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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Corrections; amending s. 921.161, F.S.; revising requirements for the department with respect to calculating credit allowed to a defendant for time served; revising requirements for certifying time served; requiring the custodians of the local jail to perform certain calculations; amending s. 944.28, F.S.; providing for a disciplinary hearing officer rather than a disciplinary committee to determine forfeiture of gain-time; amending s. 944.35, F.S.; requiring that the department's Inspector General review the use of force by department employees; providing for the Inspector General to determine the appropriateness of the force used; amending ss. 944.012, 944.02, 944.023, 944.026, 944.033, 944.09, 944.095, 944.10, 944.11, 944.115, 944.14, 944.151, 944.23, 944.24, 944.31, 944.32, 944.39, 944.402, 944.44, 944.45, 944.46, 944.47, 944.611, 944.613, 944.801, 944.803, 944.8031, F.S., relating to the state correctional system; amending ss. 945.025, 945.0311, 945.091, 945.215, 945.21501, 945.21502, 945.27, 945.35, 945.6031, 945.6037, 945.72, 945.75, F.S., relating to the Department of Corrections; amending ss. 946.002, 946.205, 946.25, 946.40, 946.504, 946.513, F.S., relating to inmate labor and correctional work programs; redesignating

correctional institutions as "prisons" and 1 2 community correctional centers as "work-release 3 centers"; amending ss. 413.051, 414.40, 948.03, 4 951.23, 958.04, F.S., relating to vending operations, the Stop Inmate Fraud Program, 5 6 probation and community control, county and 7 municipal detention facilities, and youthful offenders; conforming cross-references to 8 9 changes made by the act; amending s. 948.09, F.S.; revising the amount of the surcharge paid 10 to the department by offenders placed on 11 12 community control; amending s. 945.215, F.S.; revising provisions relating to use of funds 13 14 for specified purposes at correctional 15 facilities operated by the Department of Corrections; deleting language relating to 16 17 legislative intent; amending s. 944.17, F.S.; 18 providing for certain responsibilities relating 19 to the transportation of prisoners; providing Legislative intent regarding the adoption of 20 21 standards for the operation of local jails; 22 providing such intent regarding the operation of the Florida Corrections Accreditation 23 Commission accreditation program; requiring the 24 Department of Corrections to provide financial 25 26 support to the commission; establishing 27 standards for the program; requiring a report; 28 providing an appropriation; amending s. 943.12, 29 F.S.; revising the powers and duties of the commission relating to certification of 30 training schools and instructors; amending s. 31

943.13, F.S.; allowing employee physicals to be 1 2 performed by physician assistants; amending s. 3 943.131, F.S.; providing alternative 4 requirements for certain applicants who seek 5 exemptions from the basic-recruit training 6 program; amending s. 943.135, F.S.; eliminating 7 a requirement that the department provide remediation programs for officers who cannot 8 9 comply with continuing education requirements because of learning disabilities; amending s. 10 943.1395, F.S.; limiting the circumstances 11 12 under which officers may be registered and hold concurrent certification; amending s. 943.14, 13 14 F.S.; deleting a requirement for commission approval of certain courses; providing for 15 staff to approve certain diplomas or 16 17 certificates; eliminating an exemption from 18 section requirements for certain training 19 schools and programs; amending s. 943.17, F.S.; requiring the commission to establish a 20 21 specialized training program; amending s. 22 943.173, F.S.; conforming provisions amending 23 s. 943.175, F.S.; eliminating provisions governing specialized training programs; 24 amending s. 943.22, F.S.; redefining the term 25 26 "accredited college"; amending s. 943.25, F.S.; prohibiting the assessment of certain costs 27 28 against officers or agencies for courses 29 offered by criminal justice training schools; amending s. 316.640, F.S.; specifying the 30 training requirement for certain persons 31

employed as traffic accident or crash investigation officers or traffic infraction enforcement officers; amending s. 944.31, F.S.; revising terminology; providing for the designation of law enforcement officers to conduct certain investigations; providing such officers' qualifications and powers; requiring the Department of Corrections to notify a prisoner of any hepatitis diagnosis; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 921.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.161 Sentence not to run until imposed; credit for county jail time after sentence; certificate of custodian of jail.--

(1) A sentence of imprisonment shall not begin to run before the date it is imposed, but the court imposing a sentence shall allow a defendant credit for all of the time she or he spent in the county jail before sentence. Unless documented on the sheriff's certificate, the Department of Corrections may not credit time served that is awarded by the court when calculating, under s. 944.275, the date on which a defendant will satisfy 85 percent of the sentence imposed. However, the department may apply such additional credit for time served prior to sentencing if the court specifies on the judgment and sentence, or by separate court order, the dates and places of the defendant's additional incarceration. The

credit must be for a specified period of time and shall be provided for in the sentence.

(2) In addition to other credits, a person sentenced to imprisonment in custody of the Department of Corrections shall receive credit on her or his sentence for all time spent between sentencing and being placed in custody of the department. When delivering a prisoner to the department, the custodian of the local jail shall certify to the department it in writing:

- (a) The date of arrest or, if the prisoner is received from another jurisdiction, the date on which and name of the agency from which the prisoner is received, the date the sentence was imposed, and the date the prisoner was delivered to the department or to another jurisdiction.
- (b) The dates of any periods after sentence $\underline{\text{when}}$ the prisoner was at liberty on bond.
- (c) The dates and reasons for any other times the prisoner was at liberty between the date the prisoner was arrested and the date the prisoner was delivered to the Department of Corrections after sentence.
- (d) The offender-based transaction system number or numbers from the uniform arrest report or reports established pursuant to s. 943.05(2).
- (e) The custodian of the local jail shall prepare the calculation required under this section and shall provide it to the court prior to sentencing.

The certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts certified.

Section 2. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 944.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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944.28 Forfeiture of gain-time and the right to earn gain-time in the future.--

(2)

The method of declaring a forfeiture under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) shall be as follows: A written charge shall be prepared, which shall specify each instance of misconduct upon which it is based and the approximate date thereof. A copy of such charge shall be delivered to the prisoner, and he or she shall be given notice of a hearing before the disciplinary hearing officer designated committee created under the authorization of rules heretofore or hereafter adopted by the department for the institution in which he or she is confined. The prisoner shall be present at the hearing. If at such hearing the prisoner pleads guilty to the charge or if the disciplinary hearing officer committee determines that the prisoner is guilty thereof upon the basis of proof presented at such hearing, it shall find him or her guilty. If the disciplinary hearing officer committee considers that all or part of the prisoner's gain-time and the prisoner's right to earn gain-time during all or any part of the sentence or sentences under which he or she is imprisoned shall be forfeited, it shall so recommend in its written report. Such report shall be presented to the warden of the institution, who may approve such recommendation in whole or in part by endorsing such approval on the report. In the event of approval, the warden shall forward the report to the department. Thereupon, the department may, in its discretion, declare the forfeiture thus approved by the warden or any specified part thereof.

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30 31 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 944.35, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 944.35 Authorized use of force; malicious battery and sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required; penalties.--
- (1)(a) An employee of the department is authorized to apply physical force upon an inmate only when and to the extent that it reasonably appears necessary:
- To defend himself or herself or another against such other imminent use of unlawful force;
- 2. To prevent a person from escaping from a state prison correctional institution when the officer reasonably believes that person is lawfully detained in such institution;
 - 3. To prevent damage to property;
 - 4. To quell a disturbance;
- 5. To overcome physical resistance to a lawful $\operatorname{command}_{i}$ or
- 6. To administer medical treatment only by or under the supervision of a physician or his or her designee and only:
- a. When treatment is necessary to protect the health of other persons, as in the case of contagious or venereal diseases; or
- b. When treatment is offered in satisfaction of a duty to protect the inmate against self-inflicted injury or death.

As part of the correctional officer training program, the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall develop a course specifically designed to explain the parameters of this subsection and to teach the proper methods

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and techniques in applying authorized physical force upon an inmate.

(2) Each employee of the department who either applies physical force or was responsible for making the decision to apply physical force upon an inmate or an offender supervised by the department in the community pursuant to this subsection shall prepare, date, and sign an independent report within 5 working days after of the incident. The report shall be delivered to the circuit administrator or warden or the regional administrator, who shall forward the report with all appropriate documentation to the Office of the Inspector General have an investigation made and shall approve or disapprove the force used. The Inspector General shall conduct a review and make recommendations regarding the appropriateness or inappropriateness of the use of force. If the Inspector General finds that the use of force was appropriate, the employee's report, together with the Inspector General's written determination of the appropriateness of the force used and the reasons therefor, shall be forwarded to the circuit administrator or warden within 5 working days after the date of the completion of the review. If the Inspector General finds that the use of force was inappropriate, the Inspector General shall conduct a complete investigation into the incident and forward the findings of fact to the appropriate regional director for further action. The employee's report, together with the warden's or regional administrator's written approval or disapproval of the force used and the reasons therefor, shall be forwarded within 5 working days of the date of the completion of the investigation to the regional director. The regional director shall, in writing, concur in the warden's or

regional administrator's evaluation or disapprove it. Copies of the employee's report, the warden's or regional administrator's evaluation, and the Inspector General's regional director's review shall be kept in the files of the inmate or the offender supervised by the department in the community. A notation of each incident involving use of force and the outcome based on the Inspector General's warden's or regional director's evaluation and the regional administrator's review shall be kept in the employee's file.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 944.012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.012 Legislative intent.--The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:

- (1) Florida spends each year in excess of \$60 million for its state correctional system, but Florida citizens have not received a fair return on that investment. Florida prisons correctional institutions have contributed little to the reduction of crime. To the contrary, crime rates continue to rise; recidivism rates are notoriously high; and large prisons have for the most part become schools for crime, making successful reintegration into the community unlikely.
- (2) It is clear that major changes in correctional methods are required. It is essential to abate the use of large institutions and continue the development of community-based corrections; to equip judges with more effective evaluative tools to deal with the criminal offender; and to provide alternatives to institutionalization, including the availability of probationers' residences and work-release community correctional centers.

Section 5. Subsections (2) and (8) of section 944.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.02 Definitions.--The following words and phrases used in this chapter shall, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, have the following meanings:

- (2) "Correctional system" means all prisons and other state $\underline{\text{prisons}}$ correctional institutions now existing or hereafter created under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.
- (8) "State <u>prison</u> correctional institution" means any <u>prison</u>, road camp, prison industry, prison forestry camp, or any prison camp or prison farm or other correctional facility, temporary or permanent, in which prisoners are housed, worked, or maintained, under the custody and jurisdiction of the department.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 944.023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.023 Comprehensive correctional master plan.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Total capacity" of the state correctional system means the total design capacity of all institutions and facilities in the state correctional system, which may include those facilities authorized and funded under chapter 957, increased by one-half, with the following exceptions:
- 1. Medical and mental health beds must remain at design capacity.
- 2. Community-based contracted beds must remain at design capacity.
- 3. The one-inmate-per-cell requirement at Florida State Prison and other maximum security facilities must be maintained pursuant to paragraph (7)(a).
- 4. <u>Work-release</u> Community correctional centers and drug treatment centers must be increased by one-third.

5. A housing unit may not exceed its maximum capacity pursuant to paragraphs (7)(a) and (b).

6. A number of beds equal to 5 percent of total capacity shall be deducted for management beds at institutions.

Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 944.026, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.026 Community-based facilities and programs. --

- (1) In addition to those facilities and services described elsewhere in this chapter, the department shall develop, provide, or contract for a statewide system of community-based facilities, services, and programs dealing with the rehabilitation of offenders, which shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) A system of work-release community correctional centers to be used for reintegration of the offender back into the community, located at various places throughout the state as provided in s. 944.033.
- (c) A system of probation and restitution centers throughout the state whereby probationers, drug offender probationers, and community controllees who have violated their terms or conditions, and whose presumptive sentence exceeds 22 months, may be required to reside while working, receiving treatment, or attending school, or for persons on probation, drug offender probation, or community control who may be required to attend outpatient substance abuse counseling. The purpose of these facilities and services is to provide the court with an alternative to committing offenders to more secure state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and to assist in the supervision of probationers, drug offender probationers, and community controllees.

Section 8. Section 944.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.033 <u>Work-release</u> <u>Community correctional</u> centers; existence; location; purpose; restriction.--

- (1) A statewide system of correctional facilities is established to be known as "work-release community correctional centers."
- (2) The purpose of these centers is to facilitate the reintegration of state inmates back into the community by means of participation in various work-release, study-release, community service, substance abuse treatment, and other rehabilitative programs.
- (3) No person convicted of sexual battery pursuant to s. 794.011 is eligible for placement in any $\underline{\text{work-release}}$ community correctional center.
- (4) No facility shall be constructed, leased, or purchased in any county until public hearings have been held in that county. Such public hearings shall be held pursuant to uniform rules adopted by the department.
- Section 9. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 944.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 944.09 Rules of the department; offenders, probationers, and parolees.--
- (1) The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement its statutory authority. The rules must include rules relating to:
- (e) The operation and management of the <u>prison</u> correctional institution or facility and its personnel and functions.

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(2) It is the duty of the wardens to supervise the governance, discipline, and policy of the state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and to enforce all orders and rules.

Section 10. Section 944.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.095 Siting of additional <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities; procedure.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the siting of additional <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities shall be achieved in the most cost-efficient manner possible.
- (2) When the department proposes a site for a state prison correctional facility, it shall request that the local government having jurisdiction over such proposed site determine whether or not the proposed site is in compliance with local government comprehensive plans, local land use ordinances, local zoning ordinances or regulations, and other local ordinances in effect at the time of such request. If no such determination is made within 90 days after of the request, it shall be presumed that the proposed site is in compliance with such plans, ordinances, or regulations.
- after of the request that construction of a prison correctional facility on the proposed site does not comply with any such plan, ordinance, or regulation, the department may request a modification of such plan, ordinance, or regulation without having an ownership interest in such property. For the purposes of this section, modification includes, but is not limited to, a variance, rezoning, special exception, or any other action of the local government having jurisdiction over the proposed site which would authorize siting of a prison correctional facility.

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(4) Upon receipt of a request for modification from the department, the local government may recommend alternative sites to the department and shall give notice and hold a public hearing on the request for modification in the same manner as for a rezoning as provided under the appropriate special or local law or ordinance, except that such proceeding shall be recorded by tape or by a certified court reporter and made available for transcription at the expense of any interested party.

- (5) When the department requests such a modification and it is denied by the local government or there is no action on such request within 90 days after of the request, the department may appeal the decision of the local government on the requested modification of local plans, ordinances, or regulations to the Governor and Cabinet.
- (6) The Governor and Cabinet shall consider the following when determining whether to grant the appeal from the decision of the local government on the requested modification:
- (a) The record of the proceedings before the local government.
- (b) Reports and studies by any other agency relating to matters within the jurisdiction of such agency which matters may be potentially affected by the proposed site.
- (c) Existing studies and reports and information maintained by the department as the Governor and Cabinet may request addressing the feasibility and availability of alternative sites in the general area.
- (7) The Governor and Cabinet, upon determining that the local government has recommended no feasible alternative site and that the interests of the state in providing prisons

correctional facilities outweigh the concerns of the local government, shall authorize construction and operation of a prison correctional facility on the proposed site notwithstanding any local plan, ordinance, or regulation.

- (8) The Governor and Cabinet may adopt rules of procedure to govern these proceedings in accordance with the provisions of s. 120.54.
- (9) Actions taken by the department or the Governor and Cabinet pursuant to this section shall not be subject to the provisions of ss. 120.56, 120.569, and 120.57. The decision by the Governor and Cabinet shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to s. 120.68 in the District Court of Appeal, First District.
- (10) Insofar as the provisions of this section are inconsistent with the provisions of any other law, general, special, or local, the provisions of this section are controlling. Additionally, the criteria and procedures set forth in this section supersede and are in lieu of any review and approval required by s. 380.06.

Section 11. Section 944.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 944.10 Department of Corrections to provide buildings; sale and purchase of land; contracts to provide services and inmate labor.--
- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to expedite the siting of, acquisition of land for, and construction by the Department of Corrections of state <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities operated by the department or a private vendor under contract with the department. Other agencies shall cooperate with the department and expeditiously fulfill their responsibilities to avoid unnecessary delay in the siting of,

acquisition of land for, and construction of state <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities. This section and all other laws of the state shall be construed to accomplish this intent. This section shall take precedence over any other law to the contrary.

- (2) The department shall cause all necessary buildings, facilities, and physical plants to be erected to accommodate all prisoners and from time to time shall make such additional alterations as may be necessary to provide for any increase in the number of prisoners; it shall cause to be established proper accommodations for such officers of the department who are required to reside constantly within the precincts of the institutions.
- (3)(a) The department may enter into lease-purchase agreements to provide <u>prisons to house</u> correctional facilities for the housing of state inmates. However, no such lease-purchase agreement shall be entered into without specific legislative authorization of that agreement, and funds must be specifically appropriated for each lease-purchase agreement. The facilities provided through such agreements shall meet the program plans and specifications of the department. The department may enter into such lease agreements with private corporations and other governmental entities. However, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 255.25(3)(a), no such lease agreement may be entered into except upon advertisement for and receipt of competitive bids and award to the lowest and best bidder.
- (b) Such a lease-purchase agreement which is for a term extending beyond the end of a fiscal year shall be subject to the provisions of s. 216.311.

(4)(a) Notwithstanding s. 253.025 or s. 287.057, whenever the department finds it to be necessary for timely site acquisition, it may contract without the need for competitive selection with one or more appraisers whose names are contained on the list of approved appraisers maintained by the Division of State Lands of the Department of Environmental Protection in accordance with s. 253.025(6)(b). In those instances in which the department directly contracts for appraisal services, it must also contract with an approved appraiser who is not employed by the same appraisal firm for review services.

- (b) Notwithstanding s. 253.025(6), the department may negotiate and enter into an option contract before an appraisal is obtained. The option contract must state that the final purchase price cannot exceed the maximum value allowed by law. The consideration for such an option contract may not exceed 10 percent of the estimate obtained by the department or 10 percent of the value of the parcel, whichever amount is greater.
- (c) This subsection does not apply to any purchase or acquisition of state land except for a purchase or acquisition made specifically for a prison correctional facilities. This subsection does not mitigate in any manner the authority of the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund or the Division of State Lands to approve any contract for purchase for state lands as provided by law or to require policies and procedures to obtain clear legal title to parcels purchased for state purposes.
- (5) The department may sell, to the best possible advantage, any or all detached parcels of land belonging to the bodies of land purchased for the state prisons

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correctional institutions. The department is authorized to purchase any contiguous parcels of land within the boundary lines of the lands purchased for state prisons correctional institutions.

- (6) The department is authorized to begin preliminary site preparation and obtain the appropriate permits with regard to the construction of state prisons correctional institutions after approval by the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund of the purchase agreement or option agreement if, in the department's discretion, commencing construction is in the best interests of the state.
- (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 prisons detention or commitment facilities, or any other project deemed to be appropriate by the Department of Corrections, which includes 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 Trust Fund.

Section 12. Section 944.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 944.11 Department to regulate admission of books.--
- (1) The department shall regulate the admission of educational and other reading matter within the state prisons institutions for the use of the prisoners, and for the proper observance of days of religious significance within the prisons institutions and for the proper instruction of the prisoners in their basic moral and religious duties.

prohibit admission of reading materials or publications with content that which depicts sexual conduct as defined by s. 847.001 or presents nudity in such a way as to create the appearance that sexual conduct is imminent. The department may shall have the authority to prohibit admission of such materials at a particular state prison correctional facility upon a determination by the department that such material or publications would be detrimental to the safety, security, order or rehabilitative interests of a particular state prison correctional facility or would create a risk of disorder at a particular state prison correctional facility.

Section 13. Section 944.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.115 Smoking prohibited inside state <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities.--

(1) The purpose of this section is to protect the health, comfort, and environment of employees of the Department of Corrections, employees of privately operated prisons correctional facilities, employees of the Correctional Privatization Commission, and inmates by prohibiting inmates from using tobacco products inside any office or building within state prisons correctional facilities, and by ensuring that employees and visitors do not use tobacco products inside any office or building within state prisons correctional facilities. Scientific evidence links the use of tobacco products with numerous significant health risks. The use of tobacco products by inmates, employees, or visitors is contrary to efforts by the Department of Corrections to reduce the cost of inmate health care and to limit unnecessary litigation. The Department of Corrections and the private

vendors operating <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities shall make smoking-cessation assistance available to inmates in order to implement this section. The Department of Corrections and the private vendors operating <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities shall implement this section as soon as possible, and all provisions of this section must be fully implemented by January 1, 2000.

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
- (b) "Employee" means an employee of the department or a private vendor in a contractual relationship with either the Department of Corrections or the Correctional Privatization Commission, and includes persons such as contractors, volunteers, or law enforcement officers who are within a state prison correctional facility to perform a professional service.
- (c) "State <u>prison</u> correctional facility" means a state or privately operated <u>prison</u> correctional institution as defined in s. 944.02, or a <u>prison</u> correctional institution or facility operated under s. 944.105 or chapter 957.
- (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 <u>prison</u> correctional facility for a lawful purpose and includes, but is not limited to, persons who are authorized to visit state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions pursuant to s. 944.23 and persons authorized to visit as prescribed by departmental rule or vendor policy.

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- "Prohibited areas" means any indoor areas of any building, portable, or other enclosed structure within a state prison correctional facility. The secretary of the department may, by rule, designate other areas, including vehicles, as "prohibited areas" to be regulated under this section. Neither employee housing on the grounds of a state prison correctional facility nor maximum security inmate housing areas may be designated as prohibited areas under this section.
- (3)(a) An inmate within a state prison 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 prison correctional facility.
- (b)1. An employee or visitor may not use any tobacco products in prohibited areas.
- The warden or supervisor of a state prison 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 prison correctional facility, including, but not limited to, forfeiture of gain-time or the right to earn gain-time in the future under s. 944.28.
- (5) The department may adopt rules and the private vendors operating prison correctional facilities may adopt policies and procedures for the implementation of this section, the designation of prohibited areas and smoking areas, and for the imposition of the following penalties:

(a) Inmates who violate this section will be subject to disciplinary action as provided by rule and in accordance with this section.

- (b) Employees who violate this section will be subject to disciplinary action as provided by rule.
- (c) Visitors who violate this section will be subject to removal of authorization to enter a <u>prison</u> correctional facility as provided by rule.

Section 14. Section 944.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.14 Supervision of <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions; enforcement of orders and regulations.—Subject to the orders, policies, and regulations established by the department, it shall be the duty of the wardens to supervise the government, discipline, and policy of the state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions, and to enforce all orders, rules and regulations.

Section 15. Section 944.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.151 Security of <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions; legislative intent; periodic physical inspection of facilities; security audits; reports of security audits; procedures in the event of escapes; annual budget request.—It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Corrections shall be responsible for the security of the <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and facilities. The security of the state's <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and facilities is critical to ensure public safety and to contain violent and chronic offenders until offenders are otherwise released from the department's custody pursuant to law. The Secretary of Corrections shall, at a minimum:

(1) Appoint a security review committee which shall, at a minimum, be composed of: the inspector general, the statewide security coordinator, the regional security coordinators, and three wardens and one correctional officer. The security review committee shall:

- (a) Establish a periodic schedule for the physical inspection of buildings and structures of each state and private <u>prison</u> correctional institution to determine security deficiencies. In scheduling the inspections, priority shall be given to older institutions, institutions that house a large proportion of violent offenders, and institutions that have experienced a significant number of escapes or escape attempts in the past.
- (b) Conduct or cause to be conducted announced and unannounced comprehensive security audits of all state and private prisons correctional institutions. In conducting the security audits, priority shall be given to older institutions, institutions that house a large proportion of violent offenders, and institutions that have experienced a history of escapes or escape attempts. At a minimum, the audit shall include an evaluation of the physical plant, landscaping, fencing, security alarms and perimeter lighting, and inmate classification and staffing policies. Each prison correctional institution shall be audited at least annually. The secretary shall report the general survey findings annually to the Governor and the Legislature.
- (c) Adopt and enforce minimum security standards and policies that include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Random monitoring of outgoing telephone calls by inmates.
 - 2. Maintenance of current photographs of all inmates.

- 3. Daily inmate counts at varied intervals.
 - 4. Use of canine units, where appropriate.
 - 5. Use of escape alarms and perimeter lighting.
- 6. Florida Crime Information Center/National Crime Information Center capabilities.
 - 7. Employment background investigations.
- (d) Annually make written prioritized budget recommendations to the secretary that identify critical security deficiencies at major <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions.
- (e) Investigate and evaluate the usefulness and dependability of existing security technology at the <u>prisons</u> institutions and new technology available and make periodic written recommendations to the secretary on the discontinuation or purchase of various security devices.
- (f) Contract, if deemed necessary, with security personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other security experts the committee deems necessary for security audits and security consultant services.
- (g) Establish a periodic schedule for conducting announced and unannounced escape simulation drills.
- (2) Maintain and produce quarterly reports with accurate escape statistics. For the purposes of these reports, "escape" includes all possible types of escape, regardless of prosecution by the state attorney, and including offenders who walk away from nonsecure community facilities.
- (3) Adopt, enforce, and annually evaluate the emergency escape response procedures, which shall at a minimum include the immediate notification and inclusion of local and state law enforcement through a mutual aid agreement.

(4) Submit in the annual legislative budget request a prioritized summary of critical repair and renovation security needs.

Section 16. Section 944.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.23 Persons authorized to visit state prisons.—The following persons shall be authorized to visit at their pleasure all state prisons correctional institutions: The Governor, all Cabinet members, members of the Legislature, judges of state courts, state attorneys, public defenders, and authorized representatives of the commission. No other person not otherwise authorized by law shall be permitted to enter a state prison correctional institution except under such regulations as the department may prescribe. Permission shall not be unreasonably withheld from those who give sufficient evidence to the department that they are bona fide reporters or writers.

Section 17. Section 944.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 944.24 Administration of <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions for women.--
- $\hbox{(1)} \quad \hbox{This section may be cited as the "Corrections} \\ \hbox{Equality Act."}$
- (2) All regularly employed assistants, officers, and employees whose duties bring them into contact with the inmates of the <u>prison</u> institution shall be women as far as practicable.
- (3) Women inmates shall have access to programs of education, vocational training, rehabilitation, and substance abuse treatment that are equivalent to those programs which are provided for male inmates. The department shall ensure

that women inmates are given opportunities for exercise, recreation, and visitation privileges according to the same standards as those privileges are provided for men. Women inmates shall be given opportunities to participate in work-release programs which are comparable to the opportunities provided for male inmates and shall be eligible for early release according to the same standards and procedures under which male inmates are eligible for early release.

- (4) The department shall continue to provide prenatal care and such medical treatment as determined by the Assistant Secretary for Health Services for an inmate who is pregnant.
- (5) An inmate who is pregnant shall be provided with prenatal care and medical treatment for the duration of her pregnancy. The department shall ensure that a pregnant inmate receives supplemental food and clothing and is excused from inappropriate work assignments. An inmate shall be transferred to a hospital outside the prison grounds if a condition develops which is beyond the scope and capabilities of the prison's medical facilities.
- (6) Any woman inmate who gives birth to a child during her term of imprisonment may be temporarily taken to a hospital outside the prison for the purpose of childbirth, and the charge for hospital and medical care shall be charged against the funds allocated to the <u>prison</u> institution. The department shall provide for the care of any child so born and shall pay for the child's care until the child is suitably placed outside the prison system.

Section 18. Section 944.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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944.31 Inspector general; inspectors; power and duties .-- The inspector general shall be responsible for prison inspection and investigation, internal affairs investigations, and management reviews. The office of the inspector general shall be charged with the duty of inspecting the penal and correctional systems of the state. The office of the inspector general shall inspect each prison correctional institution or any place in which state prisoners are housed, worked, or kept within the state, with reference to its physical conditions, cleanliness, sanitation, safety, and comfort; the quality and supply of all bedding; the quality, quantity, and diversity of food served and the manner in which it is served; the number and condition of the prisoners confined therein; and the general conditions of each institution. The office of inspector general shall see that all the rules and regulations issued by the department are strictly observed and followed by all persons connected with the correctional systems of the state. The office of the inspector general shall coordinate and supervise the work of inspectors throughout the state. The inspector general and inspectors may enter any place where prisoners in this state are kept and shall be immediately admitted to such place as they desire and may consult and confer with any prisoner privately and without molestation. The inspector general and inspectors shall be responsible for criminal and administrative investigation of matters relating to the Department of Corrections. In such investigations, the inspector general and inspectors may consult and confer with any prisoner or staff member privately and without molestation and shall have the authority to detain any person for violations of the criminal laws of the state. Such detention shall be made only on properties owned or leased by the

department, and the detained person shall be surrendered without delay to the sheriff of the county in which the detention is made, with a formal complaint subsequently made against her or him in accordance with law.

Section 19. Section 944.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.32 Reports of prison inspectors; recordation; inspection.--Upon completing an inspection of a <u>prison</u>, correctional institution the inspector shall make a full and complete report on <u>such</u> forms as shall be provided by the department. One copy of each report <u>must shall</u> be filed with the department, one copy <u>must shall</u> be sent to the officer in charge of the <u>prison correctional institution</u>, and as many other copies <u>must be provided</u> as the department <u>requires</u>. <u>shall require</u>; These reports shall be matters of public record and subject to inspection by the public at any time.

Section 20. Section 944.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.39 Interference with prisoners; penalty.--Any person who, without authority, interferes with or in any way interrupts the work of any prisoner under the custody of the department or who in any way interferes with the discipline or good conduct of any prisoner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. No person shall, by disguise, misrepresentation of identity or other illicit means, attempt to gain admission to or enter upon the grounds of any state prison correctional institution for the purpose of visiting any prisoner in violation of the general visiting policy adopted by the department. A person, upon conviction of an offense as outlined in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor of

the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any peace officer or any correctional officer of the department or any prison inspector or any employee of the department may arrest without warrant any person violating the provisions of this section.

Section 21. Section 944.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.402 Reward for capture of escapee from prison
correctional institution.--The warden of a state prison
correctional institution may pay a reward in an amount not greater than \$100 from institutional funds to each person who is directly responsible for the capture of an inmate who has escaped from the institution. The warden of the institution from which the inmate escaped shall determine the amount of the reward. Employees of state, county, and municipal law enforcement or correctional agencies who are engaged in the apprehension, detection, or detention of prisoners are not eligible to receive such rewards.

Section 22. Section 944.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.44 Holding persons as hostages; penalty.--Any prisoner who holds as hostage any person within any <u>prison</u> correctional institution or anywhere while under the jurisdiction of the department, or who by force, or threat of force holds any person or persons against their will in defiance of official orders, <u>commits</u> shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 23. Section 944.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.45 Mutiny, riot, strike; penalty.--Whoever instigates, contrives, willfully attempts to cause, assists, or conspires to cause any mutiny, riot, or strike in defiance of official orders, in any state prison, commits correctional institution, shall be guilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 24. Section 944.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.46 Harboring, concealing, aiding escaped prisoners; penalty.--Whoever harbors, conceals, maintains, or assists, or gives any other aid to any prisoner after his or her escape from any state <u>prison</u> correctional institution, knowing that he or she is an escaped prisoner, commits shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 25. Section 944.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 944.47 Introduction, removal, or possession of certain articles unlawful; penalty.--
- (1)(a) Except through regular channels as authorized by the officer in charge of the <u>prison</u> correctional institution, it is unlawful to introduce into or upon the grounds of any state <u>prison</u> correctional institution, or to take or attempt to take or send or attempt to send therefrom, any of the following articles, which are hereby declared to be contraband for the purposes of this section, to wit:
- 1. Any written or recorded communication or any currency or coin given or transmitted, or intended to be given or transmitted, to any inmate of any state <u>prison</u> correctional institution.

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Any article of food or clothing given or transmitted, or intended to be given or transmitted, to any inmate of any state prison correctional institution.

- 3. Any intoxicating beverage or beverage that which causes or may cause an intoxicating effect.
- Any controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02(4) or any prescription or nonprescription drug having a hypnotic, stimulating, or depressing effect.
- 5. Any firearm or weapon of any kind or any explosive substance.
- (b) It is unlawful to transmit or attempt to transmit to, or cause or attempt to cause to be transmitted to or received by, any inmate of any state prison correctional institution any article or thing declared by this subsection to be contraband, at any place that which is outside the grounds of the prison such institution, except through regular channels as authorized by the officer in charge of the prison such correctional institution.
- (c) It is unlawful for any inmate of any state prison correctional institution or any person while upon the grounds of any state prison correctional institution to be in actual or constructive possession of any article or thing declared by this section to be contraband, except as authorized by the officer in charge of the prison such correctional institution.
- (2) A person who violates any provision of this section as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph (1)(a)1. or subparagraph (1)(a)2., commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In all other cases, a violation of a provision of this section constitutes a

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felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 26. Section 944.611, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.611 Legislative intent.--The Legislature finds and declares that:

- (1) It is desirable that each inmate be confined in and released from a prison an institution or facility as close to the inmate's permanent residence or county of commitment as possible, in order to lessen the transportation expense to the public.
 - (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (a) To the extent possible, an inmate be returned, upon release, to the same area from which the inmate was committed.
- (b) An inmate being released from a community work-release <u>center</u> program is not eligible for the provision of transportation.
- (c) Transportation provided for an eligible inmate upon release shall be to one of the following points:
- 1. The county where parole placement has been approved and supervision is to commence.
 - 2. Another state.
 - 3. The county of employment within the state.
 - 4. The county of legal residence within the state.
 - 5. The county of original commitment within the state.
- (d) Each releasee who is eligible for the provision of transportation shall be escorted to the site of embarkation by an officer of the <u>prison</u> correctional facility, who shall remain until the releasee has departed.

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Section 27. Subsection (2) of section 944.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.613 Methods of transportation. --

remains in this state but leaves the county where the <u>prison</u> correctional institution or facility of her or his confinement is located, transportation shall be provided by common carrier using the most economical means. Transportation as authorized herein shall be furnished by nonnegotiable travel voucher payable to the common carrier being utilized, and in no event shall there be any cash disbursement to the releasee or any person, firm, or corporation. Such travel voucher is to be utilized immediately by the releasee. The source of any private transportation must be a family member or friend whose purpose is to immediately transport the releasee to the approved location pursuant to section 1.

Section 28. Subsection (1), paragraphs (c), (d), and (i) of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 944.801, Florida Statutes, are 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 prisons institutions and facilities housing inmates operated by the Department of Corrections and shall be supervised by the Department of Corrections.
- (3) The responsibilities of the Correctional Education Program shall be to:
- (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 <u>prisons</u> 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 <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and develop procedures for the admission of inmate students thereto.
- (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 instructional program.
- 2. Highest priority of inmate participation shall be focused on youthful offenders and those inmates nearing release from the correctional system.
- 3. An inmate shall be required to attend the 150 hours of adult basic education instruction unless such inmate:

a. Is serving a life sentence or is under sentence of death.

- b. Is specifically exempted for security or health reasons.
- c. Is housed at a <u>work-release</u> community correctional center, road prison, work camp, or vocational center.
- d. 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.
- 4. The Department of Corrections shall provide classes to accommodate those inmates assigned to correctional or public work programs after normal working hours. The department shall develop a plan to provide academic and vocational classes on a more frequent basis and at times that accommodate the increasing number of inmates with work assignments, to the extent that resources permit.
- 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.
- (5) 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 <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and facilities in order to conduct these hearings.

Section 29. Section 944.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.803 Faith-based programs for inmates.--

- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that faith-based programs offered in state and private <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions and facilities have the potential to facilitate inmate institutional adjustment, help inmates assume personal responsibility, and reduce recidivism.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Corrections and the private vendors operating prisons private correctional facilities shall continuously:
- (a) Measure recidivism rates for inmates who have participated in religious programs;
- (b) Increase the number of volunteers who minister to inmates from various faith-based institutions in the community;
- (c) Develop community linkages with churches, synagogues, mosques, and other faith-based institutions to assist inmates in their release back into the community; and
- (d) Fund through the use of inmate welfare trust funds pursuant to s. 945.215 an adequate number of chaplains and support staff to operate faith-based programs in correctional institutions.

Section 30. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 944.8031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.8031 Inmate's family visitation; legislative intent; minimum services provided to visitors; budget requests.--

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- The Legislature finds that maintaining an inmate's family and community relationships through enhancing visitor services and programs and increasing the frequency and quality of the visits is an underutilized correctional resource that can improve an inmate's behavior in prison the correctional facility and, upon an inmate's release from a prison correctional facility, will help to reduce recidivism.
- (2) The department shall provide, at a minimum, the following services at designated visiting areas for approved visitors in state prisons correctional facilities:
- (a) Information relating to applicable visiting regulations, dress codes, and visiting procedures.
- (b) A sheltered area, outside the security perimeter, for visitors waiting before and after visiting inmates.
- (c) Food services with food choices which are nutritious and acceptable for children and youth visitors.
- (d) Minimal equipment and supplies which assist staff and visitors in managing and occupying the time and meeting the needs of children and youth visitors.

Section 31. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 945.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.025 Jurisdiction of department.--

- The Department of Corrections shall have supervisory and protective care, custody, and control of the inmates, buildings, grounds, property, and all other matters pertaining to the following facilities and programs for the imprisonment, correction, and rehabilitation of adult offenders:
- (a) Department of Corrections adult prisons correctional institutions;

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(b) Department of Corrections youthful offender institutions;

- (c) Department of Corrections Mental Health Treatment Facility;
- (d) Department of Corrections Probation and Restitution Center;
- (e) Department of Corrections <u>work-release</u> community correctional centers; and
 - (f) Department of Corrections vocational centers.
- There shall be other correctional facilities, including detention facilities of varying levels of security, work-release centers facilities, and community correctional facilities, halfway houses, and other approved community residential and nonresidential facilities and programs. + However, an no adult prison correctional facility may not be established by changing the use and purpose of any mental health facility or mental health institution under the jurisdiction of any state agency or department without authorization in the General Appropriations Appropriation Act or other approval by the Legislature. Any facility the purpose and use of which was changed subsequent to January 1, 1975, shall be returned to its original use and purpose by July 1, 1977. However, the G. Pierce Wood Memorial Hospital located at Arcadia, DeSoto County, may not be converted into a prison correctional facility as long as such hospital is in use as a state mental health hospital. Any community residential facility may be deemed a part of the state correctional system for purposes of maintaining custody of offenders, and for this purpose the department may contract for and purchase the services of such facilities.

Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 945.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.0311 Employment of relatives.--

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (c) "Organizational unit" includes:
- 1. A unit of a state <u>prison</u> correctional institution such as security, medical, dental, classification, maintenance, personnel, or business. A work camp, boot camp, or other annex of a state <u>prison</u> correctional institution is considered part of the institution and not a separate unit.
- 2. An area of a regional office such as personnel, medical, administrative services, probation and parole, or community facilities.
- 3. A correctional work center, road prison, or work-release work release center.
- 4. A probation and parole circuit office or a suboffice within a circuit.
- 5. A bureau of the Office of the Secretary or of any of the assistant secretaries.

Section 33. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 945.091, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.091 Extension of the limits of confinement; restitution by employed inmates.--

(1) The department is authorized to adopt regulations permitting the extension of the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate as to whom there is reasonable cause to believe that the inmate will honor his or her trust by authorizing the inmate, under prescribed conditions and following investigation and approval by the secretary, or the secretary's designee, who shall maintain a written record of

such action, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time to:

- (a) Visit, for a specified period, a specifically designated place or places:
- For the purpose of visiting a dying relative, attending the funeral of a relative, or arranging for employment or for a suitable residence for use when released;
- 2. To otherwise aid in the rehabilitation of the inmate; or
- 3. For another compelling reason consistent with the public interest,

and return to the same or another <u>prison</u> institution or facility designated by the Department of Corrections.

(b) Work at paid employment, participate in an education or a training program, or voluntarily serve a public or nonprofit agency in the community, while continuing as an inmate of the <u>prison</u> institution or facility in which the inmate is confined, except during the hours of his or her employment, education, training, or service and traveling thereto and therefrom. An inmate may participate in paid employment only during the last 36 months of his or her confinement, unless sooner requested by the Parole Commission or the Control Release Authority.

Section 34. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 945.215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.215 Inmate welfare and employee benefit trust funds.--

(1) INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.--

(a) The Inmate Welfare Trust Fund constitutes a trust held by the department for the benefit and welfare of inmates incarcerated in prisons correctional facilities operated directly by the department and for visitation and family programs and services in such prisons correctional facilities. Funds shall be credited to the trust fund as follows:

- All funds held in any auxiliary, canteen, welfare, or similar fund in any <u>prison</u> correctional facility operated directly by the department.
- 2. All net proceeds from operating inmate canteens, vending machines used primarily by inmates and visitors, hobby shops, and other such facilities; however, funds necessary to purchase items for resale at inmate canteens and vending machines must be deposited into local bank accounts designated by the department.
- 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 prisons correctional facilities under the department's jurisdiction;
- b. Persons who accept collect calls from inmates are charged the contracted rate; and
- 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. All proceeds from:

- a. The confiscation and liquidation of any contraband found upon, or in the possession of, any inmate;
 - b. Disciplinary fines imposed against inmates;
 - c. Forfeitures of inmate earnings; and
- d. Unexpended balances in individual inmate trust fund accounts of less than \$1.
- 6. 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 in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund must be used exclusively for the following purposes at prisons correctional facilities operated directly by the department:
- 1. To operate inmate canteens and vending machines, including purchasing items for resale at inmate canteens and vending machines; employing personnel and inmates to manage, supervise, and operate inmate canteens and vending machines; and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with operating inmate canteens and vending machines;
- 2. To employ personnel to manage and supervise the proceeds from telephone commissions;
- 3. To develop, implement, and maintain the medical copayment accounting system;
- 4. To provide literacy programs, vocational training programs, and educational programs that comply with standards of the Department of Education, including employing personnel and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with providing such programs;

5. To operate inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting pavilions, visiting services and programs, family services and programs, libraries, and law libraries, including employing personnel and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with operating inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting pavilions, visiting services and programs, family services and programs, libraries, and law libraries;

- 6. To provide for expenses associated with various inmate clubs;
- 7. To provide for expenses associated with legal services for inmates;
- 8. To provide inmate substance abuse treatment programs and transition and life skills training programs, including employing personnel and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with providing such programs.
- (e) Items for resale at inmate canteens and vending machines maintained at <u>prisons</u> the correctional facilities shall be priced comparatively with like items for retail sale at fair market prices.
- (3) EMPLOYEE BENEFIT TRUST FUND; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.--
- (b) Funds from the Employee Benefit Trust Fund may be used to construct, operate, and maintain training and recreation facilities at <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities for the exclusive use of department employees. Such facilities are the property of the department and must provide the maximum benefit to all interested employees, regardless of gender.

Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 945.21501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.21501 Employee Benefit Trust Fund.--

(1) There is hereby created in the Department of Corrections the Employee Benefit Trust Fund. The purpose of the trust fund shall be to construct, operate, and maintain training and recreation facilities at prisons correctional facilities for the exclusive use of department employees. Moneys shall be deposited in the trust fund as provided in s. 945.215.

Section 36. Subsection (1) of section 945.21502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.21502 Inmate Welfare Trust Fund.--

(1) There is hereby created in the Department of Corrections the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund. The purpose of the trust fund shall be the benefit and welfare of inmates incarcerated in prisons correctional facilities operated by the department. Moneys shall be deposited in the trust fund and expenditures made from the trust fund as provided in s. 945.215.

Section 37. Subsection (1) of section 945.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.27 Proceedings by department.--

(1) Whenever it becomes necessary to increase the number of prison beds by acquiring private property for the construction of new <u>prisons</u> correctional facilities or for the expansion of existing <u>prisons</u> facilities, and the property cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the Department of Corrections and the parties interested in, or the owners of, the private property, the department <u>may</u> is hereby empowered and authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain and to proceed to condemn the property in the same manner as provided by law for the condemnation of property.

Section 38. Subsection (2) of section 945.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.35 Requirement for education on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome.--

(2) The Department of Corrections, in conjunction with the Department of Health, shall establish a mandatory education program on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome with an emphasis on appropriate behavior and attitude change to be offered on an annual basis to all staff in prisons correctional facilities, including new staff.

Section 39. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 945.6031, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.6031 Required reports and surveys.--

- (2) The authority shall conduct surveys of the physical and mental health care system at each <u>prison</u> correctional institution at least triennially and shall report the survey findings for each institution to the Secretary of Corrections.
- (3) Deficiencies found by the authority to be life-threatening or otherwise serious shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of Corrections. The Department of Corrections 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 indicating deficiencies found at the <u>prison</u> institution.

(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 \underline{a} \underline{prison} \underline{an} $\underline{institution}$. Each plan shall set forth an estimate of the time and resources needed to correct identified deficiencies.

(5) The authority shall monitor the Department of Corrections' implementation of corrective actions which have been taken at each <u>prison</u> <u>institution</u> to address deficiencies related to the Department of Corrections' provision of physical and mental health care services found to exist by the authority.

Section 40. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 945.6037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.6037 Nonemergency health care; inmate copayments.--

(3)

- (c) The expenses and operating capital outlay required to develop, implement, and maintain the medical copayment accounting system must be appropriated from the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund. The fiscal assistants and accountants at prisons the correctional facilities funded from the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund are, in addition to their duties relating to the inmate canteen and bank, responsible for managing the medical copayment system.
- (d) Subject to the availability of funds, the department may implement a Hepatitis B vaccination program for incoming inmates.

Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 945.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.72 Eligibility and screening of inmates.--

(1) The provisions of ss. 945.71-945.74 apply to all eligible inmates in state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions.

Section 42. Section 945.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.75 Tours of state correctional facilities for juveniles.—The Department of Corrections shall develop a program under which a judge may order that juveniles who have committed delinquent acts shall be allowed to tour state prisons correctional facilities under the terms and conditions established by the department. Each county shall develop a comparable program to allow juveniles to tour county jails pursuant to a court order.

Section 43. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 946.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.002 Requirement of labor; compensation; amount; crediting of account of prisoner; forfeiture; civil rights; prisoner not employee or entitled to compensation insurance benefits.--

(2)(a) Each prisoner who is engaged in productive work in any state <u>prison</u> correctional institution, program, or facility under the jurisdiction of the department may receive for work performed such compensation as the department shall determine. 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.

Section 44. Section 946.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.205 Institutional work.—The department may cause to be cultivated by the inmates of the adult <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions that are under the control and supervision of the department such food items as are grown on farms or in gardens generally, and as are needed and used in the state institutions. The department may sell any surplus food items to the corporation authorized under part II of this chapter. Any proceeds received from such sales by the department shall be deposited into the Correctional Work Program Trust Fund. The department may also use the services of inmates of the adult <u>prisons who</u> correctional institutions that are under the control and supervision of the department to perform such work as is needed and used within the state institutions.

Section 45. Section 946.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.25 Sale of hobbycrafts by prisoners.--When, in the planning of the rehabilitation program of the Department of Corrections through its recreational facilities, plans are made for prisoners to engage in hobbies and hobbycrafts after their normal working hours and when they are not required by the warden of a state prison or correctional institution to be on their assigned duties, they may make items of a hobby or hobbycraft nature which may be disposed of by the prisoner through the institutional canteen or commissary to persons visiting the institution.

Section 46. Subsection (1) of section 946.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.40 Use of prisoners in public works.--

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(1) The Department of Corrections shall, subject to the availability of funds appropriated for that purpose, and, in the absence of such funds, may, enter into agreements with such political subdivisions in the state, as defined by s. 1.01(8), including municipalities; with such agencies and institutions of the state; and with such nonprofit corporations as might use the services of inmates of prisons correctional institutions and camps when it is determined by the department that such services will not be detrimental to the welfare of such inmates or the interests of the state in a program of rehabilitation. An agreement for use of fewer than 15 minimum custody inmates and medium custody inmates may provide that supervision will be either by the department or by the political subdivision, institution, nonprofit corporation, or agency using the inmates. The department is authorized to adopt rules governing work and supervision of inmates used in public works projects, which rules shall include, but shall not be limited to, the proper screening and supervision of such inmates. Inmates may be used for these purposes without being accompanied by a correctional officer, provided the political subdivision, municipality, or agency of the state or the nonprofit corporation provides proper supervision pursuant to the rules of the Department of Corrections. Section 47. Subsections (4) and (8) of section

Section 47. Subsections (4) and (8) of section 946.504, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

946.504 Organization of corporation to operate correctional work programs; lease of facilities.--

(4) If the department leases a single correctional work program at any $\underline{\text{prison}}$ correctional institution to the

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corporation, the corporation shall lease all such correctional work programs at that prison institution.

(8) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the corporation may is authorized to use tax-exempt financing through the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, certificates of participation, lease-purchase agreements, or other tax-exempt financing methods for the purpose of constructing facilities or making capital improvements for correctional work programs and prison industry enhancement programs on state-owned land within state prisons correctional institutions. Such tax-exempt financing may be funded by the General Appropriations Act. If the corporation obtains tax-exempt financing, the state retains a secured interest by holding a lien against any structure or improvement for which tax-exempt financing or state funds are used. The corporation shall include a provision in its financing contract requiring that a lien be filed by the Department of Corrections, on behalf of the state, in order to procure the issuance of tax-exempt bonds or certificates of participation; to enter into lease-purchase agreements; or to obtain any other tax-exempt financing methods for the construction or renovation of facilities related to correctional work programs or prison industry enhancement programs. The lien shall be against the property where any facility or structure is located which has been constructed or substantially renovated, in whole or in part, through the use of state funds. However, there is no requirement for the Department of Corrections to file a lien if the amount of state funds does not exceed \$25,000 or 10 percent of the contract amount, whichever is less. The lien must be recorded, upon the execution of the contract authorizing such construction or renovation, in the county

where the property is located. The lien must specify that the Department of Corrections has a financial interest in the property equal to the pro rata portion of the state's original investment of the then-fair-market value of the construction. The lien must also specify that the Department of Corrections' financial interest is proportionately reduced and subsequently vacated over a 20-year period of depreciation. The contract must include a provision that as a condition of receipt of state funding for this purpose, the corporation agrees that, if it disposes of the property before the state's interest is vacated, the corporation will refund the proportionate share of the state's initial investment, as adjusted by depreciation.

Section 48. Section 946.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.513 Private employment of inmates; disposition of compensation received.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, an inmate may be employed by the corporation or by any other private entity operating on the grounds of a prison correctional institution prior to the last 24 months of the inmate's confinement. Compensation received for such employment shall be credited by the department to an account for the inmate and shall be used to make any court-ordered payments, including restitution to the victim. The department rules shall provide that a portion of such compensation be credited by the department in the manner provided in s. 946.512.
- (2) No inmate is eligible for unemployment compensation, whether employed by the corporation or by any other private enterprise operating on the grounds of a prison

correctional institution or elsewhere, when such employment is part of a correctional work program or work-release program of either the corporation or the department.

Section 49. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 413.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.051 Eligible blind persons; operation of vending stands.--

- (2) As used in this section:
- (d) "State property" means any building or land owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the state, but does not include any building or land under the control of the Board of Regents, a community college district board of trustees, or any state prison correctional institution as defined in s. 944.02.
- Section 50. Paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) of section 414.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 414.40 Stop Inmate Fraud Program established;

quidelines.--

- (2) The Department of Law Enforcement is directed to implement the Stop Inmate Fraud Program in accordance with the following guidelines:
- (a) The program shall establish procedures for sharing public records not exempt from the public records law among social services agencies regarding the identities of persons incarcerated in state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions, as defined in s. 944.02, or in county, municipal, or regional jails or other detention facilities of local governments under chapter 950 or chapter 951 who are wrongfully receiving public assistance benefits or entitlement benefits.
- (c) Database searches shall be conducted of the inmate population at each prison correctional institution or other

detention facility. A <u>prison</u> correctional institution or a detention facility shall provide the Stop Inmate Fraud Program with the information necessary to identify persons wrongfully receiving benefits in the medium requested by the Stop Inmate Fraud Program if the <u>prison</u> correctional institution or detention facility maintains the information in that medium.

(d) Data obtained from <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions or other detention facilities shall be compared with the client files of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and other state or local agencies as needed to identify persons wrongfully obtaining benefits. Data comparisons shall be accomplished during periods of low information demand by agency personnel to minimize inconvenience to the agency.

Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community control.--

- (7)(a) If the court imposes a period of residential treatment or incarceration as a condition of probation or community control, the residential treatment or incarceration shall be restricted to the following facilities:
- 1. A Department of Corrections probation and restitution center;
- 2. A probation program drug punishment treatment community;
- 3. A community residential facility that which is owned and operated by any public or private entity, excluding a work-release community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026; or
 - 4. A county-owned facility.

Section 52. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 951.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 951.23 County and municipal detention facilities; definitions; administration; standards and requirements.--
- (2) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION.--In conjunction with the administrators of county detention facilities, the Department of Corrections shall develop an instrument for the collection of information from the administrator of each county detention facility. Whenever possible, the information shall be transmitted by the administrator to the Department of Corrections electronically or in a computer readable format. The information shall be provided on a monthly basis and shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (a) The number of persons housed per day who are:
- 1. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of incarceration of 364 days or less.
- 2. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of incarceration of 365 days or more.
 - 3. Sentenced misdemeanants.
 - 4. Awaiting trial on at least one felony charge.
 - 5. Awaiting trial on misdemeanor charges only.
- 6. Convicted felons and misdemeanants who are awaiting sentencing.
 - 7. Juveniles.
 - 8. State parole violators.
- 9. State inmates who were transferred from a state prison correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.02, to the county detention facility.
- (e) The number of persons admitted per month, and the number of persons housed on the last day of the month, by age, race, and sex, who are:

1. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of incarceration of 364 days or less.

- 2. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of incarceration of 365 days or more.
 - 3. Sentenced misdemeanants.
 - 4. Awaiting trial on at least one felony charge.
 - 5. Awaiting trial on misdemeanor charges only.
- 6. Convicted felons and misdemeanants who are awaiting sentencing.
 - 7. Juveniles.
 - 8. State parole violators.
- 9. State inmates who were transferred from a state prison correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.02, to the county detention facility.
- Section 53. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 958.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.--
- (2) In lieu of other criminal penalties authorized by law and notwithstanding any imposition of consecutive sentences, the court shall dispose of the criminal case as follows:
- (b) The court may impose a period of incarceration as a condition of probation or community control, which period of incarceration shall be served in either a county facility, a department probation and restitution center, or a community residential facility which is owned and operated by any public or private entity providing such services. No youthful offender may be required to serve a period of incarceration in a work-release community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026. Admission to a department facility or center shall be contingent upon the availability of bed space and shall

take into account the purpose and function of such facility or center. Placement in such a facility or center shall not exceed 364 days.

Section 54. 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 as a\$1-per-day surcharge an amount that may not exceed the full cost of the monitoring service in addition to the cost of supervision fee as directed by the sentencing court. The surcharge shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund to be appropriated by the Legislature for use used by the department for purchasing and maintaining electronic monitoring devices.

Section 55. Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of subsection (1) of section 945.215, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
945.215 Inmate welfare and employee benefit trust funds.--

- (1) INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND; DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.--
- (b) Funds 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 items for resale at inmate canteens and vending machines; employing personnel and inmates to manage, supervise, and operate inmate canteens and vending machines; and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses

associated with operating inmate canteens and vending machines;

- 2. To employ personnel to manage and supervise the proceeds from telephone commissions;
- 3. To develop, implement, and maintain the medical copayment accounting system;
- 4. To provide literacy programs, vocational training programs, and educational programs that comply with standards of the Department of Education, including employing personnel and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with providing such programs;
- 5. To operate inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting pavilions, visiting services and programs, family services and programs, libraries, and law libraries, including employing personnel and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with operating inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting pavilions, visiting services and programs, family services and programs, libraries, and law libraries;
- 6. To provide for expenses associated with various inmate clubs;
- 7. To provide for expenses associated with legal services for inmates;
- 8. To provide inmate substance abuse treatment programs and transition and life skills training programs, including employing personnel and covering other operating and fixed capital outlay expenses associated with providing such programs; and:
- 9. To purchase other items for the benefit of the inmate population as deemed appropriate by the secretary.

(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 total annual expenditures for operating inmate chapels, faith-based programs, visiting pavilions, visiting services and programs, family services and programs, libraries, and law libraries, covering expenses associated with inmate clubs, <u>purchasing</u> other items deemed appropriate by the secretary, and providing inmate substance abuse treatment programs and transition and life skills training programs.

(d) Funds in the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund or any other fund may not be used to purchase weight training equipment or cable television service, or to rent or purchase videocassettes or, 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 or wellness equipment for inmate training or educational programs.

Section 56. Subsections (5), (6), and (8) of section 944.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.17 Commitments and classification; transfers.--

(5) The department shall also refuse to accept a person into the state correctional system unless the following documents are presented in a completed form by the <u>custodian</u> of the local jail, by another person having custody of the <u>prisoner, sheriff</u> or <u>by the</u> chief correctional officer, or a designated representative, to the officer in charge of the reception process:

felony sentencing scoresheets.

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The uniform commitment and judgment and sentence forms as described in subsection (4).

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The sheriff's certificate as described in s. 921.161.

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(c) A certified copy of the indictment or information relating to the offense for which the person was convicted.

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(d) A copy of the probable cause affidavit for each offense identified in the current indictment or information.

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(e) A copy of the Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet and any attachments thereto prepared pursuant to Rule 3.701, Rule 3.702, or Rule 3.703, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other rule pertaining to the preparation of

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(f) A copy of the restitution order or the reasons by the court for not requiring restitution pursuant to s. 775.089(1).

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(g) The name and address of any victim, if available.

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(h) A printout of a current criminal history record as provided through an FCIC/NCIC printer.

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Any available health assessments including medical, mental health, and dental, including laboratory or test findings; custody classification; disciplinary and adjustment; and substance abuse assessment and treatment information which may have been developed during the period of incarceration prior to the transfer of the person to the department's custody. Available information shall be transmitted on standard forms developed by the department.

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In addition, the custodian of the prisoner or a designated representative of the custodian sheriff or other officer having such person in charge shall also deliver with the

foregoing documents any available presentence investigation reports as described in s. 921.231 and any attached documents. After a prisoner is admitted into the state correctional system, the department may request such additional records relating to the prisoner as it considers necessary from the clerk of the court, the Department of Children and Family Services, or any other state or county agency for the purpose of determining the prisoner's proper custody classification, gain-time eligibility, or eligibility for early release programs. An agency that receives such a request from the department must provide the information requested.

- (6) If a person is sentenced by a circuit court to serve a term of imprisonment concurrently with a term being served in another jurisdiction, the sheriff or chief correctional officer or person having custody of the prisoner shall notify the department of the location at which such person is serving such term of imprisonment and shall forward to the department the documents described in subsection (5).
- court for any reason after the sheriff or chief correctional officer or custodian of the local jail has relinquished custody to the department, the court shall issue an order for the sheriff or chief correctional officer or custodian of the local jail to assume temporary custody and transport the prisoner to the county jail pending the court appearance. The sheriff or chief correctional officer or custodian of the local jail, or a designated representative, shall present a copy of the order to appropriate officers at the facility housing the prisoner prior to assuming temporary custody of the prisoner. Neither the court nor the sheriff or chief correctional officer nor any other person may release such

prisoner without first obtaining confirmation from the department that the prisoner has no commitments from other jurisdictions or outstanding detainers. It is the responsibility of the clerk of the circuit court to provide the department's central office with certified copies of each court action that affects a state commitment.

Section 57. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that local correctional practices in the state be upgraded and strengthened through the adoption of meaningful standards of operation for local jails.

- (2) It is also the intent of the Legislature that local correctional facilities voluntarily adopt these standards of operation designed to promote equal and fair service delivery, maximize the capability of local jails to provide security and control, and increase interagency cooperation throughout the state.
- (3)(a) It is further the intent of the Legislature to support the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission accreditation program. Such program shall continue to be operated through the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission as an independent body in cooperation with the Florida Department of Corrections.
- (b) The Department of Corrections shall provide financial support to the Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission to maintain the effectiveness of the accreditation process, as deemed appropriate by the Secretary of Corrections.
- (c) The corrections accreditation program shall continue to address, at a minimum, the following aspects of correctional service delivery: personnel issues; training; security and control; order and discipline; special

operations; admission, classification, and release of adults; inmate housing; inmate programs; sanitation and hygiene; food service; direct supervision jails; admission, classification, and release of juveniles; housing of juveniles; medical and pharmacy issues; and public information.

(4) The Florida Corrections Accreditation Commission shall report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the status of corrections accreditation in this state no later than December 31, 2001.

Section 58. The sum of \$200,000 is appropriated from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund to the Department of Corrections for purposes of implementing the provisions of section 57 of this act during the 2001-2002 fiscal year.

Section 59. Section 943.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.12 Powers, duties, and functions of the commission.--The commission shall:

- (1) Adopt Promulgate rules for the administration of ss. 943.085-943.255 pursuant to chapter 120.
- (2) Be responsible for the execution, administration, implementation, and evaluation of its powers, duties, and functions under ss. 943.085-943.255, including any rules promulgated or policies established hereunder.
- (3) Certify, and revoke the certification of, officers, instructors, and criminal justice training schools.
- (4) Establish uniform minimum employment standards for the various criminal justice disciplines.
- (5) Establish uniform minimum training standards for the training of officers in the various criminal justice disciplines.

(6) Consult and cooperate with municipalities or the state or any political subdivision of the state and with universities, colleges, community colleges, and other educational institutions concerning the development of criminal justice training schools and programs or courses of instruction, including, but not necessarily limited to, education and training in the areas of criminal justice administration and all allied and supporting disciplines.

- (7) Conduct official inquiries or require criminal justice training schools to conduct official inquiries of Authorize the issuance of certificates for criminal justice training instructors who are certified by the commission schools.
- (8) Establish minimum curricular requirements for criminal justice training schools.
- (9) Authorize the issuance of certificates for instructors.

(9)(10) Make, publish, or encourage studies on any aspect of criminal justice education and training or recruitment, including the development of defensible and job-related psychological, selection, and performance evaluation tests.

(10)(11) With the approval of the head of the department, make and enter into such contracts and agreements with other agencies, organizations, associations, corporations, individuals, or federal agencies as the commission determines are necessary, expedient, or incidental to the performance of its duties or the execution of its powers.

 $\underline{(11)}\overline{(12)}$ Provide to each commission member and, upon request, to any sheriff, chief of police, state law

enforcement or correctional agency chief administrator, or training center director or to any other concerned citizen minutes of commission meetings and notices and agendas of commission meetings.

 $\underline{(12)}$ (13) Establish a central repository of records for the proper administration of its duties, powers, and functions.

 $\underline{(13)}$ (14) Issue final orders which include findings of fact and conclusions of law and which constitute final agency action for the purpose of chapter 120.

(14)(15) Enforce compliance with provisions of this chapter through injunctive relief and civil fines.

(15)(16) Make recommendations concerning any matter within the purview of this chapter.

(16)(17) Adopt Promulgate rules for the certification and discipline of officers who engage in those specialized areas found to present a high risk of harm to the officer or the public at large and which would in turn increase the potential liability of an employing agency.

(17)(18) Implement, administer, maintain, and revise a job-related officer certification examination for each criminal justice discipline. The commission shall, by rule, establish procedures for the administration of the officer certification examinations. Further, the commission shall establish standards for acceptable performance for each officer certification examination.

Section 60. Subsection (6) of section 943.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.13 Officers' minimum qualifications for employment or appointment.--On or after October 1, 1984, any person employed or appointed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary

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law enforcement officer or correctional officer; on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional probation officer; and on or after October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time, part-time, or auxiliary correctional officer by a private entity under contract to the Department of Corrections, to a county commission, or to the Correctional Privatization Commission shall:

(6) Have passed a physical examination by a licensed physician <u>or physician assistant</u>, based on specifications established by the commission.

Section 61. Section 943.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.131 Temporary employment or appointment; minimum basic recruit training exemption.--

(1)(a) An employing agency may temporarily employ or appoint a person who complies with the qualifications for employment in s. 943.13(1)-(8), but has not fulfilled the requirements of s. 943.13(9) and (10), if a critical need exists to employ or appoint the person and such person is or will be enrolled in the next approved basic recruit training program available in the geographic area or that no assigned state training program for state officers is available within a reasonable time. The employing agency must maintain documentation which demonstrates that a critical need exists to employ a person pursuant to this section. Prior to the employment or appointment of any person other than a correctional probation officer under this subsection, the person shall comply with the firearms provisions established pursuant to s. 943.17(1)(a). Any person temporarily employed or appointed as an officer under this subsection must attend

the first training program offered in the geographic area, or the first assigned state training program for a state officer, subsequent to his or her employment or appointment. Further, upon successful completion of the basic recruit training program, any person temporarily employed or appointed as an officer must fulfill the requirements of s. 943.13(10) within 180 consecutive days.

- (b) In no case may the person be temporarily employed or appointed for more than 180 consecutive days, and such temporary employment or appointment is not renewable by the employing agency or transferable to another employing agency. However, a person who is temporarily employed or appointed and is attending the first training program offered in the geographic area, or has been assigned to a state training program, may continue to be temporarily employed or appointed until the person:
- 1. Successfully completes the basic recruit training program and achieves an acceptable score on the officer certification examination;
- 2. Fails or withdraws from \underline{a} any course of the basic recruit training program;
- 3. Fails to achieve an acceptable score on the officer certification examination within 180 consecutive days after the successful completion of the basic recruit training program; or
- 4. Is separated from employment or appointment by the employing agency.
- (c) No person temporarily employed or appointed under the provisions of this subsection may perform the duties of an officer unless he or she is adequately supervised by another officer of the same discipline. The supervising officer must

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be in full compliance with the provisions of s. 943.13 and must be employed or appointed by the employing agency.

(2) If an applicant seeks an exemption from completing a commission-approved basic recruit training program, the employing agency must verify that the applicant has successfully completed a comparable basic recruit training program for the discipline in which the applicant is seeking certification in another state or for the Federal Government. Further, the employing agency must verify that the applicant has served as a full-time sworn officer in another state or for the Federal Government for at least one year. When the employing agency obtains written documentation regarding the applicant's criminal justice experience, the documentation must be submitted to the commission. The commission shall adopt rules that establish criteria and procedures to determine if the applicant is exempt from completing the commission-approved basic recruit training program and, upon making a determination, shall notify the employing agency. An If the applicant who is exempt from completing the commission-approved basic recruit training program, the applicant must demonstrate proficiency in the high-liability areas, as defined by commission rule, and must complete the requirements of s. 943.13(10) within 180 days after receiving an exemption. If the proficiencies and requirements of s. 943.13(10) are not met within the 180 days, the applicant must complete a commission-approved basic recruit training program complete training, as required by the commission by rule, in areas which include, but are not limited to, defensive driving, defensive tactics, firearms training, and first responder training. Except as provided in subsection (1), before the employing agency may employ or appoint the

applicant as an officer, the applicant must meet the minimum qualifications described in s. 943.13(1)-(8), and must fulfill the requirements of s. 943.13(10).

Section 62. Subsection (1) of section 943.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.135 Requirements for continued employment.--

- (1) The commission shall, by rule, adopt a program that requires all officers, as a condition of continued employment or appointment as officers, to receive periodic commission-approved continuing training or education. Such continuing training or education shall be required at the rate of 40 hours every 4 years. No officer shall be denied a reasonable opportunity by the employing agency to comply with this section. The employing agency must document that the continuing training or education is job-related and consistent with the needs of the employing agency. The employing agency must maintain and submit, or electronically transmit, the documentation to the commission, in a format approved by the commission. The rule shall also provide:
- (a) Assistance to an employing agency in identifying each affected officer, the date of his or her employment or appointment, and his or her most recent date for successful completion of continuing training or education; and
- (b) A procedure for reactivation of the certification of an officer who is not in compliance with this section. + and
- (c) A remediation program supervised by the training center director within the geographic area for any officer who is attempting to comply with the provisions of this subsection and in whom learning disabilities are identified. The officer shall be assigned nonofficer duties, without loss of employee benefits, and the program shall not exceed 90 days.

Section 63. Subsection (2) of section 943.1395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1395 Certification for employment or appointment; concurrent certification; reemployment or reappointment; inactive status; revocation; suspension; investigation.--

(2) An officer who is certified in one discipline and who complies with s. 943.13 in another discipline shall hold concurrent certification and may be assigned in either discipline within his or her employing agency. However, the officer may be registered and hold concurrent certification only if the employing agency has authority to employ multiple disciplines.

Section 64. Section 943.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 943.14 <u>Commission-certified</u> criminal justice training schools; certificates and diplomas; exemptions; injunctive relief; fines.--
- (1) Each criminal justice training school approved by the commission shall obtain from the commission a certificate of compliance, with rules of the commission, signed by the chair of the commission. Any training or educational courses which are taught in any criminal justice training school must first be approved in writing by the commission.
- (2) Any certificate or diploma issued by any criminal justice training school which relates to completion, graduation, or attendance in criminal justice training or educational subjects, or related matters, must be approved by the commission staff in the department's Criminal Justice Professionalism Program.

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(3) The commission shall establish, by rule, procedures for the certification and discipline of all instructors in any criminal justice training school.

- (4) Prior to the issuance of a certificate of compliance, or as a condition of continuing certification, all records of any criminal justice training school that relate to training and all financial and personnel records of the school shall be made available to the commission upon request.
- (5) No private criminal justice training school may include within its name the word "commission," "bureau," or "division" together with the word "Florida" or "state," the name of any county or municipality, or any misleading derivative thereof which might be construed to represent a government agency or an entity authorized by a government agency.
- (6) Criminal justice training schools and courses which are licensed and operated in accordance with the rules of the State Board of Education and the rules of the commission are exempt from the requirements of subsections (1)-(5). However, any school which instructs approved commission courses must meet the requirements of subsections (1)-(5).
- $(6)\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ (a) Commission-approved correctional probation courses and subjects which are taught by Florida 4-year accredited colleges and universities are exempt from subsections(1)-(6) $\frac{(1)-(5)}{(1)}$ except for such documentation which may be required by the commission. The commission retains control over the content of courses and subjects covered by this subsection as specified in s. 943.17(1)(a). Florida 4-year accredited colleges and universities must obtain approval from the commission prior to offering

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correctional probation courses. Florida 4-year accredited colleges and universities offering the Correctional Probation Training Program shall teach the learning objectives specified by the commission. The administration of the commission's Correctional Probation Training Program within a Florida 4-year accredited college or university shall fall within the institution's established guidelines for course delivery and student attendance. The Florida 4-year accredited college or university shall provide to the commission and to the student proof of successful completion of all the approved objectives required by the commission for the academic courses approved for the Correctional Probation Training Program. The commission-certified training school administering the commission-required correctional probation high-liability training shall provide to the commission and to the student proof of successful completion of all approved objectives.

- (b) All other criminal justice sciences or administration courses or subjects which are a part of the curriculum of any accredited college, university, community college, or vocational-technical center of this state, and all full-time instructors of such institutions, are exempt from the provisions of subsections (1)-(5).
- (7)(8) Each criminal justice training school that offers law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer basic recruit training, or selection center that provides applicant screening for criminal justice training schools, shall conduct a criminal history background check of an applicant prior to entrance into the basic recruit class. A complete set of fingerprints must be taken by an authorized criminal justice agency or by an employee of the criminal justice training school or selection center who is

trained to take fingerprints. The criminal justice training school or selection center shall submit the fingerprints to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for a statewide criminal history check, and forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check. Applicants found through fingerprint processing to have pled guilty to or been convicted of a crime which would render the applicant unable to meet the minimum qualifications for employment as an officer as specified in s. 943.13(4) shall be removed from the pool of qualified candidates by the criminal justice training school or selection center.

(8)(9)(a) If a criminal justice training school or person violates this section, or any rule adopted pursuant hereto, the Department of Legal Affairs, at the request of the chair of the commission, shall apply to the circuit court in the county in which the violation or violations occurred for injunctive relief prohibiting the criminal justice training school or person from operating contrary to this section.

(b)1. In addition to any injunctive relief available under paragraph (a), the commission may impose a civil fine upon any criminal justice training school or person who violates subsection (1) or subsection (5), or any rule adopted pursuant thereto, of up to \$10,000 for each violation, which fine shall be paid into the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund. The commission may impose a civil fine upon any criminal justice training school or person who violates subsection (2), subsection (3), or subsection (4), or any rule adopted pursuant thereto, of up to \$1,000 for each violation, which fine shall be paid into the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund.

A proceeding under this paragraph shall comply with 1 2 the provisions of chapter 120, and the final order of the 3 commission constitutes final agency action for the purposes of 4 chapter 120. When the commission imposes a civil fine and the 5 fine is not paid within a reasonable time, the Department of Legal Affairs, at the request of the chair of the commission, 6 shall bring a civil action under the provisions of s. 120.69 8 to recover the fine. The commission and the Department of Legal Affairs are not required to post any bond in any proceeding herein. 10

Section 65. Subsection (1) of section 943.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 943.17 Basic recruit, advanced, and career development training programs; participation; cost; evaluation. -- The commission shall, by rule, design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise entry requirements, job-related curricula, and performance standards for basic recruit, advanced, and career development training programs and The rules shall include, but are not limited to, a methodology to assess relevance of the subject matter to the job, student performance, and instructor competency.
 - (1) The commission shall:
- (a) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise or adopt a basic recruit training program for the purpose of providing minimum employment training qualifications for all officers to be employed or appointed in each discipline.
- (b) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise or adopt an advanced training program which is limited to those courses enhancing an officer's knowledge, skills, and abilities for the job he or she performs.

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(c) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise or adopt a career development training program which is limited to those courses related to promotion to a higher rank or position. Career development courses will not be eligible for funding as provided in s. 943.25(9).

gecialized training program, consisting of identified goals and objectives that enhance an officer's ability to perform the duties of his or her job. For any existing or newly established course, adopt an examination and assessment instrument that is job-related and measures an officer's acquisition of knowledge, skills, and abilities. An acceptable level of measurable student performance shall also be developed for each course.

Section 66. Subsection (2) of section 943.173, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.173 Examinations; administration; materials not public records; disposal of materials.--

(2) Each advanced and career development course examination adopted by the commission shall be administered at a certified criminal justice training school under the supervision of the training center director.

Section 67. Section 943.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.175 Inservice and specialized training.--

(1) Inservice training programs, consisting of courses established, implemented, and evaluated by an employing agency, are the responsibility of the employing agency.

Inservice Specialized training programs, consisting of courses established, implemented, and evaluated by a criminal justice training school, are the responsibility of the criminal

justice training school. Inservice and specialized training programs or courses need not be approved by the commission.

(2) The commission shall, by rule, establish procedures and criteria whereby an employing agency or criminal justice training school seeking commission approval of a specialized training program or course must submit the program or course to the commission for evaluation. The procedures and criteria shall include, but are not limited to, a demonstration of job relevance and quality of instruction.

(2)(3) Inservice or specialized training courses or programs shall not be part of the programs or courses established by the commission pursuant to s. 943.17, nor shall they be used to qualify an officer for salary incentive payment provided under s. 943.22.

Section 68. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.22 Salary incentive program for full-time officers.--

- (1) For the purpose of this section, the term:
- (a) "Accredited college, university, or community college" means a college, university, or community college which has been accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools or, another regional accrediting agency, or the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

Section 69. Subsection (6) of section 943.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.25 Criminal justice trust funds; source of funds; use of funds.--

(6) No Training, room, or board cost may not be assessed against any officer or employing agency for any

advanced and specialized training course funded from the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund and offered through a criminal justice training school certified by the commission. Such expenses shall be paid from the trust fund and are not reimbursable by the officer. Travel costs to and from the training site are the responsibility of the trainee or employing agency. Any compensation, including, but not limited to, salaries and benefits, paid to any person during the period of training shall be fixed and determined by the employing agency; and such compensation shall be paid directly to the person.

- (a) The commission shall develop a policy of reciprocal payment for training officers from regions other than the region providing the training.
- (b) An officer who is not employed or appointed by an employing agency of this state may attend a course funded by the trust fund, provided the officer is required to pay to the criminal justice training school all training costs incurred for her or his attendance.

Section 70. Section 316.640, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.640 Enforcement.--The enforcement of the traffic laws of this state is vested as follows:

(1) STATE.--

(a)1.a. The Division of Florida Highway Patrol of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Division of Law Enforcement of the Department of Environmental Protection, and law enforcement officers of the Department of Transportation each have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the

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streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the state wherever the public has a right to travel by motor vehicle. The Division of the Florida Highway Patrol may employ as a traffic accident investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic accident investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic accident investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic accident may issue traffic citations, based upon personal investigation, when he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved in the accident committed an offense under this chapter, chapter 319, chapter 320, or chapter 322 in connection with the accident. This paragraph does not permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized in this paragraph.

- b. University police officers shall have authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the State University System, except that traffic laws may be enforced off-campus when hot pursuit originates on-campus.
- c. Community college police officers shall have the authority to enforce all the traffic laws of this state only

when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the community college system.

- d. Police officers employed by an airport authority shall have the authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state only when such violations occur on any property or facilities that are owned or operated by an airport authority.
- enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12. Nothing in this sub-sub-subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.
- (II) A parking enforcement specialist employed by an airport authority is authorized to enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking only when such violations are on property or facilities owned or operated by the airport authority employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation.
- e. The Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement of the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall have the authority to enforce traffic laws of this state only as authorized by the provisions of chapter 570. However, nothing in this section shall expand the authority of the Office of Agricultural Law Enforcement at its agricultural inspection

stations to issue any traffic tickets except those traffic tickets for vehicles illegally passing the inspection station.

- f. School safety officers shall have the authority to enforce all of the traffic laws of this state when such violations occur on or about any property or facilities which are under the guidance, supervision, regulation, or control of the district school board.
- 2. An agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. is prohibited from establishing a traffic citation quota. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.
- 3. Any disciplinary action taken or performance evaluation conducted by an agency of the state as described in subparagraph 1. of a law enforcement officer's traffic enforcement activity must be in accordance with written work-performance standards. Such standards must be approved by the agency and any collective bargaining unit representing such law enforcement officer. A violation of this subparagraph is not subject to the penalties provided in chapter 318.
- (b)1. The Department of Transportation has authority to enforce on all the streets and highways of this state all laws applicable within its authority.
- 2.a. The Department of Transportation shall develop training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers whose sole authority is to enforce the payment of tolls pursuant to s. 316.1001. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall a toll enforcement officer have arrest authority.
- b. For the purpose of enforcing s. 316.1001, governmental entities, as defined in s. 334.03, which own or

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operate a toll facility may employ independent contractors or designate employees as toll enforcement officers; however, any such toll enforcement officer must successfully meet the training and qualifications standards for toll enforcement officers established by the Department of Transportation.

- (2) COUNTIES.--
- (a) The sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state shall enforce all of the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout the county wherever the public has the right to travel by motor vehicle. In addition, the sheriff's office may be required by the county to enforce the traffic laws of this state on any private or limited access road or roads over which the county has jurisdiction pursuant to a written agreement entered into under s. 316.006(3)(b).
- (b) The sheriff's office of each county may employ as a traffic crash investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic crash investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic crash investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic crash may issue traffic citations when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person who was involved has committed an

offense under this chapter in connection with the crash. This paragraph does not permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized in this paragraph.

- (c) The sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state may employ as a parking enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12.
- 1. A parking enforcement specialist employed by the sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state is authorized to enforce all state and county laws, ordinances, regulations, and official signs governing parking within the unincorporated areas of the county by appropriate state or county citation and may issue such citations for parking in violation of signs erected pursuant to s.

 316.006(3) at parking areas located on property owned or leased by a county, whether or not such areas are within the boundaries of a chartered municipality.
- 2. A parking enforcement specialist employed pursuant to this subsection shall not carry firearms or other weapons or have arrest authority.
 - (3) MUNICIPALITIES. --
- (a) The police department of each chartered municipality shall enforce the traffic laws of this state on all the streets and highways thereof and elsewhere throughout

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the municipality wherever the public has the right to travel by motor vehicle. In addition, the police department may be required by a municipality to enforce the traffic laws of this state on any private or limited access road or roads over which the municipality has jurisdiction pursuant to a written agreement entered into under s. 316.006(2)(b). However, nothing in this chapter shall affect any law, general, special, or otherwise, in effect on January 1, 1972, relating to "hot pursuit" without the boundaries of the municipality.

(b) The police department of a chartered municipality may employ as a traffic crash investigation officer any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic crash investigation and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program (STEP) as approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and funded through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) or a similar program approved by the commission, but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under chapter 943. Any such traffic crash investigation officer who makes an investigation at the scene of a traffic crash is authorized to issue traffic citations when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that a person involved has committed an offense under the provisions of this chapter in connection with the crash. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such officers have arrest authority other than for the issuance of a traffic citation as authorized above.

(c)1. A chartered municipality or its authorized agency or instrumentality may employ as a parking enforcement specialist any individual who successfully completes a training program established and approved by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for parking enforcement specialists, but who does not otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary or part-time officers under s. 943.12.

- 2. A parking enforcement specialist employed by a chartered municipality or its authorized agency or instrumentality is authorized to enforce all state, county, and municipal laws and ordinances governing parking within the boundaries of the municipality employing the specialist, by appropriate state, county, or municipal traffic citation. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor shall such a parking enforcement specialist have arrest authority.
- (4)(a) Any sheriff's department, or any police department of a municipality, may employ as a traffic control officer any individual who successfully completes at least 8 hours of instruction in traffic control procedures through a program approved by the Division of Criminal Justice Standards and Training of the Department of Law Enforcement, or through a similar program offered by the local sheriff's department or police department, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under s.

 943.13. A traffic control officer employed pursuant to this subsection may direct traffic or operate a traffic control

device only at a fixed location and only upon the direction of a fully qualified law enforcement officer; however, it is not necessary that the traffic control officer's duties be performed under the immediate supervision of a fully qualified law enforcement officer.

- (b) In the case of a special event or activity in relation to which a nongovernmental entity is paying for traffic control on public streets, highways, or roads, traffic control officers may be employed to perform such traffic control responsibilities only when off-duty, full-time law enforcement officers, as defined in s. 943.10(1), are unavailable to perform those responsibilities. However, this paragraph may not be construed to limit the use of traffic infraction enforcement officers for traffic enforcement purposes.
- (c) This subsection does not permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do traffic control officers have arrest authority.
- (5)(a) Any sheriff's department or police department of a municipality may employ, as a traffic infraction enforcement officer, any individual who successfully completes at least 200 hours of instruction in traffic enforcement procedures and court presentation through the Selective Traffic Enforcement Program as approved by the Division of Criminal Justice Standards and Training of the Department of Law Enforcement, or through a similar program, but who does not necessarily otherwise meet the uniform minimum standards established by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission for law enforcement officers or auxiliary law enforcement officers under s. 943.13. Any such traffic infraction enforcement officer who observes the commission of

a traffic infraction or, in the case of a parking infraction, who observes an illegally parked vehicle may issue a traffic citation for the infraction when, based upon personal investigation, he or she has reasonable and probable grounds to believe that an offense has been committed which constitutes a noncriminal traffic infraction as defined in s. 318.14.

- (b) The traffic enforcement officer shall be employed in relationship to a selective traffic enforcement program at a fixed location or as part of a crash investigation team at the scene of a vehicle crash or in other types of traffic infraction enforcement under the direction of a fully qualified law enforcement officer; however, it is not necessary that the traffic infraction enforcement officer's duties be performed under the immediate supervision of a fully qualified law enforcement officer.
- (c) This subsection does not permit the carrying of firearms or other weapons, nor do traffic infraction enforcement officers have arrest authority other than the authority to issue a traffic citation as provided in this subsection.
- (6) MOBILE HOME PARK RECREATION

 DISTRICTS.--Notwithstanding subsection (2) or subsection (3), the sheriff's office of each of the several counties of this state and the police department of each chartered municipality have authority, but are not required, to enforce the traffic laws of this state on any way or place used for vehicular traffic on a controlled access basis within a mobile home park recreation district which has been created under s. 418.30 and the recreational facilities of which district are open to the general public.

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(7) CONSTRUCTION OF CHAPTER 87-88, LAWS OF FLORIDA.—For purposes of traffic control and enforcement, nothing in chapter 87-88, Laws of Florida, shall be construed to classify any road which has been dedicated or impliedly dedicated for public use, and which has been constructed and is open to the use of the public for vehicular traffic, as a private road or driveway.

(8) TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.--Any agency or governmental entity designated in subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3), including a university, a community college, a school board, or an airport authority, is a traffic enforcement agency for purposes of s. 316.650.

Section 71. Section 944.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

state. The office of the inspector general shall coordinate and supervise the work of inspectors throughout the state. The 2 3 inspector general and inspectors may enter any place where 4 prisoners in this state are kept and shall be immediately admitted to such place as they desire and may consult and 5 confer with any prisoner privately and without molestation. 6 7 The inspector general and inspectors shall be responsible for 8 criminal and administrative investigation of matters relating 9 to the Department of Corrections. The secretary may designate persons within the Office of the Inspector General as law 10 enforcement officers to conduct any criminal investigation 11 12 that occurs on property owned or leased by the department or 13 involves matters over which the department has jurisdiction. A 14 person designated as a law enforcement officer must be 15 certified pursuant to s. 943.1395 and must have a minimum of 3 years' experience as an inspector general investigator or as a 16 17 law enforcement officer. The department shall maintain a 18 memorandum of understanding with the Department of Law 19 Enforcement for the notification of and investigation of 20 mutually agreed-upon predicate events, which shall include, 21 but are not limited to, suspicious deaths and major organized criminal activity. During In such investigations, the 22 23 inspector general and inspectors may consult and confer with any prisoner or staff member privately and without 24 molestation, and persons designated as law enforcement 25 26 officers under this section shall have the authority to 27 conduct warrantless arrests of detain any person for violations of the felony criminal laws of the state, as 28 29 enumerated in this chapter and chapter 893. A person 30 designated as a law enforcement officer under this section may 31 make arrests pursuant to a warrant, including arrests of

offenders who have escaped or absconded from custody. Such detention shall be made only on properties owned or leased by the department, and The arrested detained person shall be surrendered without delay to the detention facility sheriff of the county in which the arrest detention is made, with a formal complaint subsequently made against her or him in accordance with law. Section 72. If a prisoner in the custody of the Department of Corrections is diagnosed with hepatitis, the department must notify the prisoner of the diagnosis. Section 73. Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the job titles of those persons currently employed as correctional officers or as other correctional personnel shall not be affected by this act. Section 74. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.