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for refusing to obey jail rules and regulations; requiring that a printed copy of rules be provided to prisoners; providing a definition; terminating specified trust funds and fund accounts within the state courts

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system and the Department of Corrections; providing for the transfer of current balances to general revenue, the paying of outstanding debts and obligations, and the removal of the terminated funds and accounts from the various state accounting systems; modifying provisions relating to specified trust funds and fund accounts within the state courts system and the Department of Corrections; amending s. 216.272, F.S., relating to Working Capital Trust Funds used to fund data processing centers; removing reference to the judicial branch; amending s. 945.215, F.S.; providing sources of funds and purposes of the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund, the Privately Owned Institutions Inmate Welfare Trust Fund, and the Employee Benefit Trust Fund within the department; providing for annual appropriation of funds deposited in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund; requiring certain annual reports; amending s. 944.803, F.S., relating to faith-based programs for inmates; revising a reference, to conform; amending s. 945.31, F.S.; providing for deposit of the department's administrative processing fee in the department's Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 945.76, F.S.; revising provisions relating to fees for certification and monitoring of batterers' intervention programs; providing for deposit of such fees in the department's Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 944.10, F.S.; providing for deposit of contractual service

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and inmate labor fees in the Correctional Work Program Trust Fund; amending s. 948.09, F.S.; providing for deposit of the electronic monitoring surcharge in the department's Operating Trust Fund; amending s. 951.23, F.S.; providing for deposit of fees collected pursuant to local detention facility inspection agreements in the department's Operating Trust Fund; creating s. 386.213, F.S.; providing legislative intent; requiring the Department of Corrections and private vendors operating state correctional facilities to make smoking-cessation assistance available to inmates; requiring full implementation of the act by a specified date; providing definitions; prohibiting an inmate within a state correctional facility from using tobacco products in prohibited areas; prohibiting employees or visitors from using tobacco products in prohibited areas; providing penalties; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 386.203(1), F.S.; adding state correctional facilities to the definition of public place; amending s. 945.10, F.S., relating to confidential information and other information available to inmates and offenders in the correctional system or under supervision; defining terms; prohibiting certain disclosure or use of certain "personal information about another person," as defined, by an inmate or offender with intent to obtain

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a benefit from, harass, harm, or defraud such 1 2 person; providing penalties; providing that an 3 inmate or offender convicted of such offense is 4 prohibited from subsequent participation in 5 correctional work programs or other programs; providing that an inmate or offender convicted 6 7 of such offense is subject to forfeiture of gain-time; providing for adoption of rules by 8 the department; amending s. 99.012, F.S.; 9 10 requiring a subordinate officer, deputy sheriff, or police officer seeking to qualify 11 12 for a public office to resign or take a leave 13 of absence, depending on certain circumstances relating to the office sought; providing that 14 15 certain proviso language contained in the Conference Report On House Bill 4201 may not be 16 17 modified through substantive legislation passed during the 1998 regular session of the 18 Legislature unless certain conditions are met; 19 20 providing that certain proviso language contained in the Conference Report On House 21 Bill 4201 is reenacted if repealed or amended 22 by substantive legislation passed during the 23 24 1998 regular session of the Legislature; 25 providing for repeal of section on June 30, 1999; amending s. 957.03, F.S.; specifying 26 27 circumstances under which an act of the commission is binding; eliminating the 28 29 requirement for the commission to include 30 certain recidivism data in the annual report to 31 the Legislature; permitting the commission to

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authorize contractors to use inmate labor in facility construction and in public work programs, under specified circumstances; requiring the department to assign available inmate work crews at the request of the commission and the contractor, under specified circumstances; providing for approval of security procedures; requiring the reporting of outcome performance measures; creating s. 957.031, F.S.; prohibiting specified conduct by a commission member, employee, or consultant who reviews, monitors, or approves private correctional facility contracts, or otherwise advises the commission with respect to private correctional facilities; providing for construction; amending s. 957.06, F.S.; removing provisions relating to the cooperative transfer agreement; providing that certain contracts do not authorize development and implementation of work programs; providing exceptions; creating s. 957.061, F.S.; providing for cooperative transfer agreements; amending s. 957.08, F.S.; restricting the types of inmates to be assigned and transferred to private correctional facilities; amending s. 957.125, F.S.; providing for applicability of certain program requirements to contracted youthful offender facilities; directing the Florida Corrections Commission to conduct an in-depth analysis on technology and private services contracts, develop certain proposals,

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and report its findings to the Legislature; requiring the commission to contract with an academic researcher for fiscal year 1998-1999 to produce a comparative recidivism rate study; providing for development by consensus and approval of a methodology and sampling strategy by the researcher, the director of the Division of Economic and Demographic Research of the Joint Legislative Management Committee, or successor entity, and a Department of Corrections staff person; prescribing certain uses of the methodology and sampling strategy; providing for a report to the Legislature; repealing s. 957.125(1), (3) and (4), F.S., relating to the original authorization to enter into contracts and transfer arrangements for youthful offender facilities; removing obsolete provisions; repealing s. 944.711, F.S., relating to requests for proposals and construction of certain departmental facilities; repealing s. 957.04(8), F.S., relating to an expenditure to defray impact costs; removing obsolete provisions; amending s. 945.603, F.S.; authorizing the Correctional Medical Authority to review and advise the Correctional Privatization Commission on inmate health care; revising powers and duties of the authority; conforming terminology; amending s. 945.6031, F.S.; revising responsibilities of the authority and guidelines for required reports and surveys; requiring the authority to

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conduct surveys of the physical and mental 1 2 health care system at private correctional 3 facilities; requiring certain reports; amending 4 s. 945.6035, F.S.; requiring the authority and 5 either the Assistant Secretary of Health Services of the department or the Executive 6 7 Director of the Correctional Privatization Commission to attempt to expeditiously resolve 8 any disputes between the authority and the 9 10 department or the commission regarding the physical and mental health care of inmates in 11 12 private prisons; providing for appeal, review, 13 and resolution; requiring the decision of the Administration Commission to be final and 14 binding; creating s. 957.041, F.S.; requiring 15 the department to notify the commission of the 16 17 profile of the inmates anticipated to be housed in a private correctional facility; requiring 18 the commission to negotiate and enter into 19 20 contracts for private correctional services based upon the inmate profile; amending ss. 21 921.141 and 921.142, F.S.; prescribing the 22 penalty to be imposed if the defendant is 23 24 determined to be mentally retarded; amending s. 25 924.07, F.S.; providing that the state may appeal a determination that a defendant is 26 27 mentally retarded; providing a definition of mental retardation; providing severability; 28 29 providing an appropriation; directing the 30 Correctional Privatization Commission to issue certain invitations to bid for designing, 31

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acquiring, constructing, and operating an adult 1 2 prison or youthful offender facility of 3 specified capacity; providing duties of the 4 Correctional Privatization Commission, 5 guidelines, and cost limitations with respect to the invitations to bid for the projects; 6 7 providing for funding; requiring transfer of certain appropriation moneys by the Executive 8 Office of the Governor for first year fixed 9 10 capital outlay costs of the project to which the first invitation to bid is applicable; 11 12 providing that funding for such costs of a 13 contract awarded pursuant to the second invitation to bid is subject to legislative 14 15 appropriation during the 1999 Regular Session; providing guidelines for award of the contracts 16 17 by the Correctional Privatization Commission; providing that the authority to issue the 18 invitations to bid shall be in lieu of the 19 authority and contracts provided in specified 20 proviso language following Specific 21 Appropriation 589 of the Conference Report on 22 House Bill 4201; providing for repeal of the 23 24 proviso language to the extent of conflict with 25 specified provisions of act; amending s. 945.485, F.S., relating to subsistence fees 26 27 with respect to prisoners; requiring a state correctional facility, or the Department of 28 Corrections acting in its behalf, to seek 29 30 reimbursement for costs of incarceration for a prisoner, including certain medical and dental 31

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expenses, which have not been reimbursed as otherwise provided by law; specifying order of sources of reimbursement; providing for deduction of the costs from the prisoner's cash account, placement of a lien against the account or the prisoner's other personal property, or reimbursement from the proceeds of the prisoner's insurance policy, health care corporation proceeds, or other source; providing that the lien may be carried over to future incarceration under certain circumstances; requiring the prisoner to cooperate with such reimbursement efforts; providing for sanctions in case of willful refusal to cooperate, including placement of a lien against the prisoner's cash account or other personal property and ineligibility to receive incentive gain-time; clarifying that the department is responsible for reimbursement efforts at the private correctional facilities; creating a task force within the Department of Corrections to investigate and analyze strategies to seek reimbursement for inmate health care costs incurred during incarceration; amending s. 947.1405, F.S., relating to conditional release; providing that a conditional releasee must submit to searches of his or her person, property, or residence as requested by a correctional probation officer; reenacting s. 775.084(4)(i), F.S., relating to habitual felony offenders and habitual violent

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felony offenders, to incorporate said amendment 1 2 in a reference; amending s. 947.18, F.S., 3 relating to conditions of parole; providing 4 that a parolee must submit to searches of his 5 or her person, property, or residence as requested by a correctional probation officer; 6 7 amending s. 947.22, F.S.; providing for 8 issuance of arrest warrant for a parole violator by a correctional probation officer, 9 10 under specified circumstances; authorizing a correctional probation officer to arrest 11 12 without warrant a parolee, control releasee, or 13 conditional releasee, or to search or request search by a law enforcement officer of the 14 15 parolee or releasee's person, property, or residence, under specified circumstances if 16 17 there are reasonable grounds to believe a violation has occurred or if there are 18 reasonable grounds to believe the parolee or 19 20 releasee possesses prohibited items; providing that evidence is admissible at a hearing for 21 violation of supervision even if no reasonable 22 ground for seizure exists; amending s. 948.03, 23 24 F.S., relating to probation and community 25 control; requiring a probationer or community controllee on supervision to submit to certain 26 27 searches of his or her person, property, or residence; requiring notice to offender to be 28 29 provided; prohibiting a probationer or 30 community controllee from having "contact," as 31 defined, with the victim unless authorized by

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the court; reenacting s. 947.23(6), F.S., relating to action of Parole Commission upon arrest of parolee, s. 948.001(5), F.S., relating to definition of "probation" with respect to chapter 948, F.S., and s. 958.03(4), F.S., relating to definition of "probation" with respect to specified provisions in chapter 958, F.S., to incorporate said amendment in references; amending s. 948.06, F.S., relating to violations of probation or community control; authorizing law enforcement officers and probation or community control officers to search without a warrant the person, property, or residence of any of specified offenders under certain circumstances; limiting authority for searches of residences; requiring report when residence is searched; defining reasonable grounds; prohibiting the exclusion or suppression of evidence from trials for subsequent offenses by offenders on probation or community control under certain circumstances when there were "reasonable grounds," to believe that at the time of the search the offender violated the law or the terms of supervision; providing that evidence is admissible at a hearing for violation of supervision even if no reasonable ground for seizure exists; prohibiting the exclusion or suppression of evidence from hearings for violation of supervision of offenders on probation or community control; reenacting s.

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948.01(9), (11)(b), and (13)(b), F.S., relating to circumstances when a court may place a defendant on probation or into community control, and s. 958.14, F.S., relating to violation of probation or community control program, to incorporate said amendment in references; providing severability; providing effective dates.