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A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to gain-time awards for good conduct; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; increasing 3 4 the amount of gain-time that the Department of 5 Corrections may grant to certain prisoners; 6 providing that such increase may not be granted 7 to a prisoner convicted of committing a forcible felony; amending s. 921.002, F.S., 8 9 relating to the Criminal Punishment Code; conforming provisions to changes made by the 10 act; providing an effective date. 11 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida 15 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 944.275 Gain-time.--17 (4)(a) As a means of encouraging satisfactory 18 19 behavior, the department shall grant basic gain-time at the 20 rate of 10 days for each month of each sentence imposed on a 21 prisoner, subject to the following: 22 1. Portions of any sentences to be served concurrently 23 shall be treated as a single sentence when determining basic 24 gain-time. 25 2. Basic gain-time for a partial month shall be prorated on the basis of a 30-day month. 26 27 When a prisoner receives a new maximum sentence 28 expiration date because of additional sentences imposed, basic 29 gain-time shall be granted for the amount of time the maximum

sentence expiration date was extended.

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- (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 after October 1, 1995, the department may grant up to 10 days per month of incentive gain-time, except that: no
- a. A prisoner is ineligible eligible to earn any type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to 31 expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in the  $\frac{1}{2}$

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prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 65 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph subparagraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 65 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner may 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 65 85 percent of the sentence imposed.

- b. A prisoner who is serving a sentence for conviction of a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 is ineligible to earn any type of gain-time in an amount that would cause the sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in the prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this sub-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 who is serving a sentence for conviction of a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08 may not accumulate additional gain-time awards at any point if the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed.
- c. 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 31 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.

Section 2. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 921.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.002 The Criminal Punishment Code.--The Criminal Punishment Code shall apply to all felony offenses, except capital felonies, committed on or after October 1, 1998.

- (1) The provision of criminal penalties and of limitations upon the application of such penalties is a matter of predominantly substantive law and, as such, is a matter properly addressed by the Legislature. The Legislature, in the exercise of its authority and responsibility to establish sentencing criteria, to provide for the imposition of criminal penalties, and to make the best use of state prisons so that violent criminal offenders are appropriately incarcerated, has determined that it is in the best interest of the state to develop, implement, and revise a sentencing policy. The Criminal Punishment Code embodies the principles that:
- (e) The sentence imposed by the sentencing judge reflects the length of actual time to be served, shortened only by the application of incentive and meritorious gain-time as provided by law, and may not be shortened if the defendant

would consequently serve less than 65 percent or 85 percent, as applicable, of his or her term of imprisonment as provided in s. 944.275(4)(b)3. The provisions of chapter 947, relating to parole, shall not apply to persons sentenced under the Criminal Punishment Code. Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2003. SENATE SUMMARY Increases the amount of incentive gain-time that the Department of Corrections may award so that certain prisoners are required to serve at least 65 percent rather than 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Continues the requirement that a prisoner serve at least 85 percent of the sentence imposed if the prisoner was convicted of a forcible felony.