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By the Committee on Crime Prevention, Corrections & Safety and Representative Needelman

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; reenacting s. 944.275, F.S., relating to gain-time to incorporate said amendment in a reference; amending s. 944.17, F.S.; changing references from "sheriff" to "custodian of the local jail"; 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 s. 945.215, F.S.; revising provisions relating to use of funds for specified purposes at correctional facilities operated by the department; amending s. 948.09, F.S.; revising the amount of the surcharge paid to the department by offenders placed on community control; amending ss. 20.315, 39.806, 57.091, 112.531, 212.04, 229.565, 397.305, 413.051, 414.40, 435.04, 468.302, 496.404, 570.071, 766.314, 776.085, 921.0022, 921.187, 921.188, 943.045, 943.052, 943.085, 943.10, 943.11,

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           944.012, 944.02, 944.023, 944.026, 944.033,
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           944.516, 944.611, 944.613, 944.704, 944.711,
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           944.801, 944.803, 945.025, 945.0311, 945.043,
           945.091, 945.27, 945.6031, 945.72, 946.002,
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           946.205, 946.25, 946.40, 946.504, 946.513,
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           947.1405, 947.172, 947.174, 947.1745, 948.03,
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           948.12, 948.51, 948.90, 951.23, 958.04, and
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           960.001, F.S.; redesignating state correctional
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           institutions as state prisons; redesignating
           community correctional centers as work release
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           centers; conforming provisions thereto;
           amending ss. 945.091 and 958.09, F.S.;
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           correcting references to disciplinary
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           committee; providing a directive to the
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           Division of Statutory Revision; providing an
           effective date.
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    Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Section 921.161, Florida Statutes, is
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    amended to read:
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           921.161 Sentence not to run until imposed; credit for
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    county jail time after sentence; certificate of custodian of
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    jail.--
           (1) A sentence of imprisonment shall not begin to run
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31 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 certificate required under subsection (2), 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.

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(d) The offender-based transaction system number or numbers from the uniform arrest report or reports established pursuant to s. 943.05(2).

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

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 921.161, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 944.275, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

## 944.275 Gain-time.--

- (1) The department is authorized to grant deductions from sentences in the form of gain-time in order to encourage satisfactory prisoner behavior, to provide incentive for prisoners to participate in productive activities, and to reward prisoners who perform outstanding deeds or services.
- (2)(a) The department shall establish for each prisoner sentenced to a term of years a "maximum sentence expiration date," which shall be the date when the sentence or combined sentences imposed on a prisoner will expire. In establishing this date, the department shall reduce the total time to be served by any time lawfully credited.
- When a prisoner with an established maximum sentence expiration date is sentenced to an additional term or terms without having been released from custody, the department shall extend the maximum sentence expiration date by the length of time imposed in the new sentence or sentences, less lawful credits.
- (c) When an escaped prisoner or a parole violator is returned to the custody of the department, the maximum 31 sentence expiration date in effect when the escape occurred or

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the parole was effective shall be extended by the amount of time the prisoner was not in custody plus the time imposed in any new sentence or sentences, but reduced by any lawful credits.

- (3)(a) The department shall also establish for each prisoner sentenced to a term of years a "tentative release date" which shall be the date projected for the prisoner's release from custody by virtue of gain-time granted or forfeited as described in this section. The initial tentative release date shall be determined by deducting basic gain-time granted from the maximum sentence expiration date. Other gain-time shall be applied when granted or restored to make the tentative release date proportionately earlier; and forfeitures of gain-time, when ordered, shall be applied to make the tentative release date proportionately later.
- (b) When an initial tentative release date is reestablished because of additional sentences imposed before the prisoner has completely served all prior sentences, any gain-time granted during service of a prior sentence and not forfeited shall be applied.
- (c) The tentative release date may not be later than the maximum sentence expiration date.
- (4)(a) As a means of encouraging satisfactory behavior, the department shall grant basic gain-time at the rate of 10 days for each month of each sentence imposed on a prisoner, subject to the following:
- Portions of any sentences to be served concurrently shall be treated as a single sentence when determining basic gain-time.
- 2. Basic gain-time for a partial month shall be 31 prorated on the basis of a 30-day month.

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- When a prisoner receives a new maximum sentence expiration date because of additional sentences imposed, basic gain-time shall be granted for the amount of time the maximum sentence expiration date was extended.
- (b) For each month in which an inmate works diligently, participates in training, uses time constructively, or otherwise engages in positive activities, the department may grant incentive gain-time in accordance with this paragraph. The rate of incentive gain-time in effect on the date the inmate committed the offense which resulted in his or her incarceration shall be the inmate's rate of eligibility to earn incentive gain-time throughout the period of incarceration and shall not be altered by a subsequent change in the severity level of the offense for which the inmate was sentenced.
- 1. For sentences imposed for offenses committed prior to January 1, 1994, up to 20 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- 2. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after January 1, 1994, and before October 1, 1995:
- For offenses ranked in offense severity levels 1 through 7, under s. 921.0012 or s. 921.0013, up to 25 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- b. For offenses ranked in offense severity levels 8, 9, and 10, under s. 921.0012 or s. 921.0013, up to 20 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- 3. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or 31 after October 1, 1995, the department may grant up to 10 days

per month of incentive gain-time, except that no prisoner is eligible to earn any type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this subparagraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner shall not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment shall be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

- (c) An inmate who performs some outstanding deed, such as saving a life or assisting in recapturing an escaped inmate, or who in some manner performs an outstanding service that would merit the granting of additional deductions from the term of his or her sentence may be granted meritorious gain-time of from 1 to 60 days.
- (d) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b)1. and 2., the education program manager shall recommend, and the Department of Corrections may grant, a one-time award of 60 additional days of incentive gain-time to an inmate who is otherwise eligible and who successfully completes requirements for and is awarded a general educational development certificate or vocational certificate. Under no circumstances may an inmate receive more than 60 days for educational attainment pursuant to this section.

- (5) When a prisoner is found guilty of an infraction of the laws of this state or the rules of the department, gain-time may be forfeited according to law.
- (6)(a) Basic gain-time under this section shall be computed on and applied to all sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after July 1, 1978, and before January 1, 1994.
- (b) All incentive and meritorious gain-time is granted according to this section.
- (c) All additional gain-time previously awarded under former subsections (2) and (3) and all forfeitures ordered prior to the effective date of the act that created this section shall remain in effect and be applied in establishing an initial tentative release date.
- (7) The department shall adopt rules to implement the granting, forfeiture, restoration, and deletion of gain-time.
- Section 3. 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, or other 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:
- (a) The uniform commitment and judgment and sentence forms as described in subsection (4).
- (b) The sheriff's certificate as described in s.921.161.

- (c) A certified copy of the indictment or information relating to the offense for which the person was convicted.
- (d) A copy of the probable cause affidavit for each offense identified in the current indictment or information.
- (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 felony sentencing scoresheets.
- (f) A copy of the restitution order or the reasons by the court for not requiring restitution pursuant to s. 775.089(1).
  - (g) The name and address of any victim, if available.
- A printout of a current criminal history record as provided through an FCIC/NCIC printer.
- (i) 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 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 31 | may request such additional records relating to the prisoner

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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 person having custody of the prisoner sheriff or chief correctional officer 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).
- (8) If a state prisoner's presence is required in court for any reason after the custodian of the local jail sheriff or chief correctional officer has relinquished custody to the department, the court shall issue an order for the custodian of the local jail sheriff or chief correctional officer to assume temporary custody and transport the prisoner to the county jail pending the court appearance. custodian of the local jail sheriff or chief correctional officer, 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 any other person the sheriff or chief correctional officer 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 31 of the circuit court to provide the department's central

office with certified copies of each court action that affects a state commitment.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 944.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(c) 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, the disciplinary hearing officer 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, the disciplinary hearing officer it shall so recommend in his or her 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. 31 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.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and paragraph (d) of subsection (3) 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:
- 1. 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 prison institution;
  - 3. To prevent damage to property;
  - 4. To quell a disturbance;
- 5. To overcome physical resistance to a lawful command; 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.

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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 and techniques in applying authorized physical force upon an inmate.

Each employee of the department who either applies (2) 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.

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(d) Each employee who witnesses, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that an inmate or an offender under the supervision of the department in the community has been unlawfully abused or is the subject of sexual misconduct pursuant to this subsection shall immediately prepare, date, and sign an independent report specifically describing the nature of the force used or the nature of the sexual misconduct, the location and time of the incident, and the persons involved. The report shall be delivered to the inspector general of the department with a copy to be delivered to the warden of the prison institution or the circuit regional administrator. The inspector general shall immediately conduct an appropriate investigation, and, if probable cause is determined that a violation of this subsection has occurred, the respective state attorney in the circuit in which the incident occurred shall be notified.

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Section 6. Paragraphs (d), (g), and (i) of subsection (1), paragraph (c) of subsection (3), and subsection (4) of section 20.315, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

20.315 Department of Corrections.--There is created a Department of Corrections.

- (1) PURPOSE. -- The purpose of the Department of Corrections is to protect the public through the incarceration and supervision of offenders and to rehabilitate offenders through the application of work, programs, and services. The goals of the department shall be:
- (d) To provide a safe and humane environment for offenders and staff in which rehabilitation is possible. This should include the protection of the offender from victimization within the prison institution and the development of a system of due process, where applicable.
- (g) To provide library services at prisons correctional institutions, which includes general and law library services.
- (i) To provide the level of security in prisons institutions commensurate with the custody requirements and management needs of inmates.
- (3) SECRETARY OF CORRECTIONS. -- The head of the Department of Corrections is the Secretary of Corrections. The secretary is appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The secretary is responsible for planning, coordinating, and managing the corrections system of the state. The secretary shall ensure that the programs and services of the department are administered in accordance with state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, with 31 established program standards, and consistent with legislative

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intent. The secretary shall identify the need for and recommend funding for the secure and efficient operation of the state correctional system.

- (c) The secretary may appoint assistant secretaries, directors, or other such persons that he or she deems are necessary to accomplish the mission and goals of the department, including, but not limited to, the following areas of program responsibility:
- Security and prison institutional operations, which shall provide inmate work programs, offender programs, security administration, emergency operations response, and operational oversight of the regions.
- 2. Health services, which shall be headed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, or a professionally trained health care administrator with progressively responsible experience in health care administration. individual shall be responsible for the delivery of health services to offenders within the system and shall have direct professional authority over such services.
- 3. Community corrections, which shall provide for coordination of community alternatives to incarceration and operational oversight of community corrections regions.
- 4. Administrative services, which shall provide budget and accounting services within the department, including the construction and maintenance of prisons correctional institutions, human resource management, research, planning and evaluation, and technology.
- 5. Program services, which shall provide for the direct management and supervision of all departmental 31 programs, including the coordination and delivery of education

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and job training to the offenders in the custody of the department.

(4) REGIONS.--The department shall plan and administer its program of services for community corrections, security, and prison institutional operations through regions.

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.--

- (1) The department, the quardian ad litem, a licensed child-placing agency, or any person who has knowledge of the facts alleged or who is informed of said facts and believes that they are true, may petition for the termination of parental rights under any of the following circumstances:
- (d) When the parent of a child is incarcerated in a state prison or federal correctional institution and either:
- The period of time for which the parent is expected to be incarcerated will constitute a substantial portion of the period of time before the child will attain the age of 18 years;
- The incarcerated parent has been determined by the court to be a violent career criminal as defined in s. 775.084, a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084, or a sexual predator as defined in s. 775.21; has been convicted of first degree or second degree murder in violation of s. 782.04 or a sexual battery that constitutes a capital, life, or first degree felony violation of s. 794.011; or has been convicted of an offense in another jurisdiction which is substantially similar to one of the offenses listed in this paragraph. As used in this section, the term "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 31 substantially similar in elements and penalties to one of

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those listed in this paragraph, and that is in violation of a law of any other jurisdiction, whether that of another state, the District of Columbia, the United States or any possession or territory thereof, or any foreign jurisdiction; or

The court determines by clear and convincing evidence that continuing the parental relationship with the incarcerated parent would be harmful to the child and, for this reason, that termination of the parental rights of the incarcerated parent is in the best interest of the child.

Section 8. Section 57.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

57.091 Costs; refunded to counties in certain proceedings relating to state prisoners. -- All lawful fees, costs, and expenses hereafter adjudged against, and paid by, any county in all competency proceedings and all criminal prosecutions against state prisoners imprisoned in a state prison correctional institution, and in all habeas corpus cases brought to test the legality of the imprisonment of state prisoners of such prisons correctional institutions, shall be refunded to the county paying the sum from the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury in the manner and to the extent herein provided, to wit: between the 1st and 15th of the month next succeeding the month in which the fees, costs, and expenses have been allowed and paid by the county, the clerk of the court shall make requisition on the Department of Corrections for the fees, costs, and expenses so allowed and paid during the preceding month, giving the style of the cases in which fees, costs, and expenses were incurred and the amount and items of cost in each case; providing a certified copy of the judgment adjudging the fees, costs, and 31 expenses against the county and showing that the amount

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represented thereby has been approved by the presiding judge, paid by the county, and verified by the clerk; and attaching a certified copy of the bill as approved and allowed by the board of county commissioners of the county. If the Department of Corrections finds the bills legal and adjudged against and paid by the county, the department shall submit a request to the Comptroller to draw a warrant in the amount thereof, or in the amount the department finds legal and adjudged against and paid by the county, in favor of the county paying the fees, costs, and expenses, which shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the general revenue funds of the state.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 112.531, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

112.531 Definitions.--As used in this part:

(2) "Correctional officer" means any person, other than a warden, who is appointed or employed full time by the state or any political subdivision thereof whose primary responsibility is the supervision, protection, care, custody, or control of inmates within a state prison or other correctional facility institution; and includes correctional probation officers, as defined in s. 943.10(3). However, the term "correctional officer" does not include any secretarial, clerical, or professionally trained personnel.

Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.--(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf 31 and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs

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30 31 of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state <a href="mailto:prisons">prisons</a> correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution within the State University System, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by each institution to support women's athletics as provided in s. 240.533(3)(c).

- 2.a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- No tax shall be levied on admission charges to an event sponsored by a governmental entity, sports authority, or sports commission when held in a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility and when 100 percent of the risk of success or failure lies with the sponsor of the event and 100 percent of the funds at risk for the event belong to the sponsor, and student or faculty talent is not exclusively used. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the terms "sports authority" and "sports commission" mean a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that contracts with a county or municipal government for the purpose of promoting and attracting sports-tourism events to the community with which it contracts.

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- 3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.
- 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the National Football League championship game, on admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League Baseball all-star game.
- 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational program.
- Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of 31 | sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet

productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing 1 members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the 3 promotion of arts education in the communities which it serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net 4 5 profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors 6 and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, 7 if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization 8 employs other persons as agents to provide services in 9 connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each 10 year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events 11 12 sponsored in this state by the organization during the 13 immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall 14 state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this 15 16 state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization 17 applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the 18 19 exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the 20 ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; 21 22 however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts 23 collected by the organization or its agents in the year 24 25 immediately preceding the year in which the organization 26 applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the 27 exemption shall report each month to the department the total 28 admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by 29 the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts 30 31 reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets

 for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

- 7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.
- 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.
- 9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Section 11. Effective July 1, 2003, paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 4 of chapter 2000-345, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.—(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs of the Department of Children and Family Services, and state prisons correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by an institution within the State University System, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by each institution to support women's athletics as provided in s. 240.533(3)(c).

- 2. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.
- 3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student's behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student's participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student's educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.
- 4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the National Football League championship game, on admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national collegiate tournament, or on admissions to a Major League Baseball all-star game.
- 5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational program.
- 6. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the

organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 1 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if 3 the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and 4 5 success of the event, is organized for the purpose of 6 sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet 7 productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing 8 members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities which it 9 serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net 10 11 profits, if any, of the events which the organization sponsors 12 and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, 13 if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization 14 employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each 15 16 year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events 17 sponsored in this state by the organization during the 18 19 immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall 20 state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected 21 by the organization or its agents from such events in this 22 state sponsored by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization 23 applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the 24 exemption only to the extent of \$1.5 million multiplied by the 25 26 ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of 27 all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; 28 however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any 29 organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents in the year 30 31 | immediately preceding the year in which the organization

applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the exemption shall report each month to the department the total admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

- 7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.
- 8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.
- 9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
- Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 229.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 229.565 Educational evaluation procedures .--
- (2) EDUCATION EVALUATION.--The Commissioner of Education, or the Auditor General as provided in paragraph (a), shall periodically examine and evaluate procedures, records, and programs in each district to determine compliance with law and rules established by the state board, or by the Commissioner of Education, and in each <a href="mailto:prison">prison</a> correctional institution operated by the Department of Corrections to determine compliance with law and rules established by the Department of Corrections for the Correctional Education

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Program pursuant to s. 944.801. Such evaluations must include, but need not be limited to:

- (a) Reported full-time equivalent membership in each program category. This evaluation must be conducted by the Auditor General for the Florida Education Finance Program full-time enrollment verification function.
- (b) The organization of all special programs to ensure compliance with law and the criteria established and approved by the state board pursuant to the provisions of this section and s. 230.23(4)(m).
- (c) The procedures for identification and placement of students in educational alternative programs for students who are disruptive or unsuccessful in a normal school environment and for diagnosis and placement of students in special programs for exceptional students, to determine that the district is following the criteria for placement established by rules of the state board and of the Commissioner of Education and the procedures for placement established by that district school board and by the Commissioner of Education.
- (d) An evaluation of the standards by which the school district evaluates basic and special programs for quality, efficiency, and effectiveness.
- (e) Determination of the ratio of administrators to teachers in each school district.
- (f) Compliance with the cost accounting and reporting requirements of s. 237.34 and the extent to which the percentage expenditure requirements therein are being met.
- (g) Clearly defined data collection and documentation requirements, including specifications of which records and information need to be kept and how long the records need to 31 be retained. The information and documentation needs for

evaluation must be presented to the school districts and explained well in advance of the actual audit date.

(h) Determination of school district achievement in meeting the performance standards specified in s. 232.2454.

Section 13. Subsection (9) of section 397.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.--

(9) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for assisting substance abuse impaired persons primarily through health and other rehabilitative services in order to relieve the police, courts, <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions, and other criminal justice agencies of a burden that interferes with their ability to protect people, apprehend offenders, and maintain safe and orderly communities.

Section 14. 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 <a href="mailto:prison">prison</a> correctional institution as defined in s. 944.02.

Section 15. 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; guidelines.--

- (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 <u>prison</u> 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 16. Paragraph (jj) of subsection (2) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.--

- The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of the Florida Statutes or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction:
- (jj) Section 843.13, relating to aiding in the escape of juvenile inmates in prisons correctional institutions.

Section 17. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 468.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.302 Use of radiation; identification of certified persons; limitations; exceptions.--

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(b) A basic X-ray machine operator or basic X-ray machine operator-podiatric medicine may not practice radiologic technology in walk-in emergency centers, freestanding breast clinics, freestanding cancer clinics, state mental hospitals, state prisons <del>correctional</del> institutions, or in any facility regulated under chapter 390, chapter 392, chapter 393, chapter 394, or chapter 641. For a facility licensed under chapter 395, a basic X-ray machine operator may only perform the procedures specified in paragraph (a) in a hospital with a capacity of 150 beds or less. If such a hospital has or acquires radiographic or fluoroscopic equipment other than general diagnostic radiographic and general fluoroscopic equipment, that hospital shall keep a record documenting which personnel performed each radiographic or fluoroscopic procedure. For purposes of this paragraph, a walk-in emergency center shall not include a 31 | physician-operated walk-in clinic which operates with or

without appointments and with extended hours and which does not hold itself out to the public as an emergency center.

Section 18. Paragraph (b) of subsection (12) of section 496.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

496.404 Definitions.--As used in ss. 496.401-496.424:

- (12) "Law enforcement officer" means any person who is elected, appointed, or employed by any municipality or the state or any political subdivision thereof and:
- (b) Whose responsibility includes supervision, protection, care, custody, or control of inmates within a prison or other correctional facility institution.

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 570.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

570.071 Florida Agricultural Exposition; responsibility of Departments of Agriculture and Consumer Services and Corrections.--

(1) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department of Corrections are authorized to construct and equip an agricultural exposition center in the vicinity of Belle Glade in Palm Beach County to be known as "Florida Agricultural Exposition," to be administered by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services as a place to demonstrate and sell Florida agricultural and agriculture business products; to attract and inform buyers; to conduct agricultural short courses and conferences; to organize tours in the aid of marketing Florida agricultural products to the domestic, Latin American, and other foreign markets; and to train prisoners of the <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions of the state in agricultural labor and management.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 766.314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.314 Assessments; plan of operation.--

- (4) The following persons and entities shall pay into the association an initial assessment in accordance with the plan of operation:
- (b)1. On or before October 15, 1988, all physicians licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 as of October 1, 1988, other than participating physicians, shall be assessed an initial assessment of \$250, which must be paid no later than December 1, 1988.
- 2. Any such physician who becomes licensed after September 30, 1988, and before January 1, 1989, shall pay into the association an initial assessment of \$250 upon licensure.
- 3. Any such physician who becomes licensed on or after January 1, 1989, shall pay an initial assessment equal to the most recent assessment made pursuant to this paragraph, paragraph (5)(a), or paragraph (7)(b).
- 4. However, if the physician is a physician specified in this subparagraph, the assessment is not applicable:
- a. A resident physician, assistant resident physician, or intern in an approved postgraduate training program, as defined by the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine by rule;
- b. A retired physician who has withdrawn from the practice of medicine but who maintains an active license as evidenced by an affidavit filed with the Department of Health. Prior to reentering the practice of medicine in this state, a retired physician as herein defined must notify the Board of Medicine or the Board of Osteopathic Medicine and pay the appropriate assessments pursuant to this section;

- c. A physician who holds a limited license pursuant to s. 458.317 and who is not being compensated for medical services;
- d. A physician who is employed full time by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs and whose practice is confined to United States Department of Veterans Affairs hospitals; or
- e. A physician who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States and who meets the requirements of s. 456.024.
- f. A physician who is employed full time by the State of Florida and whose practice is confined to state-owned prisons correctional institutions, a county health department, or state-owned mental health or developmental services facilities, or who is employed full time by the Department of Health.

Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 776.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

776.085 Defense to civil action for damages; party convicted of forcible or attempted forcible felony.--

- (4) In any civil action where a party prevails based on the defense created by this section:
- (c) If the losing party is incarcerated for the crime or attempted crime, the court shall issue a written order containing its findings and ruling pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) and shall direct that a certified copy be forwarded to the appropriate <u>prison</u> correctional institution or <u>correctional</u> facility.

Section 22. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

| 1  | 921.0022      | Criminal E  | Punishment Code; offense severity |
|----|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2  | ranking chart |             |                                   |
| 3  | (3) OFFE      | NSE SEVERIT | TY RANKING CHART                  |
| 4  |               |             |                                   |
| 5  | Florida       | Felony      |                                   |
| 6  | Statute       | Degree      | Description                       |
| 7  |               |             |                                   |
| 8  |               |             |                                   |
| 9  |               |             | (c) LEVEL 3                       |
| 10 | 316.1935(2)   | 3rd         | Fleeing or attempting to elude    |
| 11 |               |             | law enforcement officer in marked |
| 12 |               |             | patrol vehicle with siren and     |
| 13 |               |             | lights activated.                 |
| 14 | 319.30(4)     | 3rd         | Possession by junkyard of motor   |
| 15 |               |             | vehicle with identification       |
| 16 |               |             | number plate removed.             |
| 17 | 319.33(1)(a)  | 3rd         | Alter or forge any certificate of |
| 18 |               |             | title to a motor vehicle or       |
| 19 |               |             | mobile home.                      |
| 20 | 319.33(1)(c)  | 3rd         | Procure or pass title on stolen   |
| 21 |               |             | vehicle.                          |
| 22 | 319.33(4)     | 3rd         | With intent to defraud, possess,  |
| 23 |               |             | sell, etc., a blank, forged, or   |
| 24 |               |             | unlawfully obtained title or      |
| 25 |               |             | registration.                     |
| 26 | 328.05(2)     | 3rd         | Possess, sell, or counterfeit     |
| 27 |               |             | fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent |
| 28 |               |             | titles or bills of sale of        |
| 29 |               |             | vessels.                          |
| 30 |               |             |                                   |
| 31 |               |             | l                                 |

| 1  | 328.07(4)       | 3rd | Manufacture, exchange, or possess |
|----|-----------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 2  |                 |     | vessel with counterfeit or wrong  |
| 3  |                 |     | ID number.                        |
| 4  | 376.302(5)      | 3rd | Fraud related to reimbursement    |
| 5  |                 |     | for cleanup expenses under the    |
| 6  |                 |     | Inland Protection Trust Fund.     |
| 7  | 501.001(2)(b)   | 2nd | Tampers with a consumer product   |
| 8  |                 |     | or the container using materially |
| 9  |                 |     | false/misleading information.     |
| 10 | 697.08          | 3rd | Equity skimming.                  |
| 11 | 790.15(3)       | 3rd | Person directs another to         |
| 12 |                 |     | discharge firearm from a vehicle. |
| 13 | 796.05(1)       | 3rd | Live on earnings of a prostitute. |
| 14 | 806.10(1)       | 3rd | Maliciously injure, destroy, or   |
| 15 |                 |     | interfere with vehicles or        |
| 16 |                 |     | equipment used in firefighting.   |
| 17 | 806.10(2)       | 3rd | Interferes with or assaults       |
| 18 |                 |     | firefighter in performance of     |
| 19 |                 |     | duty.                             |
| 20 | 810.09(2)(c)    | 3rd | Trespass on property other than   |
| 21 |                 |     | structure or conveyance armed     |
| 22 |                 |     | with firearm or dangerous weapon. |
| 23 | 812.014(2)(c)2. | 3rd | Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but  |
| 24 |                 |     | less than \$10,000.               |
| 25 | 815.04(4)(b)    | 2nd | Computer offense devised to       |
| 26 |                 |     | defraud or obtain property.       |
| 27 | 817.034(4)(a)3. | 3rd | Engages in scheme to defraud      |
| 28 |                 |     | (Florida Communications Fraud     |
| 29 |                 |     | Act), property valued at less     |
| 30 |                 |     | than \$20,000.                    |
| 31 | 817.233         | 3rd | Burning to defraud insurer.       |

| 1  | 828.12(2)      | 3rd | Tortures any animal with intent   |
|----|----------------|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 2  |                |     | to inflict intense pain, serious  |
| 3  |                |     | physical injury, or death.        |
| 4  | 831.29         | 2nd | Possession of instruments for     |
| 5  |                |     | counterfeiting drivers' licenses  |
| 6  |                |     | or identification cards.          |
| 7  | 838.021(3)(b)  | 3rd | Threatens unlawful harm to public |
| 8  |                |     | servant.                          |
| 9  | 843.19         | 3rd | Injure, disable, or kill police   |
| 10 |                |     | dog or horse.                     |
| 11 | 870.01(2)      | 3rd | Riot; inciting or encouraging.    |
| 12 | 893.13(1)(a)2. | 3rd | Sell, manufacture, or deliver     |
| 13 |                |     | cannabis (or other s.             |
| 14 |                |     | 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., |
| 15 |                |     | (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,     |
| 16 |                |     | (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,     |
| 17 |                |     | (3), or (4) drugs).               |
| 18 | 893.13(1)(d)2. | 2nd | Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.  |
| 19 |                |     | 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., |
| 20 |                |     | (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,     |
| 21 |                |     | (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,     |
| 22 |                |     | (3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet |
| 23 |                |     | of university or public park.     |
| 24 | 893.13(1)(f)2. | 2nd | Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.  |
| 25 |                |     | 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., |
| 26 |                |     | (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,     |
| 27 |                |     | (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,     |
| 28 |                |     | (3), or (4) drugs within 200 feet |
| 29 |                |     | of public housing facility.       |
| 30 |                |     |                                   |
| 31 |                |     |                                   |

| 1  | 893.13(6)(a)   | 3rd | Possession of any controlled                       |
|----|--|-----|--|
| 2  |  |     | substance other than felony                        |
| 3  |  |     | possession of cannabis.                            |
| 4  | 893.13(7)(a)9.   | 3rd | Obtain or attempt to obtain                        |
| 5  |  |     | controlled substance by fraud,                     |
| 6  |  |     | forgery, misrepresentation, etc.                   |
| 7  | 893.13(7)(a)11.  | 3rd | Furnish false or fraudulent                        |
| 8  |  |     | material information on any                        |
| 9  |  |     | document or record required by                     |
| 10 |  |     | chapter 893.                                       |
| 11 | 918.13(1)(a)   | 3rd | Alter, destroy, or conceal                         |
| 12 |  |     | investigation evidence.                            |
| 13 | 944.47   |     |  |
| 14 | (1)(a)12.  | 3rd | Introduce contraband to                            |
| 15 |  |     | correctional facility.                             |
| 16 | 944.47(1)(c)   | 2nd | Possess contraband while upon the                  |
| 17 |  |     | grounds of a <u>prison</u> <del>correctional</del> |
| 18 |  |     | institution.                                       |
| 19 | 985.3141   | 3rd | Escapes from a juvenile facility                   |
| 20 |  |     | (secure detention or residential                   |
| 21 |  |     | commitment facility).                              |
| 22 | Section 23. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section       |     |  |
| 23 | 921.187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:               |     |  |
| 24 | 921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives;            |     |  |
| 25 | restitution  |     |  |
| 26 | (1) The alternatives provided in this section for the        |     |  |
| 27 | disposition of criminal cases shall be used in a manner that |     |  |
| 28 | will best serve the needs of society, punish criminal        |     |  |
| 29 | offenders, and provide the opportunity for rehabilitation.   |     |  |
| 30 | (a) If the offender does not receive a state prison          |     |  |
| 31 | sentence, the court may:                                     |     |  |

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- Impose a split sentence whereby the offender is to be placed on probation upon completion of any specified period of such sentence, which period may include a term of years or less.
- Make any other disposition that is authorized by law.
- Place the offender on probation with or without an adjudication of guilt pursuant to s. 948.01.
- Impose a fine and probation pursuant to s. 948.011 when the offense is punishable by both a fine and imprisonment and probation is authorized.
- 5. Place the offender into community control requiring intensive supervision and surveillance pursuant to chapter 948.
- Impose, as a condition of probation or community control, a period of treatment which shall be restricted to a county facility, a Department of Corrections probation and restitution center, a probation program drug punishment treatment community, or a community residential or nonresidential facility, excluding a work release community correctional center as defined in s. 944.033 944.026, which is owned and operated by any qualified public or private entity providing such services. Before admission to such a facility, the court shall obtain an individual assessment and recommendations on the appropriate treatment needs, which shall be considered by the court in ordering such placements. Placement in such a facility, except for a county residential probation facility, may not exceed 364 days. Placement in a county residential probation facility may not exceed 3 years. Early termination of placement may be recommended to the 31 | court, when appropriate, by the center supervisor, the

supervising probation officer, or the probation program manager.

- 7. Sentence the offender pursuant to s. 922.051 to imprisonment in a county jail when a statute directs imprisonment in a state prison, if the offender's cumulative sentence, whether from the same circuit or from separate circuits, is not more than 364 days.
- 8. Sentence the offender who is to be punished by imprisonment in a county jail to a jail in another county if there is no jail within the county suitable for such prisoner pursuant to s. 950.01.
- 9. Require the offender to participate in a work-release or educational or vocational training program pursuant to s. 951.24 while serving a sentence in a county jail, if such a program is available.
- 10. Require the offender to perform a specified public service pursuant to s. 775.091.
- 11. Require the offender who violates chapter 893 or violates any law while under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol to participate in a substance abuse program.
- 12.a. Require the offender who violates any criminal provision of chapter 893 to pay an additional assessment in an amount up to the amount of any fine imposed, pursuant to ss. 938.21 and 938.23.
- b. Require the offender who violates any provision of s. 893.13 to pay an additional assessment in an amount of \$100, pursuant to ss. 938.25 and 943.361.
- 29 13. Impose a split sentence whereby the offender is to 30 be placed in a county jail or county work camp upon the 31 completion of any specified term of community supervision.

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- Impose split probation whereby upon satisfactory completion of half the term of probation, the Department of Corrections may place the offender on administrative probation pursuant to s. 948.01 for the remainder of the term of supervision.
- 15. Require residence in a state probation and restitution center or private drug treatment program for offenders on community control or offenders who have violated conditions of probation.
- 16. Impose any other sanction which is provided within the community and approved as an intermediate sanction by the county public safety coordinating council as described in s. 951.26.
- 17. Impose, as a condition of community control, probation, or probation following incarceration, a requirement that an offender who has not obtained a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma or who lacks basic or functional literacy skills, upon acceptance by an adult education program, make a good faith effort toward completion of such basic or functional literacy skills or high school equivalency diploma, as defined in s. 229.814, in accordance with the assessed adult general education needs of the individual offender.

Section 24. Section 921.188, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.188 Placement of certain state inmates in local detention facilities. -- Effective June 17, 1993, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 775.08, former 921.001, 921.002, 921.187, 944.02, and 951.23, or any other law to the contrary, a person whose presumptive sentence is 1 year and 1 31 day up to 22 months in a state prison <del>correctional institution</del>

may be placed by the court into the custody of a local 2 detention facility as a condition of probation or community 3 control for a felony offense contained in sentencing guidelines categories five through nine contained in Rules 4 5 3.701 and 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or similar levels described in s. 921.0022, except for such 6 7 person whose total sentence points are greater than 52 or less 8 than 40. The court may place such person for the duration of the presumptive sentence. The court may only place a person in a local detention facility pursuant to this section if there 10 11 is a contractual agreement between the chief correctional officer of that county and the Department of Corrections. The 12 13 contract may include all operational functions, or only housing wherein the department would provide staffing and 14 medical costs. The agreement must provide for a per diem or 15 16 partial per diem reimbursement for each person placed under this section, which is payable by the Department of 17 Corrections for the duration of the offender's placement in 18 the facility. The full per diem reimbursement may not exceed 19 20 the per diem published in the Department of Corrections' most recent annual report for total department facilities. This 21 22 section does not limit the court's ability to place a person in a local detention facility for less than 1 year. 23 24 Section 25. Subsection (9) of section 943.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 26 943.045 Definitions; ss. 943.045-943.08.--The

(9) "Disposition" means details relating to the termination of an individual criminal defendant's relationship

31 with a criminal justice agency, including information

following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.045-943.08

shall have the following meanings:

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disclosing that the law enforcement agency has elected not to refer a matter to a prosecutor or that a prosecutor has elected not to commence criminal proceedings, that a court has dealt with the individual, or that the individual has been incarcerated, paroled, pardoned, released, or granted clemency. Dispositions include, but are not limited to, acquittals, dismissals, pleas, convictions, adjudications, youthful offender determinations, determinations of mental capacity, placements in intervention programs, pardons, probations, paroles, and releases from prisons or other correctional facilities institutions.

Section 26. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 943.052, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.052 Disposition reporting. -- The Criminal Justice Information Program shall, by rule, establish procedures and a format for each criminal justice agency to monitor its records and submit reports, as provided by this section, to the program. The disposition report shall be developed by the program and shall include the offender-based transaction system number.

(3)(a) The Department of Corrections shall submit information to the program relating to the receipt or discharge of any person who is sentenced to a state prison correctional institution.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 943.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.085 Legislative intent with respect to upgrading the quality of law enforcement officers and correctional officers.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to strengthen 31 and upgrade law enforcement agencies and prisons correctional

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institutions in this state by attracting competent, highly qualified people for professional careers in the criminal justice disciplines and to retain well-qualified and experienced officers for the purpose of providing maximum protection and safety to the citizens of, the visitors to, and the inmates in this state.

Section 28. Subsections (2), (7), and (9) of section 943.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.10 Definitions; ss. 943.085-943.255.--The following words and phrases as used in ss. 943.085-943.255 are defined as follows:

- (2) "Correctional officer" means any person who is appointed or employed full time by the state or any political subdivision thereof, or by any private entity which has contracted with the state or county, and whose primary responsibility is the supervision, protection, care, custody, and control, or investigation, of inmates within a prison or other correctional facility institution; however, the term "correctional officer" does not include any secretarial, clerical, or professionally trained personnel.
- (7) "Part-time correctional officer" means any person who is employed or appointed less than full time, as defined by the employing or appointing agency, with or without compensation, whose responsibilities include the supervision, protection, care, custody, and control of inmates within a prison or other correctional facility institution.
- "Auxiliary correctional officer" means any person employed or appointed, with or without compensation, who aids or assists a full-time or part-time correctional officer and who, while under the supervision of a full-time or part-time 31 correctional officer, has the same authority as a full-time or

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part-time correctional officer for the purpose of providing supervision, protection, care, custody, and control of inmates within a <u>prison</u> correctional institution or a county or municipal detention facility.

Section 29. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 943.11, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

943.11 Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission; membership; meetings; compensation.--

(1)(a) There is created a Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission within the Department of Law Enforcement. The commission shall be composed of 19 members, consisting of the secretary of the Department of Corrections or a designated assistant; the Attorney General or a designated assistant; the Commissioner of Education or a designated assistant; the Director of the Division of the Florida Highway Patrol; and 15 members, to be appointed by the Governor, consisting of 3 sheriffs; 3 chiefs of police; 4 law enforcement officers who are neither sheriffs nor chiefs of police, at least 3 of whom are of the rank of sergeant or below within the employing agency; 2 correctional officers, 1 of whom is an administrator of a state prison correctional institution and 1 of whom is of the rank of sergeant or below within the employing agency; 1 training center director; 1 person who is in charge of a county correctional institution; and 1 resident of the state who falls into none of the foregoing classifications. Prior to the appointment, the sheriff, chief of police, law enforcement officer, and correctional officer members shall have had at least 4 years' experience as law enforcement officers or correctional officers.

(b) The Governor, in making appointments under this section, shall take into consideration representation by geography, population, and other relevant factors in order that the representation on the commission be apportioned to give representation to the state at large rather than to a particular area. Of the appointed members, and except for correctional officers of a state <u>prison institution</u>, there may be only one appointment from any employing agency.

Section 30. Subsections (1), (2), and (5) and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) 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 <u>prisons</u> 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 <u>work release community correctional</u> centers.
- (5) In order to make the correctional system an efficient and effective mechanism, the various agencies

involved in the correctional process must coordinate their efforts. Where possible, interagency offices should be physically located within major prisons institutions and should include representatives of the Florida State Employment Service, the vocational rehabilitation programs of the Department of Labor and Employment Security, and the Parole Commission. Duplicative and unnecessary methods of evaluating offenders must be eliminated and areas of responsibility consolidated in order to more economically utilize present scarce resources.

- (6) It is the intent of the Legislature:
- (b) To separate dangerous or repeat offenders from nondangerous offenders, who have potential for rehabilitation, and place dangerous offenders in secure and manageable <u>prisons</u> institutions.

Section 31. Subsections (4) 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:
- (4) "Elderly offender" means a prisoner age 50 or older in a state <u>prison</u> correctional institution or facility operated by the Department of Corrections or the Correctional Privatization Commission.
- (8) "State <u>prison</u> correctional institution" means any prison, 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.

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Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 944.023, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.023 Comprehensive correctional master plan. --

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- "Total capacity" of the state correctional system means the total design capacity of all prisons 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.
- The one-inmate-per-cell requirement at Florida State Prison and other maximum security facilities must be maintained pursuant to paragraph (7)(a).
- 4. Work release 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.
- (4) The comprehensive correctional master plan shall use the estimates of the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference and shall include:
- (b) A plan developed by the department for the comprehensive vocational and educational training of, and treatment programs for, offenders and their evaluation within 31 each prison institution, program, or facility of the

department, based upon the identified needs of the offender and the requirements of the employment market.

Section 33. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 944.026, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

(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

944.026 Community-based facilities and programs. --

- (a) A system of <u>work release</u> 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 34. Section 944.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

not be limited to:

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

- (1) A statewide system of <u>work release</u> <del>correctional</del> facilities is established to be known as "<u>work release</u> <del>community correctional</del> 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 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 35. Subsection (2) of section 944.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 944.08 Commitment to custody of department; venue of <a href="mailto:prisons">prisons</a> institutions.--
- (2) For the purposes of all judicial proceedings, the <u>prisons</u> institutions of the state correctional system and the precincts thereof shall be deemed to be within and part of the county in which they are situated, and the courts of such counties or circuits shall have jurisdiction of all crimes and offenses committed therein.
- Section 36. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 944.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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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 prison correctional institution or facility and its personnel and functions.
- (2) It is the duty of the wardens to supervise the governance, discipline, and policy of the state prisons correctional institutions and to enforce all orders and rules.

Section 37. Subsections (2), (3), and (5) of section 944.095, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.095 Siting of additional correctional facilities; procedure.--

- (2) When the department proposes a site for a state 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. 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.
- (3) If the local government determines within 90 days after of the request that construction of a 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 31 | 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 correctional facility.

(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.

Section 38. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 944.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 944.10 Department of Corrections to provide buildings; sale and purchase of land; contracts to provide services and inmate labor.--
- (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 <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions. The department is authorized to purchase any contiguous parcels of land within the boundary lines of the lands purchased for state <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions.
- (6) The department is authorized to begin preliminary site preparation and obtain the appropriate permits with regard to the construction of state <u>prisons</u> 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 <u>correctional</u> <u>detention or commitment</u> 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 39. 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 <u>prisons</u> institutions for the use of the prisoners, and for the proper observance of days of religious significance within the <u>prisons</u> institutions and for the proper instruction of the prisoners in their basic moral and religious duties.
- (2) The department shall have the authority to prohibit admission of reading materials or publications with content 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 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.

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Section 40. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 944.115, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.115 Smoking prohibited inside state correctional facilities.--

- (2) As used in this section, the term:
- (c) "State correctional facility" means a state prison or privately operated correctional institution as defined in s. 944.02, or a prison <del>correctional institution</del> or facility operated under s. 944.105 or chapter 957.
- "Visitor" means any person other than an inmate or employee who is within a state correctional facility for a lawful purpose and includes, but is not limited to, persons who are authorized to visit state prisons correctional institutions pursuant to s. 944.23 and persons authorized to visit as prescribed by departmental rule or vendor policy.

Section 41. Section 944.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.14 Supervision of prisons 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 prisons correctional institutions, and to enforce all orders, rules and regulations.

Section 42. Section 944.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.151 Security of prisons and correctional facilities institutions; legislative intent; periodic physical inspection of facilities; security audits; reports of security audits; procedures in the event of escapes; annual budget 31 request.--It is the intent of the Legislature that the

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Department of Corrections shall be responsible for the security of the prisons and correctional institutions and facilities. The security of the state's prisons and 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 prison correctional institution to determine security deficiencies. In scheduling the inspections, priority shall be given to older prisons institutions, prisons institutions that house a large proportion of violent offenders, and prisons 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 prisons institutions, prisons institutions that house a large proportion of violent offenders, and prisons institutions that have experienced a history of escapes or escape attempts. a minimum, the audit shall include an evaluation of the physical plant, landscaping, fencing, security alarms and 31 perimeter lighting, and inmate classification and staffing

 policies. Each <u>prison</u> <del>correctional institution</del> 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  $\underline{\text{prisons}}$   $\underline{\text{correctional}}$   $\underline{\text{institutions}}$ .
- (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.

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- (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 43. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 944.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 944.17 Commitments and classification; transfers.--
- (2) Each prisoner committed to the custody of the department shall be conveyed to such prison institution, facility, or program in the correctional system as the department shall direct, in accordance with its classification scheme.
- (7) Pursuant to such regulations as it may provide, the department may transfer prisoners from one prison institution to another prison institution in the correctional system and classify and reclassify prisoners as circumstances may require.
- Section 44. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (3) of section 944.1905, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 944.1905 Initial inmate classification; inmate reclassification. -- The Department of Corrections shall classify inmates pursuant to an objective classification 31 scheme. The initial inmate classification questionnaire and

the inmate reclassification questionnaire must cover both aggravating and mitigating factors.

- (3) Points may be deducted from the inmate's overall score on the inmate reclassification questionnaire for continuous positive behavior. Continuous positive behavior may include:
- (c) Above-average behavior or progress on work squads outside the perimeter of the prison institution; or
- (d) Above-average behavior or progress in any employment inside the perimeter of the prison institution.

Section 45. 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 <u>prisons</u> 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 <u>prison</u> 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 46. Section 944.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.24 Administration of <u>prisons</u> <del>correctional</del> <del>institutions</del> for women.--

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- (2) All regularly employed assistants, officers, and employees whose duties bring them into contact with the inmates of the prison 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.
- The department shall continue to provide prenatal (4)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 31 | hospital outside the prison for the purpose of childbirth, and

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the charge for hospital and medical care shall be charged against the funds allocated to the prison institution. 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 47. Subsection (1) of section 944.279, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.279 Disciplinary procedures applicable to prisoner for filing frivolous or malicious actions or bringing false information before court .--

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

Section 48. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 944.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2)(a) All or any part of the gain-time earned by a 31 prisoner according to the provisions of law is subject to

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forfeiture if such prisoner unsuccessfully attempts to escape; assaults another person; threatens or knowingly endangers the life or person of another person; refuses by action or word to carry out any instruction duly given to him or her; neglects to perform in a faithful, diligent, industrious, orderly, and peaceful manner the work, duties, and tasks assigned to him or her; is found by a court to have brought a frivolous suit, action, claim, proceeding, or appeal in any court; is found by a court to have knowingly or with reckless disregard for the truth brought false information or evidence before the court; or violates any law of the state or any rule or regulation of the department or prison institution.

(c) 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 committee created under the authorization of rules heretofore or hereafter adopted by the department for the prison institution in which he or she is The prisoner shall be present at the hearing. If at such hearing the prisoner pleads guilty to the charge or if the 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 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 31 report shall be presented to the warden of the prison

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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.

Section 49. Section 944.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.281 Ineligibility to earn gain-time due to disciplinary action. -- The department may declare that a prisoner who commits a violation of any law of the state or rule or regulation of the department or prison institution on or after January 1, 1996, and who is found guilty pursuant to s. 944.28(2), shall not be eligible to earn incentive gain-time for up to 6 months following the month in which the violation occurred. The department shall adopt rules to administer the provisions of this section.

Section 50. Subsection (2) of section 944.291, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.291 Prisoner released by reason of gain-time allowances or attainment of provisional release date. --

(2) Any prisoner who is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1988, which crime is contained in category 1, category 2, category 3, or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a state prison or federal correctional institution, or is sentenced as a habitual or violent habitual offender pursuant to s. 775.084, may only be released under conditional release supervision as described in chapter 947. Not fewer than 90 31 days prior to the tentative release date or provisional

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release date, whichever is earlier, the department shall provide the commission with the name and inmate identification number for each eligible inmate.

Section 51. 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 <del>correctional institution</del> 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 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

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

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

Section 53. 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 31 of identity or other illicit means, attempt to gain admission

to or enter upon the grounds of any state <u>prison</u> 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 54. Section 944.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.402 Reward for capture of escapee from <a href="mailto:prison">prison</a>
correctional institution</a>.--The warden of a state <a href="prison">prison</a>
correctional institution</a> 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 <a href="prison">prison</a> institution. The warden of the <a href="prison">prison</a>
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 55. 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, shall be guilty of a felony of

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

Section 56. 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 <del>correctional</del> institution, shall be quilty of a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 57. 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 prison correctional institution, knowing that he or she is an escaped prisoner, 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 58. Subsection (1) of 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 prison <del>correctional</del> institution, it is unlawful to introduce into or upon the grounds of any state prison 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 31 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  $\underline{\text{prison}}$   $\underline{\text{correctional}}$   $\underline{\text{institution}}$ .
- 2. 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 which causes or may cause an intoxicating effect.
- 4. 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 <u>prison</u> correctional institution any article or thing declared by this subsection to be contraband, at any place which is outside the grounds of such <u>prison</u> institution, except through regular channels as authorized by the officer in charge of such <u>prison</u> correctional institution.
- (c) It is unlawful for any inmate of any state <u>prison</u> correctional institution or any person while upon the grounds of any state <u>prison</u> 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 such <u>prison</u> correctional institution.

Section 59. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 944.472, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

Section 60. Section 944.516, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.516 Money or other property received for personal use or benefit of inmate; deposit; disposition of unclaimed trust funds.—The Department of Corrections shall protect the financial interest of the state with respect to claims which the state may have against inmates in state prisons institutions under its supervision and control and shall administer money and other property received for the personal benefit of such inmates. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the department may delegate any of its enumerated powers and duties affecting inmates of a prison and institution to the warden or regional director who shall personally, or through designated employees of his or her personal staff under his or her direct supervision, exercise such powers or perform such duties.

- (1) The Department of Corrections may:
- (a) Accept and administer as a trust any money or other property received for the personal use or benefit of any inmate.
- (b) Deposit money so received in banks qualified as state depositories.

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- (c) Withdraw any such money and use it to meet the current needs of the inmate as they may exist from time to time.
- (d) As trustee, invest in the manner authorized by law for fiduciaries such moneys not required to be used for current needs of the inmate.
- (e) Commingle such moneys for the purpose of deposit or investment.
- (f) Use interest earned from investments to replace any funds belonging to an inmate which have been stolen, lost, or otherwise misappropriated from the inmate's trust account through no fault of the state and which cannot be replaced by appropriated funds, insurance payments, or other available resources. Such use of interest may be made only if, pursuant to a thorough investigation as part of the normal auditing process, the internal auditor of the department recommends in a written report that such use is appropriate. The report may also recommend other action, including prosecution, with respect to any missing funds. If the internal auditor of the department concludes that the department is at fault, the loss shall be replaced out of department funds; interest from the inmate trust fund may not be used to replace such loss.
- Establish, by rule, a limit on each inmate's trust account, including the interest earned thereon, and deduct from any moneys in the inmate's trust account exceeding that limit moneys sufficient to pay for the cost of postage of any mail sent by the inmate which postage the state is not constitutionally required to pay.
- The department shall require documentation through an accounting of receipts for expenditures by inmates placed 31 on extended limits of confinement pursuant to s. 945.091.

 However, the department may allow such inmates an amount up to \$25 per week which may not require documentation and which may be used for discretionary needs. The \$25 per week may be increased by \$5 biennially, beginning in fiscal year 1985-1986, up to a total of \$50.

- (3) Moneys received by the department in payment of claims of the state against inmates shall be transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (4) Upon the death of any inmate in <u>a prison</u> an institution affected by the provisions of this section, any unclaimed money held for the inmate in trust by the department or by the Treasurer shall be applied first to the payment of any unpaid state claim against the inmate, and any balance remaining unclaimed for a period of 1 year shall escheat to the state as unclaimed funds held by fiduciaries.
- (5) When an inmate is transferred between department facilities, is released from the custody of the department, dies, or escapes during incarceration, and the inmate has an unexpended inmate trust fund account balance of less than \$1, that balance shall be transferred to the Inmate Welfare Trust Fund.

Section 61. 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:

- 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 center 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:
- The county where parole placement has been approved and supervision is to commence.
  - 2. Another state.

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- 3. The county of employment within the state.
- 4. The county of legal residence within the state.
- 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 prison or correctional facility, who shall remain until the releasee has departed.
- Section 62. Subsection (2) of section 944.613, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 944.613 Methods of transportation. --
- (2) FLORIDA RELEASEE. -- In instances when a releasee remains in this state but leaves the county where the prison 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 31 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 s. 944.611 section 1.

Section 63. Section 944.704, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.704 Staff who provide transition assistance; duties.—The department shall provide a transition assistance officer at major <u>prisons</u> institutions whose duties include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Coordinating delivery of transition assistance program services at the prison institution.
- (2) Assisting in the development of each inmate's postrelease plan.
- (3) Obtaining job placement information for transmittal to the Department of Labor and Employment Security.
- (4) Providing a photo identification card to all inmates prior to their release.
- Section 64. Section 944.711, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 944.711 Requests for proposals.--The department shall develop a request for proposals to construct or construct and operate a single-cell prototype <u>prison</u> <u>institution</u> or any facility of the department specified in s. 945.025.
- Competitive proposals shall be solicited by the department pursuant to chapter 287.
  - Section 65. Subsection (1), paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), 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 <a href="mailto:prisons">prisons</a> 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 prisons 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> <del>correctional institutions</del> and develop procedures for the admission of inmate students thereto.
- (g) Develop and maintain complete and reliable statistics on the number of general educational development (GED) certificates and vocational certificates issued by each prison institution in each skill area, the change in inmate literacy levels, and the number of inmate admissions to and withdrawals from education courses. The compiled statistics shall be summarized and analyzed in the annual report of correctional education activities required by paragraph (f).

- (h) Develop a written procedure for selecting programs to add to or delete from the vocational curriculum. The procedure shall include labor market analyses which demonstrate the projected demand for certain occupations and the projected supply of potential employees. In conducting these analyses, the department shall evaluate the feasibility of adding vocational education programs which have been identified by the Department of Labor and Employment Security or a regional coordinating council as being in undersupply in this state. The department shall periodically reevaluate the vocational education programs in major <u>prisons</u> institutions to determine which of the programs support and provide relevant skills to inmates who could be assigned to a correctional work program that is operated as a Prison Industry Enhancement Program.
- (i) Ensure that every inmate who has 2 years or more remaining to serve on his or her sentence at the time that he or she is received at a prison 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> <del>community correctional</del> 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.

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(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 prisons correctional institutions and facilities in order to conduct these hearings.

Section 66. Subsection (1) and paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 944.803, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.803 Faith-based programs for inmates.--

- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that faith-based programs offered in state prisons and private 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 private correctional facilities shall continuously:
- (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 prisons correctional institutions.

Section 67. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 945.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.025 Jurisdiction of department.--

(1) The Department of Corrections shall have 31 supervisory and protective care, custody, and control of the

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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 <u>prisons</u> correctional institutions;
- (e) Department of Corrections <u>work release</u> <del>community</del> <del>correctional</del> centers;
- (3) 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 <del>no</del> adult prison <del>correctional facility</del> 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 <del>correctional facility</del> 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 68. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section

945.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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945.0311 Employment of relatives.--

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- "Organizational unit" includes:
- 1. A unit of a state prison <del>correctional institution</del> such as security, medical, dental, classification, maintenance, personnel, or business. A work camp, boot camp, or other annex of a state prison <del>correctional institution</del> is considered part of the prison institution and not a separate unit.
- 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 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 69. Subsection (1) of section 945.043, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 945.043 Department-operated day care services.--
- (1) The department shall have the authority to establish and operate child care services for department employees. Child care enhances the department's ability to recruit and retain employees in remote or understaffed areas. Child care centers must be located on or adjacent to the grounds of a prison an institution or facility, and must be located outside the grounds of the compound area where inmates are housed. Individuals utilizing the child care services are not limited to employees of the department. Employees of 31 other state agencies may also utilize department-operated day

care centers. Furthermore, individual day care centers may enter into consortium agreements with their local city or county governments or the Federal Government, permitting centers to admit the children of those city, county, and Federal Government employees. Employees and other individuals who utilize the child care services shall be charged a fee for such services.

Section 70. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (8) 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
- ${\tt 3.}$  For another compelling reason consistent with the public interest,

and return to the same or another prison 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 prison 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.

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(b) When the chief correctional officer determines that a fine would be an appropriate punishment for a violation of the rules of the department, both the determination of guilt and the amount of the fine shall be determined by the disciplinary hearing officer committee pursuant to the method prescribed in s. 944.28(2)(c).

Section 71. 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.--

- INMATE WELFARE TRUST FUND; DEPARTMENT OF (1)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:
- To operate inmate canteens and vending machines, including purchasing items for resale at inmate canteens and 31 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:

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## 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, 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, 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 72. 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 correctional facilities or for the expansion of existing facilities, and the property cannot be 31 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 73. 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 <u>prison</u> 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 prison 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> institution to address deficiencies related to the Department of Corrections' provision of physical and mental health care services found to exist by the authority.

Section 74. 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 prisons <del>correctional institutions</del>.

Section 75. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 946.002, Florida Statutes, are 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.--

(1)(a) The department shall require of every able-bodied prisoner imprisoned in any <u>prison</u> institution as many hours of faithful labor in each day and every day during his or her term of imprisonment as shall be prescribed by the rules of the department. Every able-bodied prisoner classified as medium custody or minimum custody who does not satisfactorily participate in any <u>prison</u> institutional work programs, correctional work programs, prison industry enhancement (PIE) programs, academic programs, or vocational programs shall be required to perform work for such political

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subdivisions of the state as might have entered into agreement with the department pursuant to s. 946.40.

(2)(a) Each prisoner who is engaged in productive work in any state prison 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 76. Section 946.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.205 Prison Institutional work .-- The department may cause to be cultivated by the inmates of the adult prisons 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 prisons 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 prisons <del>correctional institutions</del> that are under the control and supervision of the department to perform such work as is needed and used within the state prisons institutions.

Section 77. Section 946.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.25 Sale of hobbycrafts by prisoners.--When, in the 31 planning of the rehabilitation program of the Department of

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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 other 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 prison institutional canteen or commissary to persons visiting the prison institution.

Section 78. Subsection (1) of section 946.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

946.40 Use of prisoners in public works.--

(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 31 purposes without being accompanied by a correctional officer,

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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 79. 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 <u>prison</u> correctional institution to the corporation, the corporation shall lease all such correctional work programs at that prison institution.
- (8) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the corporation 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 1 2 industry enhancement programs. The lien shall be against the 3 property where any facility or structure is located which has been constructed or substantially renovated, in whole or in 4 5 part, through the use of state funds. However, there is no 6 requirement for the Department of Corrections to file a lien 7 if the amount of state funds does not exceed \$25,000 or 10 8 percent of the contract amount, whichever is less. The lien must be recorded, upon the execution of the contract 9 10 authorizing such construction or renovation, in the county 11 where the property is located. The lien must specify that the Department of Corrections has a financial interest in the 12 13 property equal to the pro rata portion of the state's original 14 investment of the then-fair-market value of the construction. The lien must also specify that the Department of Corrections' 15 16 financial interest is proportionately reduced and subsequently vacated over a 20-year period of depreciation. The contract 17 must include a provision that as a condition of receipt of 18 state funding for this purpose, the corporation agrees that, 19 20 if it disposes of the property before the state's interest is 21 vacated, the corporation will refund the proportionate share 22 of the state's initial investment, as adjusted by depreciation. 23

Section 80. Section 946.513, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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 <a href="mailto:private">private</a> entity operating on the grounds of a <a href="mailto:private">private</a> 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 <u>prison</u> 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 81. Subsection (2) of section 947.1405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.1405 Conditional release program. --

- (2) Any inmate who:
- (a) Is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1988, and before January 1, 1994, and any inmate who is convicted of a crime committed on or after January 1, 1994, which crime is or was contained in category 1, category 2, category 3, or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a state <a href="mailto:prison">prison</a> or federal correctional institution;
- (b) Is sentenced as a habitual or violent habitual offender or a violent career criminal pursuant to s. 775.084; or
- (c) Is found to be a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or former s. 775.23,

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shall, upon reaching the tentative release date or provisional 1 release date, whichever is earlier, as established by the 3 Department of Corrections, be released under supervision subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment of the cost of supervision pursuant to s. 948.09. Such supervision shall be applicable to all sentences within the overall term of sentences if an inmate's overall term of sentences includes one or more sentences that are eligible for conditional release supervision as provided herein. Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for offenses committed on or 10 11 after that date, the commission may require, as a condition of conditional release, that the releasee make payment of the 12 13 debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility 14 under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the releasee while in that 15 16 detention facility. The commission, in determining whether to order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall 17 consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault 18 of the prison institution for the medical expenses incurred, 19 20 the financial resources of the releasee, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the 21 releasee, and dependents, and other appropriate factors. 22 an inmate has received a term of probation or community 23 control supervision to be served after release from 24 incarceration, the period of probation or community control 25 26 must be substituted for the conditional release supervision. A 27 panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall establish the 28 terms and conditions of any such release. If the offense was a controlled substance violation, the conditions shall include a 29 requirement that the offender submit to random substance abuse 30 testing intermittently throughout the term of conditional

release supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). The commission shall also determine whether the terms and conditions of such release have been violated and whether such violation warrants revocation of the conditional release.

Section 82. Subsection (1) of section 947.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.172 Establishment of presumptive parole release date.--

- (1) The hearing examiner shall conduct an initial interview in accordance with the provisions of s. 947.16. This interview shall include introduction and explanation of the objective parole guidelines as they relate to presumptive and effective parole release dates and an explanation of the <a href="mailto:prison">prison</a> institutional conduct record and satisfactory release plan for parole supervision as each relates to parole release.
- Section 83. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 947.174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.174 Subsequent interviews.--

- (5) For purposes of this section, the commission shall develop and make available to all inmates guidelines which:
- (a) Define what constitutes an unsatisfactory <u>prison</u> institutional record. In developing such guidelines, the commission shall consult with the department.

Section 84. Section 947.1745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.1745 Establishment of effective parole release date.--If the inmate's <u>prison</u> <u>institutional</u> conduct has been satisfactory, the presumptive parole release date shall become the effective parole release date as follows:

- (1) Within 90 days before the presumptive parole release date, a hearing examiner shall conduct a final interview with the inmate in order to establish an effective parole release date and parole release plan. If it is determined that the inmate's <u>prison</u> institutional conduct has been unsatisfactory, a statement to this effect shall be made in writing with particularity and shall be forwarded to a panel of no fewer than two commissioners appointed by the chair.
- (2) If the panel finds that the inmate's parole release plan is unsatisfactory, this finding may constitute new information and good cause in exceptional circumstances as described in s. 947.173, under which the panel may extend the presumptive parole release date for not more than 1 year. The panel may review any subsequently proposed parole release plan at any time.
- (3) Within 30 days after receipt of the inmate's parole release plan, the panel shall determine whether to authorize the effective parole release date. The inmate must be notified of the decision in writing within 30 days after the decision by the panel.
- (4) If an effective date of parole has been established, release on that date is conditioned upon the completion of a satisfactory plan for parole supervision. An effective date of parole may be delayed for up to 60 days by a commissioner without a hearing for the development and approval of release plans.
- (5) An effective date of parole may be delayed by a commissioner for up to 60 days without a hearing based on:
- (a) New information not available at the time of the effective parole release date interview.

- (b) Unsatisfactory prison institutional conduct which occurred subsequent to the effective parole release date interview.
  - (c) The lack of a verified parole release plan.
- (6) Within 90 days before the effective parole release date interview, the commission shall send written notice to the sentencing judge of any inmate who has been scheduled for an effective parole release date interview. If the sentencing judge is no longer serving, the notice must be sent to the chief judge of the circuit in which the offender was sentenced. The chief judge may designate any circuit judge within the circuit to act in the place of the sentencing judge. Within 30 days after receipt of the commission's notice, the sentencing judge, or the designee, shall send to the commission notice of objection to parole release, if the judge objects to such release. If there is objection by the judge, such objection may constitute good cause in exceptional circumstances as described in s. 947.173, and the commission may schedule a subsequent review within 2 years, extending the presumptive parole release date beyond that time. However, for an inmate who has been:
  - (a) Convicted of murder or attempted murder;
- (b) Convicted of sexual battery or attempted sexual battery; or
- (c) Sentenced to a 25-year minimum mandatory sentence previously provided in s. 775.082,

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the commission may schedule a subsequent review under this subsection once every 5 years, extending the presumptive parole release date beyond that time if the commission finds 31 that it is not reasonable to expect that parole would be

granted at a review during the following years and states the bases for the finding in writing. For any inmate who is within 7 years of his or her release date, the commission may schedule a subsequent review prior to the 5 year schedule. With any subsequent review the same procedure outlined above will be followed. If the judge remains silent with respect to parole release, the commission may authorize an effective parole release date. This subsection applies if the commission desires to consider the establishment of an effective release date without delivery of the effective parole release date interview. Notice of the effective release date must be sent to the sentencing judge, and either the judge's response to the notice must be received or the time period allowed for such response must elapse before the commission may authorize an effective release date.

Section 85. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of probation or community control. Conditions specified in paragraphs (a)-(m) do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of probation. Conditions specified in paragraphs (a)-(m) and (2)(a) do not require oral pronouncement at sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of community control. These conditions may include among them the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall:
- (f) Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for offenses committed on or after that date, make payment of the

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debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the felony probationer while in that detention facility. The court, in determining whether to order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of the prison institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial resources of the felony probationer, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the probationer, and dependents, and other appropriate factors.

- (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 which is owned and operated by any public or private entity, excluding a work release community correctional center as defined in s. 944.033 944.026; or
  - 4. A county-owned facility.
- Section 86. 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 31 be required to pay as a surcharge an amount not to exceed the

full cost of the monitoring service, but not less than \$1 per day<del>\$1-per-day surcharge</del> 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 used by the department for purchasing and maintaining electronic monitoring devices.

Section 87. Subsection (1) of section 948.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.12 Intensive supervision for postprison release of violent offenders. -- It is the finding of the Legislature that the population of violent offenders released from state prison into the community poses the greatest threat to the public safety of the groups of offenders under community supervision. Therefore, for the purpose of enhanced public safety, any offender released from state prison who:

(1) Was most recently incarcerated for an offense that is or was contained in category 1 (murder, manslaughter), category 2 (sexual offenses), category 3 (robbery), or category 4 (violent personal crimes) of Rules 3.701 and 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a state prison or federal correctional institution;

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and who has a term of probation to follow the period of incarceration shall be provided intensive supervision by experienced correctional probation officers. Subject to specific appropriation by the Legislature, caseloads may be restricted to a maximum of 40 offenders per officer to provide for enhanced public safety as well as to effectively monitor conditions of electronic monitoring or curfews, if such was 31 ordered by the court.

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Section 88. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 948.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.51 Community corrections assistance to counties or county consortiums. --

- (4) PURPOSES OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUNDS. --
- (a) The Secretary of Corrections may contract for the issuance of community corrections assistance funds, as appropriated by the Legislature, to an eligible contracting county or county consortium for the purposes of:
- Providing community-based corrections programs within county-owned or county-contracted residential probation programs.
- 2. Providing nonincarcerative diversionary programs, including pretrial release programs, for juvenile offenders or adult offenders who would otherwise be housed in a county detention facility, a state juvenile detention facility, or a state prison correctional institution.
- Providing community-based drug treatment programs, both outpatient and residential, by licensed providers.
- 4. Funding costs for the enhancement of programs within county detention facilities.
- 5. Funding costs for the enhancement of public safety and crime prevention programs.

Section 89. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 948.90, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.90 Local offender advisory councils.--

(2) In the event that a city or county or a combination thereof elects to develop, establish, and maintain such community program, it shall provide support to a local offender advisory council composed of members appointed by the 31 city or county governing body; if a council is established by

more than one local government, an equal number of members shall be appointed by each participating governing body. Each council shall also include in its membership two persons appointed by the chief judge of the circuit serving the jurisdiction or jurisdictions participating on the committee and one person appointed by the appropriate regional office of the Department of Corrections. Each such council shall be responsible for:

(a) Identifying and developing community services and programs for use by the courts in diverting offenders from state prisons correctional institutions.

Section 90. 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.

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- 8. State parole violators.
- 9. State inmates who were transferred from a state <a href="mailto:prison">prison</a> 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 <a href="prison">prison</a> correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.02, to the county detention facility.
  - Section 91. 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. 944.033 944.026. 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 92. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 958.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

958.09 Extension of limits of confinement.--

(6)

(b) When the chief correctional officer determines that a fine would be an appropriate punishment for a violation of the rules of the department, both the determination of guilt and the amount of the fine shall be determined by the disciplinary <a href="hearing officer">hearing officer</a> committee pursuant to the method prescribed in s. 944.28(2)(c).

Section 93. Paragraph (p) of subsection (1) of section 960.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.--

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- (1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Parole Commission, the State Courts Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use of their respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and are designed to implement the provisions of s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and to achieve the following objectives:
- (p) Information concerning escape from a state prison correctional institution, county jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility. -- In any case where an offender escapes from a state prison correctional institution, private correctional facility, county jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility, the institution of confinement shall immediately notify the state attorney of the jurisdiction where the criminal charge or petition for delinquency arose and the judge who imposed the sentence of incarceration. attorney shall thereupon make every effort to notify the victim, material witness, parents or legal guardian of a minor who is a victim or witness, or immediate relatives of a homicide victim of the escapee. The state attorney shall also notify the sheriff of the county where the criminal charge or petition for delinquency arose. The sheriff shall offer assistance upon request. When an escaped offender is subsequently captured or is captured and returned to the 31 institution of confinement, the institution of confinement

shall again immediately notify the appropriate state attorney and sentencing judge pursuant to this section.

Section 94. Notwithstanding any amendments to the sections of Florida Statutes set forth in this act, the Division of Statutory Revision of the Office of Legislative Services is directed to not alter any terms referring to personnel employed by the Department of the Corrections or the Correctional Privitization Commission.

Section 95. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2001.

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## HOUSE SUMMARY

Requires that the court specify any additional incarceration served by a defendant for purposes of calculating credit allowed by the Department of Corrections for time served. Requires that a disciplinary hearing officer rather than a disciplinary committee determine an inmate's forfeiture of gain-time. Requires the inspector general of the Department of Corrections to review instances of the use of force by department employees and determine whether the use of force was appropriate. Revises various provisions of law relating to the state correctional system, the Department of Corrections, and inmate labor and correctional work programs to redesignate the term "correctional institution" as "prison" and the term "community correctional center" as "work release center." Changes references from "sheriff" to "custodian of the local jail." Revises provisions relating to use of funds for specified purposes at correctional facilities operated by the department. Revises the amount of the surcharge paid to the department by offenders placed on community control. Provides a directive to the Division of Statutory Revision.