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A bill to be entitled An act relating to correctional work programs; amending s. 944.801, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Corrections periodically evaluate its vocational education programs; requiring the department to develop a plan to improve its educational and vocational classes; prohibiting the department from assigning an inmate to certain correctional work programs unless the inmate has a high school diploma or a general educational development certificate; amending s. 946.002, F.S.; providing requirements for assigning inmates to correctional work programs; providing additional requirements for reimbursement by inmates to the state for the costs of incarceration; requiring that such reimbursement is secondary in priority to court-ordered restitution or child support; amending s. 946.006, F.S.; requiring that the Department of Corrections deduct a certain amount from the wages of inmates who are employed in correctional work programs; providing certain limitations; amending s. 946.0061, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending s. 946.008, F.S., relating to the financing of correctional work programs; deleting obsolete provisions; amending s. 946.511, F.S.; revising the order of priority for assigning inmates to correctional work programs; amending s. 946.520, F.S.; revising requirements for

assigning inmates to a correctional work program operated by a private business; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 944.801, Florida Statutes, is Section 1. amended to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.--

- (1) There is hereby established under the Department of Corrections a Correctional Education Program which shall be composed of the educational facilities and services of all institutions and facilities housing inmates operated by the Department of Corrections and shall be supervised by the Department of Corrections.
- (2) The Department of Corrections is vested with the authority and responsibility to manage and operate the Correctional Education Program as provided by law.
- (3) The responsibilities of the Correctional Education Program shall be to:
- (a) Develop guidelines for collecting education-related information during the inmate reception process and for disseminating such information to the classification staff of the Department of Corrections. information collected shall include the inmate's areas of educational or vocational interest, vocational skills, and level of education.
- (b) In cooperation with the Department of Education, pursuant to s. 229.565, monitor and assess all inmate education program services and report the results of such 31 evaluation in the annual report of activities.

- (c) In cooperation with the Department of Education, pursuant to s. 229.8075, develop complete and reliable statistics on the educational histories, the city/intracity area and school district where the inmate was domiciled prior to incarceration, the participation in state educational and training programs, and the occupations of inmates confined to state correctional facilities. The compiled statistics shall be summarized and analyzed in the annual report of correctional educational activities required by paragraph (f).
- (d) Approve educational programs of the appropriate levels and types in the correctional institutions and develop procedures for the admission of inmate students thereto.
- (e) Enter into agreements with public or private school districts, entities, community colleges, junior colleges, colleges, or universities as may be deemed appropriate for the purpose of carrying out its duties and responsibilities and ensure that agreements require minimum performance standards and standards for measurable objectives, in accordance with established Department of Education standards.
- (f) Report annual activities to the Secretary of Corrections, the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, and the Legislature.
- (g) Develop and maintain complete and reliable statistics on the number of general educational development (GED) certificates and vocational certificates issued by each institution in each skill area, the change in inmate literacy levels, and the number of inmate admissions to and withdrawals from education courses. The compiled statistics shall be summarized and analyzed in the annual report of correctional education activities required by paragraph(f).

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- (h) Develop a written procedure for selecting programs to add to or delete from the vocational curriculum. procedure shall include labor market analyses which demonstrate the projected demand for certain occupations and the projected supply of potential employees. In conducting these analyses, the department shall evaluate the feasibility of adding vocational education programs which have been identified by the Department of Labor and Employment Security or a regional coordinating council as being in undersupply in this state. The department must ensure that it periodically reevaluates the vocational education programs that are offered in major institutions. The department must, as part of its periodic reevaluation and analyses, determine which vocational educational programs are most likely to directly relate to and provide valuable skills that would assist inmates who could later be assigned to a correctional work program that is operated as a Prison Industry Enhancement Program.
- (i) Ensure that every inmate who has 2 years or more remaining to serve on his or her sentence at the time that he or she is received at an institution and who lacks basic and functional literacy skills as defined in s. 239.105 attends not fewer than 150 hours of sequential instruction in a correctional adult basic education program. The basic and functional literacy level of an inmate shall be determined by the average composite test score obtained on a test approved for this purpose by the State Board of Education.
- 1. Upon completion of the 150 hours of instruction, the inmate shall be retested and, if a composite test score of functional literacy is not attained, the department is authorized to require the inmate to remain in the 31 instructional program.

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- Highest priority of inmate participation shall be focused on youthful offenders and those inmates nearing release from the correctional system.
- An inmate shall be required to attend the 150 hours of adult basic education instruction unless such inmate:
- Is serving a life sentence or is under sentence of death.
- Is specifically exempted for security or health reasons.
- Is housed at a community correctional center, road prison, work camp, or vocational center.
- Attains a functional literacy level after attendance in fewer than 150 hours of adult basic education instruction.
- e. Is unable to enter such instruction because of insufficient facilities, staff, or classroom capacity.
- The Department of Corrections shall provide classes to accommodate those inmates assigned to correctional or public work programs after normal working hours.
- 5. If an inmate attends and actively participates in the 150 hours of instruction, the Department of Corrections may grant a one-time award of up to 6 additional days of incentive gain-time, which must be credited and applied as provided by law. Active participation means, at a minimum, that the inmate is attentive, responsive, cooperative, and completes assigned work.
- (j) Recommend the award of additional incentive gain-time for inmates who receive a general educational development certificate or a vocational certificate.
- (k) Ensure that all education staff are certified in 31 accordance with the Department of Education standards.

(1) Develop goals and objectives relating to all phases of the correctional education program.

The department shall develop a plan by Degember 1, 1999.

The department shall develop a plan by December 1, 1999, that improves its effort to provide educational and vocational classes on a more frequent basis and at times that accommodate the increasing number of inmates who are given work assignments. This plan must be provided to the Commissioner of Education, the Governor, and the Legislature. The plan must include details as to how the department will implement the plan by July 1, 2000.

- (4) Notwithstanding s. 120.81(3), all inmates under 22 years of age who qualify for special educational services and programs pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities
 Education Act, 20 U.S.C. ss. 1400 et seq., and who request a due process hearing as provided by that act shall be entitled to such hearing before the Division of Administrative
 Hearings. Administrative law judges shall not be required to travel to state or private correctional institutions and facilities in order to conduct these hearings.
- (5) The Department of Corrections may not assign any inmate to a correctional work program that operates under the federally certified program called the Prison Industry

 Enhancement Program unless the inmate has completed and received, at a minimum, his or her high school diploma or general educational development certificate.

Section 2. Section 946.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.002 Requirement of labor; priority for assignments; compensation; amount; crediting of account of

prisoner; forfeiture; civil rights; prisoner not employee or entitled to compensation insurance benefits.--

- able-bodied prisoner imprisoned in any institution as many hours of faithful labor in each day and every day during his or her term of imprisonment as shall be prescribed by the rules of the department. Every able-bodied prisoner classified as medium custody or minimum custody who does not satisfactorily participate in any institutional work, academic, or vocational programs shall be required to perform work for such political subdivisions of the state as might have entered into agreement with the department pursuant to s. 946.40.
- (b) The department shall have as a continuous goal the reduction of inmate idleness in the prison system and shall incorporate this goal and that of maximizing the use of inmates while incarcerated in its strategic plan. A goal of the department shall be for all inmates, except those inmates who pose a serious security risk or who are unable to work, to work at least 40 hours a week. Until this goal can be accomplished, the department shall maximize the utilization of inmates within existing resources.
- (2) The Department of Corrections shall establish criteria for the assignment of inmates to correctional work programs in major institutions. As part of its criteria, the department must require every inmate to first work in an unpaid, institutional work assignment before an inmate may be assigned to a work program that compensates an inmate for the work he or she performs. The department's criteria for work assignments must also require an inmate to first work in a work program that is leased or managed by the corporation that

 is authorized under part II before an inmate may be assigned to a work program that operates as a Prison Industry

Enhancement Program, whenever it is possible to do so.

(3)(2)(a) Each prisoner who is engaged in productive work in any state correctional institution, program, or facility under the jurisdiction of the department may receive for work performed such compensation as the department shall determine, except for compensation received by an inmate who works in a program that operates as a Prison Industry

Enhancement Program. Such compensation shall be in accordance with a schedule based on quality and quantity of work performed and skill required for performance, and said compensation shall be credited to the account of the prisoner or the prisoner's family.

- (b) Any monetary payments made directly to the prisoner shall be used in whole or in part to satisfy restitution ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction to the victim of the criminal act.
- require inmates receiving compensation for work performed in community programs to reimburse the state for lodging, food, transportation, and other expenses incurred for sustaining the inmate. Reimbursement shall be according to rules adopted promulgated by the department, which shall provide that the inmate retain only a minimal amount of money for personal items and shall take into consideration compensation that may be allocated for the support of the inmate's family and for restitution for the victim of the crime committed. The amount of reimbursement to the state shall be a standard amount that most closely reflects the per diem average cost of incarceration that is annually determined by the department.

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The amount will be automatically deducted from an inmate's payment or upon deposit into an inmate's bank account. Reimbursement to the state for the cost of incarceration shall be secondary in priority to any court-ordered restitution or child support payments.

(4) Said compensation shall be paid from the Department of Corrections Correctional Work Program Trust Fund. Whenever any price is fixed on any article, material, supply, or service, to be produced, manufactured, supplied, or performed in connection with the work program of the department, the compensation paid to the prisoners shall be included as an item of cost in the final price.

 $(5)\frac{(4)}{(a)}$ When any prisoner shall willfully violate the terms of his or her employment or the rules and regulations of the department, the department may in its discretion determine what portion of all moneys earned by the prisoner shall be forfeited by said prisoner and such forfeiture shall be redeposited to the Department of Corrections Correctional Work Program Trust Fund.

- (b) When any prisoner escapes, the department shall determine what portion of the prisoner's earnings shall be forfeited, and such forfeiture shall be deposited in the State Treasury in the Inmate Welfare Fund of the department.
- (6) (6) (5) Nothing in this section is intended to restore, in whole or in part, the civil rights of any prisoner. No prisoner compensated under this section shall be considered as an employee of the state or the department, nor shall such prisoner come within any other provision of the Workers' Compensation Act.

Section 3. Present subsections (4) and (5) of section 31 946.006, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (5)

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and (6) respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

946.006 Correctional work programs. --

(4) For inmates who work for a private sector business that operates pursuant to a contract as authorized under subsection (3), the department shall deduct a standard amount from inmates wages which reflects the standard average per diem cost of incarceration that is determined by the department on an annual basis. This deduction amount is only limited by the maximum percentage amount that is delineated by the federal guidelines that limit the amount the state may deduct for the cost of incarceration.

Section 4. Section 946.0061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.0061 Application. -- Section 946.006(5) does 946.006(4) shall not apply to the correctional work programs operated under part II of this chapter.

Section 5. Section 946.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.008 Financing of correctional work programs. --

- (1) The Department of Corrections shall explore new financing arrangements, including the involvement of private industry and expertise within or outside the institutions, to the maximum extent allowed by law. Nothing in this section shall be construed or interpreted as authorizing or permitting the department to incur a state debt of any kind or nature as contemplated by the State Constitution in relation to such financing arrangements.
- (2) Except as otherwise provided by law, funds appropriated to the Correctional Work Program Trust Fund shall 31 be utilized for the purpose of renovation of, addition to, or

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construction of facilities or implementation of correctional work programs, including academic or vocational training designed to meet the needs of the selected industry programs at the various correctional institutions as authorized pursuant to s. 946.006. Such renovation, addition, or construction shall utilize inmate labor.

(3) A one-time sum of \$500,000 shall be appropriated from the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund to the Correctional Work Program Trust Fund in fiscal year 1996-1997 to fund the provisions of this section. This sum shall be repaid by the department when the unencumbered balance in the Correctional Work Program Trust Fund equals \$750,000 or more.

(3) (4) The correctional work program shall be efficient and shall stress productive labor for all inmates physically able to engage in it.

Section 6. Section 946.511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.511 Provision of inmate labor to operate correctional work programs; priorities, policies, and procedures. --

(1) Inmates shall be evaluated and identified during the reception process to determine basic literacy, employment skills, academic skills, vocational skills, and remedial and rehabilitative needs. The evaluation shall prescribe education, work, and work-training for each inmate. Assignment to programs shall be based on the evaluation and the length of time the inmate will be in the custody of the department. Assignment to programs shall be reviewed every 6 months to ensure proper placement based on bed space availability. Assignment of inmates shall be governed by the following 31 objectives and in the order of the following priorities:

- (a) Inmates shall be <u>first</u> assigned to meet the needs of the work requirements of the Department of Corrections, including essential operational functions and revenue-generating contracts <u>that do not compensate an inmate</u> for the work performed before an inmate may be assigned to a program that compensates an inmate for work performed.

 (b) Inmates shall be assigned to correctional education <u>to obtain a general educational development</u> certificate or a basic educational foundation to subsequently
- (c) Inmates shall be assigned to a work program that is operated by the corporation before an inmate may be assigned to a work program that is operated by a private sector business, whenever it is feasible.

certificate if an inmate does not have his or her high school

prepare to obtain a general educational development

 $\underline{(d)}$ (c) Inmates shall be assigned to meet all other work requirements of the department, including remaining operational functions and nonrevenue-generating contracts.

As used in this subsection, the term "revenue-generating contracts" includes contracts with the Department of Transportation, the corporation authorized to conduct the correctional work programs under part II, private sector businesses operating programs authorized under s. 946.006(3), and federal, state, or local governmental entities or subdivisions authorized under s. 944.10(7).

(2) The corporation shall establish policies and procedures relating to the use of inmates in its correctional work program, which shall be submitted to the department for

approval. Any policies and procedures in effect on the 2 effective date of this act do not require approval. 3 Section 7. Section 946.520, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 946.520 Assignment of inmates by Department of 6 Corrections. --7 (1) The department shall exert its best efforts to 8 assign inmates to the corporation, or the private sector 9 business authorized under part I of this chapter, who have not 10 less than 1 nor more than 5 years remaining before their 11 tentative release dates. The department, however, may assign inmates to a private sector business only if each inmate has, 12 at a minimum, his or her high school diploma or general 13 14 educational development certificate in accordance with the requirements of s. 944.801. Any inmate assigned to work in a 15 program that is operated by the corporation or the private 16 17 business sector must first work in an assignment that meets the needs of the department for operational functions and 18 19 revenue-generating contracts where an inmate is not 20 compensated for his or her work performed in such an 21 assignment. The department must first place an inmate in an 22 assignment that compensates an inmate at a lower rate, such as a program that is operated by the corporation, before an 23 24 inmate may be assigned to work in a program that is operated 25 by a private sector business, whenever it is feasible to do so. Beginning January 1,1998, The department shall maintain 26 the assignment of at least 60 percent of inmates to all 27 28 correctional work programs collectively to the corporation, or 29 to the private sector business authorized under part I of this chapter, who have less than 10 years remaining before their 30

31 tentative release dates. This 60-percent requirement does not

apply to any correctional work program, or private sector business authorized under part I of this chapter, within an institution for any year in which, as of January 1 of that year, the average years remaining before the tentative release date of all inmates assigned to that institution exceeds 12 years.

(2) The department may not remove an inmate once assigned to the corporation or to the private sector business authorized under part I of this chapter, except upon request of or consent of such corporation or private sector business or for the purposes of population management, for inmate conduct that may subject the inmate to disciplinary confinement or loss of gain-time, or for security and safety concerns specifically set forth in writing to the corporation or private sector business.

Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Revises various provisions governing the operation of educational programs and work programs by the Department of Corrections. Requires that the department evaluate its vocational education programs. Prohibits the department from assigning an inmate to certain correctional work programs unless the inmate has a high school diploma or a general educational development certificate. Provides that the reimbursement paid by inmates to the state for the costs of incarceration is secondary in priority to court-ordered restitution or child support. Revises the order of priority for assigning inmates to correctional work programs. (See bill for details.)
