A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to corrections; amending s. 20.315, F.S.; 3 abolishing the Florida Corrections Commission; conforms cross-references; amending s. 784.078, F.S.; conforming a 4 cross-reference; amending s. 921.187, F.S.; deleting a 5 provision authorizing probation and restitution centers as 6 7 a sentencing option; amending s. 944.026, F.S.; deleting 8 the Department of Corrections' responsibilities and 9 authority regarding probation and restitution centers; deleting the department's responsibilities and authority 10 regarding pretrial intervention; amending s. 944.8041, 11 F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections, in lieu of 12 the commission, to submit an annual report on certain 13 elderly offenders; amending s. 945.025, F.S.; revising the 14 jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections; repealing 15 16 s. 947.01, F.S., relating to the creation of the Parole Commission; repealing s. 947.022, F.S., relating to terms 17 of members of the Parole Commission; amending s. 948.03, 18 19 F.S.; deleting a provision authorizing probation and 20 restitution centers as an option for incarceration as a condition of probation; amending s. 948.035, F.S.; 21 deleting a provision authorizing probation and restitution 22 centers as an option for court-ordered residential 23 treatment; amending s. 948.08, F.S.; authorizing counties 24 25 to supervise pretrial intervention offenders; authorizing 26 counties to contract for certain services and facilities; amending s. 948.09, F.S.; removing supervision costs 27 payment requirement for pretrial intervention; conforms 28

Page 1 of 97

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

cross-references; amending s. 948.101, F.S.; deleting a provision authorizing probation and restitution centers as an option for incarceration as a condition of community control; amending s. 948.51, F.S.; deleting the authority of the department to contract with a county for probation and restitution centers; amending s. 951.231, F.S.; deleting the authority of the department to contract to house county prisoners and revising the conditions for a local government to provide county residential probation facilities; amending s. 957.04, F.S.; requiring the Department of Management Services, in lieu of the commission, to consider proposed waivers of rules, policies, and procedures of the Department of Corrections for contractors of private correctional facilities; providing that contracts for private correctional facilities may be for an extended period under certain circumstances; providing notification requirements if a decision is made to enter into a contract for an extended period; amending s. 957.07, F.S.; revising the membership of the Prison Per-Diem Workgroup; revising meeting requirements of the workgroup; revising information to be included in the consensus per diem rates developed by the workgroup; revising use of the per diem rates developed by the workgroup; eliminating a provision that s. 957.07(5), F.S., supersedes certain proviso language in the Conference Report on CS for SB 2-C, ch. 2001-367, Laws of Florida; amending s. 958.04, F.S.; deleting a provision authorizing probation and restitution centers as an option

Page 2 of 97

for judicial disposition for incarceration of youthful offenders as a condition of probation or community control; amending ss. 20.32, 23.21, 112.011, 186.005, 255.502, 322.16, 394.926, 394.927, 775.089, 775.16, 784.07, 784.078, 843.01, 843.02, 843.08, 893.11, 921.001, 921.16, 921.20, 921.21, 921.22, 940.03, 940.05, 941.23, 943.0311, 943.06, 944.012, 944.02, 944.024, 944.23, 944.291, 944.4731, 945.091, 945.10, 945.47, 945.73, 947.002, 947.005, 947.02, 947.021, 947.1405, 947.141, 947.146, 947.181, 947.185, 947.22, 948.10, 949.05, 957.06, 958.045, 960.001, 960.17, 985.04, and 985.05, F.S.; abolishing the Parole Commission; providing for the creation of regional parole boards; providing for membership, powers, and duties of such boards; providing for assignment of inmates to boards; conforming provisions; transferring support for the Governor and Cabinet acting in their capacity as the Executive Board of Clemency from the Parole Commission to the Executive Office of the Governor; providing a directive to the Division of Statutory Revision; providing effective dates.

77 78

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

6970

71

72

73

74

75

76

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

79 80

81

82

83

Section 1. Subsections (7) through (13) of section 20.315, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as sections (6) through (12), respectively, and present subsections (6) and (10) of that section are amended to read:

Page 3 of 97

HB 5017 2006

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

(6) FLORIDA CORRECTIONS COMMISSION.

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97 98

99

100

101

102

103 104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

- (a) 1. The Florida Corrections Commission is hereby created. The primary focus of the commission shall be on corrections; however, in those instances in which the policies of other components of the criminal justice system affect corrections, the commission shall advise and make recommendations.
- 2. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members of the commission shall serve terms of 4 years each. Members must be appointed in such a manner as to equitably represent all geographic areas of the state. Each member of the commission must be a citizen and registered voter of the state. A member of the commission shall represent the public safety needs of the state as a whole and may not subordinate the needs of the state to those of any particular area of the state. The commission's membership should, to the extent possible, contain persons who are knowledgeable about construction, health care, information technology, education, business, food services, law, and inmate and youthful offender rehabilitation and services.
- 3. The commission is assigned to the office of the Secretary of Corrections for administrative and fiscal accountability purposes, but it shall otherwise function independently of the control and direction of the Department of Corrections.
 - (b) The primary functions of the commission are to:

Page 4 of 97

1. Recommend major correctional policies for the Governor's approval, and assure that approved policies and any revisions thereto are properly executed.

- 2. Periodically review the status of the state correctional system and recommend improvements therein to the Governor and the Legislature.
- 3. Annually perform an in depth review of community based intermediate sanctions and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature intergovernmental approaches through the Community Corrections Partnership Act for planning and implementing such sanctions and programs.
- 4. Perform an in depth evaluation of the annual budget request of the Department of Corrections, the comprehensive correctional master plan, and the tentative construction program for compliance with all applicable laws and established departmental policies. The commission may not consider individual construction projects, but shall consider methods of accomplishing the department's goals in the most effective, efficient, and businesslike manner.
- 5. Routinely monitor the financial status of the
 Department of Corrections to assure that the department is
 managing revenue and any applicable bond proceeds responsibly
 and in accordance with law and established policy.
- 6. Evaluate, at least quarterly, the efficiency, productivity, and management of the Department of Corrections, using performance and production standards developed by the department under former subsection (18).

7. Provide public education on corrections and criminal justice issues.

- 8. Report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Governor by November 1 of each year.
- 9. Resolve disputes between the Department of Corrections and the contractors for the private correctional facilities entered into under chapter 957 when a contractor proposes to waive a rule, policy, or procedure concerning operation standards.
- (c) The commission or a member thereof may not enter into the day to day operation of the Department of Corrections and is specifically prohibited from taking part in:
 - 1. The awarding of contracts by the department.
- 2. The selection by the department of a consultant or contractor or the prequalification by the department of any individual consultant or contractor. However, the commission may recommend to the Secretary of Corrections standards and policies governing the procedure for selection and prequalification of consultants and contractors.
- 3. The selection by the department of a county for a specific project.
- 4. The selection by the department of a specific location for a correctional facility.
- 5. The employment, promotion, demotion, suspension, transfer, or discharge of any departmental personnel.
- 6. The enforcement of minimum standards for any county or municipal detention facility.

Page 6 of 97

(d)1. The chair of the commission shall be selected by the members for a term of 1 year.

- 2. The commission shall hold a minimum of four regular meetings annually, and other meetings may be called by the chair upon giving at least 7 days' notice to all members and the public pursuant to chapter 120. Meetings may also be held upon the written request of at least four members, upon at least 7 days' notice of such meeting being given to all members and the public by the chair pursuant to chapter 120. Emergency meetings may be held without notice upon the request of all members. The meetings of the commission shall be held in the central office of the Department of Corrections in Tallahassee unless the chair determines that special circumstances warrant meeting at another location.
- 3. A majority of the membership of the commission constitutes a quorum at any meeting of the commission. An action of the commission is not binding unless the action is taken pursuant to an affirmative vote of a majority of the members present, but not fewer than four members of the commission must be present, and the vote must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 4. The chair shall cause to be made a complete record of the proceedings of the commission, which record shall be open for public inspection.
- (e) The commission shall appoint an executive director and an assistant executive director, who shall serve under the direction, supervision, and control of the commission. The executive director, with the consent of the commission, shall

Page 7 of 97

employ such staff as are necessary to perform adequately the functions of the commission, within budgetary limitations. All employees of the commission are exempt from part II of chapter 110 and serve at the pleasure of the commission. The salaries and benefits of all employees of the commission shall be set in accordance with the Selected Exempt Service rules; however, the commission shall have complete authority for fixing the salaries of the executive director and the assistant executive director.

- (f) Members of the commission are entitled to per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
- (g) A member of the commission may not have any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract, franchise, privilege, or other benefit granted or awarded by the department during the term of his or her appointment and for 2 years after the termination of that appointment.
- (h) The commission shall develop a budget pursuant to chapter 216. The budget is not subject to change by the department, but such budget shall be submitted to the Governor along with the budget of the department.
- (9)(10) FORM OF COMMITMENT; NOTICE OF PAROLE VIOLATION.--All commitments shall state the statutory authority therefor. The Secretary of Corrections shall have the authority to prescribe the form to be used for commitments. Nothing in this act shall be construed to abridge the authority and responsibility of a regional the parole board Commission with respect to the granting and revocation of parole. The Department of Corrections shall notify the original sentencing court Parole Commission of all violations of parole conditions and provide

Page 8 of 97

reports connected thereto as may be requested by the <u>court</u> commission. The <u>court</u> commission shall have the authority to issue orders dealing with supervision of specific parolees, and such orders shall be binding on all parties.

Section 2. Effective January 1, 2007, section 20.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.32 Regional parole boards Parole Commission .--
- (1) There is hereby established a regional parole board of no fewer than three or more than seven members in each of the regions of the Department of Corrections. The Governor shall appoint members to serve on the regional parole boards as provided by s. 947.02. The regional parole boards shall be administratively housed within the Office of the Attorney General, which shall provide administrative and staff support to the boards The Parole and Probation Commission, authorized by s. 8(e), Art. IV, State Constitution of 1968, is continued and renamed the Parole Commission. The commission retains its powers, duties, and functions with respect to the granting and revoking of parole and shall exercise powers, duties, and functions relating to investigations of applications for clemency as directed by the Governor and the Cabinet.
- (2) The powers and duties of the regional parole boards shall be to conduct parole hearings, to grant or deny parole to parole-eligible inmates, to set any special conditions for parole, and such other duties as may be prescribed by law. No fewer than three members must participate in hearings to grant or deny parole or to set any special conditions for parole. It shall require a majority vote of members participating in a

Page 9 of 97

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

proceeding to grant or deny parole or set any special conditions for parole All powers, duties, and functions relating to the appointment of the Parole Commission as provided in s. 947.02 or s. 947.021 shall be exercised and performed by the Governor and the Cabinet. Except as provided in s. 947.021, each appointment shall be made from among the first three eligible persons on the list of the persons eligible for said position.

The Attorney General shall assign parole-eligible inmates to the jurisdiction of a regional board based on the location of the most serious offense that resulted in the offender's incarceration. The Attorney General may, however, assign an inmate to a different parole board than for the location where the most serious offense occurred if necessary to facilitate attendance of a victim or to facilitate the convenience of the parole board volunteer members in cases in which the inmate is physically located outside the region in which the crime occurred. Parole hearings may be held by video teleconference. An accurate record of all proceedings conducted by video teleconference must be maintained by the Office of the Attorney General The commission may require any employee of the commission to give a bond for the faithful performance of his or her duties. The commission may determine the amount of the bond and must approve the bond. In determining the amount of the bond, the commission may consider the amount of money or property likely to be in custody of the officer or employee at any one time. The premiums for the bonds must be paid out of the funds of the commission.

Section 3. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of Page 10 of 97

section 23.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 23.21 Definitions.--For purposes of this part:
- (1) "Department" means a principal administrative unit within the executive branch of state government, as defined in chapter 20, and includes the State Board of Administration, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Board of Regents, the State Board of Community Colleges, the Justice Administrative Commission, the Capital Collateral Representative, and separate budget entities placed for administrative purposes within a department.
- Section 4. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 112.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 112.011 Felons; removal of disqualifications for employment, exceptions.--

296 (2)

- (b) This section shall not be applicable to the employment practices of any fire department relating to the hiring of firefighters. An applicant for employment with any fire department with a prior felony conviction shall be excluded from employment for a period of 4 years after expiration of sentence or final release by the Parole Commission or a regional parole board unless the applicant, prior to the expiration of the 4-year period, has received a full pardon or has had his or her civil rights restored.
 - Section 5. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of

Page 11 of 97

section 186.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.005 Designation of departmental planning officer.--

- (1) The head of each executive department and the Public Service Commission, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, and the Department of Military Affairs shall select from within such agency a person to be designated as the planning officer for such agency. The planning officer shall be responsible for coordinating with the Executive Office of the Governor and with the planning officers of other agencies all activities and responsibilities of such agency relating to planning.
- Section 6. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (3) of section 255.502, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 255.502 Definitions; ss. 255.501-255.525.--As used in this act, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise requires:
- (3) "Agency" means any department created by chapter 20, the Executive Office of the Governor, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, the State Board of Administration, the Department of Military Affairs, or the Legislative Branch or the Judicial Branch of state government.
- Section 7. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 322.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 322.16 License restrictions.--
- 332 (1)

333 (c) The department may further, at any time, impose other 334 restrictions on the use of the license with respect to time and

Page 12 of 97

purpose of use or may impose any other condition or restriction upon recommendation of any court, of the Parole Commission or a regional parole board, or of the Department of Corrections with respect to any individual who is under the jurisdiction, supervision, or control of the entity that made the recommendation.

Section 8. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (2) of section 394.926, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.926 Notice to victims of release of persons committed as sexually violent predators; notice to <u>certain agencies</u>

Department of Corrections and Parole Commission.--

pending term of probation, community control, parole, conditional release, or other court-ordered or postprison release supervision is released from custody, the department must immediately notify the Department of Corrections' Office of Community Corrections in Tallahassee. The regional parole board with jurisdiction Parole Commission must also be immediately notified of any releases of a sexually violent predator who has an active or pending term of parole, conditional release, or other postprison release supervision that is administered by the Parole Commission.

Section 9. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (2) of section 394.927, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.927 Escape while in lawful custody; notice to victim; notice to the Department of Corrections and <u>regional parole</u>
<u>board Parole Commission.</u>--

(2) If a person who is held in custody pursuant to a Page 13 of 97

finding of probable cause or commitment as a sexually violent predator escapes while in custody, the department shall immediately notify the victim in accordance with s. 394.926. The state attorney that filed the petition for civil commitment of the escapee must also be immediately notified by the department. If the escapee has an active or pending term of probation, community control, parole, conditional release, or other court-ordered or postprison release supervision, the department shall also immediately notify the Department of Corrections' Office of Community Corrections in Tallahassee. The regional parole board having jurisdiction Parole Commission shall also be immediately notified of an escape if the escapee has an active or pending term of parole, conditional release, or other postprison release supervision that is administered by the Parole Commission.

Section 10. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (4) of section 775.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.089 Restitution.--

- (4) If a defendant is placed on probation or paroled, complete satisfaction of any restitution ordered under this section shall be a condition of such probation or parole. The court may revoke probation or, and the Parole Commission may revoke parole, if the defendant fails to comply with such order.
- Section 11. Effective January 1, 2007, section 775.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 775.16 Drug offenses; additional penalties.--In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who has been convicted of sale of or trafficking in, or conspiracy to sell or traffic in, a controlled substance under chapter 893, if such

Page 14 of 97

offense is a felony, or who has been convicted of an offense under the laws of any state or country which, if committed in this state, would constitute the felony of selling or trafficking in, or conspiracy to sell or traffic in, a controlled substance under chapter 893, is:

- (1) Disqualified from applying for employment by any agency of the state, unless:
- (a) The person has completed all sentences of imprisonment or supervisory sanctions imposed by the court, by the Parole Commission or a regional parole board, or by law; or
- (b) The person has complied with the conditions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. which shall be monitored by the Department of Corrections while the person is under any supervisory sanctions. The person under supervision may:
- 1. Seek evaluation and enrollment in, and once enrolled maintain enrollment in until completion, a drug treatment and rehabilitation program which is approved by the Department of Children and Family Services, unless it is deemed by the program that the person does not have a substance abuse problem. The treatment and rehabilitation program may be specified by:
- a. The court, in the case of court-ordered supervisory sanctions;
- b. The <u>regional parole board having jurisdiction</u> Parole Commission, in the case of parole, control release, or
- c. The Department of Corrections, in the case of imprisonment, conditional release, control release, or any other supervision required by law.

Page 15 of 97

2. Submit to periodic urine drug testing pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Department of Corrections. If the person is indigent, the costs shall be paid by the Department of Corrections.

- (2) Disqualified from applying for a license, permit, or certificate required by any agency of the state to practice, pursue, or engage in any occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business, unless:
- (a) The person has completed all sentences of imprisonment or supervisory sanctions imposed by the court, by the Parole Commission or a regional parole board, or by law;
- (b) The person has complied with the conditions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. which shall be monitored by the Department of Corrections while the person is under any supervisory sanction. If the person fails to comply with provisions of these subparagraphs by either failing to maintain treatment or by testing positive for drug use, the department shall notify the licensing, permitting, or certifying agency, which may refuse to reissue or reinstate such license, permit, or certification. The licensee, permittee, or certificateholder under supervision may:
- 1. Seek evaluation and enrollment in, and once enrolled maintain enrollment in until completion, a drug treatment and rehabilitation program which is approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services, unless it is deemed by the program that the person does not have a substance abuse problem. The treatment and rehabilitation program may be specified by:

a. The court, in the case of court-ordered supervisory sanctions;

- b. The <u>regional parole board having jurisdiction</u> Parole Commission, in the case of parole, control release, or conditional release; or
- c. The Department of Corrections, in the case of imprisonment, conditional release, control release, or any other supervision required by law.
- 2. Submit to periodic urine drug testing pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Department of Corrections. If the person is indigent, the costs shall be paid by the Department of Corrections; or
- (c) The person has successfully completed an appropriate program under the Correctional Education Program.

The provisions of this section do not apply to any of the taxes, fees, or permits regulated, controlled, or administered by the Department of Revenue in accordance with the provisions of s. 213.05.

Section 12. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 784.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.07 Assault or battery of law enforcement officers, firefighters, emergency medical care providers, public transit employees or agents, or other specified officers; reclassification of offenses; minimum sentences.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Law enforcement officer" includes a law enforcement

Page 17 of 97

475 officer, a correctional officer, a correctional probation 476 officer, a part-time law enforcement officer, a part-time correctional officer, an auxiliary law enforcement officer, and 477 an auxiliary correctional officer, as those terms are 478 479 respectively defined in s. 943.10, and any county probation 480 officer; employee or agent of the Department of Corrections who 481 supervises or provides services to inmates; officer of the Parole Commission; and law enforcement personnel of the Fish and 482 Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Department of 483 484 Environmental Protection, or the Department of Law Enforcement. 485 Section 13. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (2) of section 784.078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 486 784.078 Battery of facility employee by throwing, tossing, 487 488 or expelling certain fluids or materials. --489 (2) (a) As used in this section, the term "employee" 490 includes any person employed by or performing contractual services for a public or private entity operating a facility or 491 492 any person employed by or performing contractual services for 493 the corporation operating the prison industry enhancement programs or the correctional work programs, pursuant to part II 494 495 of chapter 946. 496 (b) "Employee" includes any person who is a parole 497 examiner with the Florida Parole Commission. Section 14. Effective January 1, 2007, section 843.01, 498 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 499 843.01 Resisting officer with violence to his or her 500 person. -- Whoever knowingly and willfully resists, obstructs, or 501

Page 18 of 97

opposes any officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6),

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

502

(7), (8), or (9); member of the Parole Commission or any 503 administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission; 504 505 parole and probation supervisor; county probation officer; personnel or representative of the Department of Law 506 507 Enforcement; or other person legally authorized to execute 508 process in the execution of legal process or in the lawful 509 execution of any legal duty, by offering or doing violence to 510 the person of such officer or legally authorized person, commits 511 is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 512 513 Section 15. Effective January 1, 2007, section 843.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 514 843.02 Resisting officer without violence to his or her 515 516 person. -- Whoever shall resist, obstruct, or oppose any officer as defined in s. 943.10(1), (2), (3), (6), (7), (8), or (9); 517 518 member of the Parole Commission or any administrative aide or 519 supervisor employed by the commission; county probation officer; 520 parole and probation supervisor; personnel or representative of 521 the Department of Law Enforcement; or other person legally authorized to execute process in the execution of legal process 522 523 or in the lawful execution of any legal duty, without offering 524 or doing violence to the person of the officer, commits shall be 525 guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 526 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 16. Effective January 1, 2007, section 843.08, 527 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 528 843.08 Falsely personating an officer, etc. -- A person who 529 falsely assumes or pretends to be a sheriff, officer of the 530

Page 19 of 97

HB 5017 2006

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

Florida Highway Patrol, officer of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, officer of the Department of Environmental Protection, officer of the Department of Transportation, officer of the Department of Corrections, correctional probation officer, deputy sheriff, state attorney or assistant state attorney, statewide prosecutor or assistant statewide prosecutor, state attorney investigator, coroner, police officer, lottery special agent or lottery investigator, beverage enforcement agent, or watchman, or any member of the Parole Commission and any administrative aide or supervisor employed by the commission, or any personnel or representative of the Department of Law Enforcement, and takes upon himself or herself to act as such, or to require any other person to aid or assist him or her in a matter pertaining to the duty of any such officer, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; however, a person who falsely personates any such officer during the course of the commission of a felony commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; except that if the commission of the felony results in the death or personal injury of another human being, the person commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 17. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 893.11, Florida Statutes, is amended

to read:

Suspension, revocation, and reinstatement of business and professional licenses .-- Upon the conviction in any

Page 20 of 97

559

560

561

562563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

court of competent jurisdiction of any person holding a license, permit, or certificate issued by a state agency, for sale of, or trafficking in, a controlled substance or for conspiracy to sell, or traffic in, a controlled substance, if such offense is a felony, the clerk of said court shall send a certified copy of the judgment of conviction with the person's license number, permit number, or certificate number on the face of such certified copy to the agency head by whom the convicted defendant has received a license, permit, or certificate to practice his or her profession or to carry on his or her business. Such agency head shall suspend or revoke the license, permit, or certificate of the convicted defendant to practice his or her profession or to carry on his or her business. Upon a showing by any such convicted defendant whose license, permit, or certificate has been suspended or revoked pursuant to this section that his or her civil rights have been restored or upon a showing that the convicted defendant meets the following criteria, the agency head may reinstate or reactivate such license, permit, or certificate when:

(1) The person has complied with the conditions of paragraphs (a) and (b) which shall be monitored by the Department of Corrections while the person is under any supervisory sanction. If the person fails to comply with provisions of these paragraphs by either failing to maintain treatment or by testing positive for drug use, the department shall notify the licensing, permitting, or certifying agency, which shall revoke the license, permit, or certification. The person under supervision may:

(a) Seek evaluation and enrollment in, and once enrolled maintain enrollment in until completion, a drug treatment and rehabilitation program which is approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services. The treatment and rehabilitation program shall be specified by:

- 1. The court, in the case of court-ordered supervisory sanctions;
- 2. The <u>regional parole board having jurisdiction</u> Parole Commission, in the case of parole, control release, or conditional release; or
- 3. The Department of Corrections, in the case of imprisonment, conditional release, or any other supervision required by law.

This section does not apply to any of the taxes, fees, or permits regulated, controlled, or administered by the Department of Revenue in accordance with s. 213.05.

Section 18. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 921.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 921.001 Sentencing Commission and sentencing guidelines generally.--
- (9)(a) The Sentencing Commission and the office of the State Courts Administrator shall conduct ongoing research on the impact of the sentencing guidelines, the use of imprisonment and alternatives to imprisonment, and plea bargaining. The commission, with the aid of the office of the State Courts Administrator, and the Department of Corrections, and the Parole

Page 22 of 97

Commission, shall estimate the impact of any proposed changes to the sentencing guidelines on future rates of incarceration and levels of prison population, based in part on historical data of sentencing practices which have been accumulated by the office of the State Courts Administrator and on Department of Corrections records reflecting average time served for offenses covered by the proposed changes to the guidelines. The commission shall review the projections of impact and shall make them available to other appropriate agencies of state government, including the Legislature, by October 1 of each year.

Section 19. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (2) of section 921.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.16 When sentences to be concurrent and when consecutive.--

direct that the sentence imposed by such court be served concurrently with a sentence imposed by a court of another state or of the United States or, for purposes of this section, concurrently with a sentence to be imposed in another jurisdiction. In such case, the Department of Corrections may designate the correctional institution of the other jurisdiction as the place for reception and confinement of such person and may also designate the place in Florida for reception and confinement of such person in the event that confinement in the other jurisdiction terminates before the expiration of the Florida sentence. The sheriff shall forward commitment papers and other documents specified in s. 944.17 to the department.

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

660

661

662

663

664

665

666

667

668

669

670

Upon imposing such a sentence, the court shall notify the Office of the Attorney General which shall notify the appropriate regional parole board Parole Commission as to the jurisdiction in which the sentence is to be served. Any prisoner so released to another jurisdiction shall be eligible for consideration for parole by the appropriate regional parole board Parole Commission pursuant to the provisions of chapter 947, except that the Office of the Attorney General commission shall assist the appropriate regional parole board in determining determine the presumptive parole release date and the effective parole release date by requesting such person's file from the receiving jurisdiction. Upon receiving such records, the Office of the Attorney General commission shall determine these release dates based on the relevant information in that file and shall give credit toward reduction of the Florida sentence for gain-time granted by the jurisdiction where the inmate is serving the sentence. The regional parole board Parole Commission may concur in with the parole release decision of the jurisdiction granting parole and accepting supervision.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 921.187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives; restitution.--

- (1) The alternatives provided in this section for the disposition of criminal cases shall be used in a manner that will best serve the needs of society, punish criminal offenders, and provide the opportunity for rehabilitation.
 - (a) If the offender does not receive a state prison

Page 24 of 97

sentence, the court may:

671

672

673

674

675

676

677

678

679

680

681

682

683

684

685

686

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

696

697

698

- 1. 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.
 - 2. Make any other disposition that is authorized by law.
- 3. Place the offender on probation with or without an adjudication of guilt pursuant to s. 948.01.
- 4. 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 community correctional center as defined in s. 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 court, when appropriate, by the center

Page 25 of 97

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 technical 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.

Page 26 of 97

13. Impose a split sentence whereby the offender is to be placed in a county jail or county work camp upon the completion of any specified term of community supervision.

- 14. 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. 948.013 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. 1003.435, in accordance with the assessed adult general education needs of the individual offender.
- (b)1. Notwithstanding any provision of former s. 921.001 or s. 921.002 to the contrary, on or after October 1, 1993, the court may require any defendant who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)1., (1)(c)2., (1)(d)2., (2)(a)1., or (5)(a), and meets the criteria

Page 27 of 97

described in s. 893.13(10), to successfully complete a term of probation pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(1), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.

2. Notwithstanding any provision of former s. 921.001 or s. 921.002 to the contrary, on or after October 1, 1993, the court may require any defendant who violates s. 893.13(1)(a)2., (2)(a)2., (5)(b), or (6)(a), and meets the criteria described in s. 893.13(11), to successfully complete a term of probation pursuant to the terms and conditions set forth in s. 948.034(2), in lieu of serving a term of imprisonment.

Section 21. Effective January 1, 2007, section 921.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.20 Classification summary; regional parole boards

Parole Commission.--As soon as possible after a prisoner has

been placed in the custody of the Department of Corrections, the

classification board shall furnish a classification summary to

the Office of the Attorney General for use by the regional

parole board Parole Commission for use as provided in s. 20.32

947.14. The summary shall include the criminal, personal,

social, and environmental background and other relevant factors

considered in classifying the prisoner for a penal environment

best suited for the prisoner's rapid rehabilitation.

Section 22. Effective January 1, 2007, section 921.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.21 Progress reports to <u>regional parole boards</u> Parole Commission.--From time to time the Department of Corrections shall submit to the <u>Attorney General for use by the regional parole board</u> Parole Commission progress reports and

Page 28 of 97

recommendations regarding prisoners sentenced under s. 921.18. When the classification board of the Department of Corrections determines that justice and the public welfare will best be served by paroling or discharging a prisoner, it shall transmit its finding to the Office of the Attorney General which shall forward such findings to the appropriate regional parole board Parole Commission. The regional parole board commission shall have the authority to place the prisoner on parole as provided by law or give the prisoner a full discharge from custody. The period of a parole granted by a regional parole board the Parole Commission shall be in its discretion, but the parole period shall not exceed the maximum term for which the prisoner was sentenced.

Section 23. Effective January 1, 2007, section 921.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.22 Determination of exact period of imprisonment by regional parole board Parole Commission.--Upon the recommendation of the Department of Corrections, a regional parole board the Parole Commission shall have the authority to determine the exact period of imprisonment to be served by defendants sentenced under the provisions of s. 921.18, but a prisoner shall not be held in custody longer than the maximum sentence provided for the offense.

Section 24. Effective January 1, 2007, section 940.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

940.03 Application for executive clemency.--When any person intends to apply for remission of any fine or forfeiture or the commutation of any punishment, or for pardon or

Page 29 of 97

811

812

813

814

815

816

817

818

819

820

821

822

823

824

825

826

827

828

829

830

831

832

833

834

835

836

837

838

restoration of civil rights, he or she shall request an application form from the Executive Office of the Governor Parole Commission in compliance with such rules regarding application for executive clemency as are adopted by the Governor with the approval of two members of the Cabinet. Such application may require the submission of a certified copy of the applicant's indictment or information, the judgment adjudicating the applicant to be guilty, and the sentence, if sentence has been imposed, and may also require the applicant to send a copy of the application to the judge and prosecuting attorney of the court in which the applicant was convicted, notifying them of the applicant's intent to apply for executive clemency. An application for executive clemency for a person who is sentenced to death must be filed within 1 year after the date the Supreme Court issues a mandate on a direct appeal or the United States Supreme Court denies a petition for certiorari, whichever is later.

Section 25. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (3) of section 940.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

940.05 Restoration of civil rights.--Any person who has been convicted of a felony may be entitled to the restoration of all the rights of citizenship enjoyed by him or her prior to conviction if the person has:

(3) Been granted his or her final release by the <u>regional</u> parole board having jurisdiction Parole Commission.

Section 26. Effective January 1, 2007, subsections (2) and (3) of section 941.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
941.23 Application for issuance of requisition; by whom

Page 30 of 97

made; contents.--

- who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken the terms of his or her bail, probation, or parole, the state attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the regional parole board having jurisdiction Parole Commission, the Department of Corrections, or the warden of the institution or sheriff of the county, from which escape was made, shall present to the Governor a written application for a requisition for the return of such person, in which application shall be stated the name of the person, the crime of which the person was convicted, the circumstances of his or her escape from confinement or of the breach of the terms of his or her bail, probation, or parole, and the state in which the person is believed to be, including the location of the person therein at the time application is made.
- (3) The application shall be verified by affidavit, shall be executed in duplicate, and shall be accompanied by two certified copies of the indictment returned or information and affidavit filed or of the complaint made to the judge, stating the offense with which the accused is charged, or of the judgment of conviction or of the sentence. The prosecuting officer, regional parole board having jurisdiction Parole Commission, Department of Corrections, warden, or sheriff may also attach such further affidavits and other documents in duplicate as he or she shall deem proper to be submitted with such application. One copy of the application, with the action of the Governor indicated by endorsement thereon, and one of the

Page 31 of 97

certified copies of the indictment, complaint, information, and affidavits or of the judgment of conviction or of the sentence shall be filed in the office of the Department of State to remain of record in that office. The other copies of all papers shall be forwarded with the Governor's requisition.

Section 27. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (7) of section 943.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0311 Chief of Domestic Security; duties of the department with respect to domestic security.--

867

868

869

870

871

872

873

874

875

876

877

878

879

880

881

882

883

884

885

886

887

888

889

890

891

892

893

894

As used in this section, the term "state agency" includes the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Citrus, the Department of Community Affairs, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Management Services, the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Revenue, the Department of State, the Department of the Lottery, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Veterans' Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, the State Board of Administration, and the Executive Office of the Governor. Section 28. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of

Page 32 of 97

section 943.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.06 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council.--There is created a Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council within the department.

- (1) The council shall be composed of 14 members, consisting of the Attorney General or a designated assistant; the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or a designated assistant; the secretary of the Department of Corrections or a designated assistant; the chair of the Parole Commission or a designated assistant; the Secretary of Juvenile Justice or a designated assistant; the executive director of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or a designated assistant; the State Courts Administrator or a designated assistant; 1 public defender appointed by the Florida Public Defender Association, Inc.; 1 state attorney appointed by the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc.; and 5 members, to be appointed by the Governor, consisting of 2 sheriffs, 2 police chiefs, and 1 clerk of the circuit court.
- Section 29. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (5) of section 944.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 944.012 Legislative intent.--The Legislature hereby finds and declares that:
- (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 institutions and should include representatives of the Florida State Employment Service, the vocational

Page 33 of 97

rehabilitation programs of the Department of Education, 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.

Section 30. Effective January 1, 2007, section 944.02, Florida Statutes, is 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:

(1) "Commission" means the Parole Commission.

- $\underline{(1)}$ "Correctional system" means all prisons and other state correctional institutions now existing or hereafter created under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections.
 - (2) (3) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
- (3)(4) "Elderly offender" means a prisoner age 50 or older in a state correctional institution or facility operated by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Management Services.
- $\underline{(4)}$ "Lease-purchase agreement" means an installment sales contract which requires regular payments with an interest charge included and which provides that the lessee receive title to the property upon final payment.
- (5)(6) "Prisoner" means any person who is under civil or criminal arrest and in the lawful custody of any law enforcement official, or any person committed to or detained in any municipal or county jail or state prison, prison farm, or penitentiary, or to the custody of the department pursuant to

Page 34 of 97

951 lawful authority.

- (6) "Regional parole board" means a regional parole board established pursuant to s. 20.32.
 - (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Corrections.
- (8) "State 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.
- Section 31. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (5) of section 944.024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 944.024 Adult intake and evaluation.--The state system of adult intake and evaluation shall include:
- (5) The performance of postsentence intake by the department. Any physical facility established by the department for the intake and evaluation process prior to the offender's entry into the correctional system shall provide for specific office and work areas for the staff assisting any regional parole board of the commission. The purpose of such a physical center shall be to combine in one place as many of the rehabilitation-related functions as possible, including pretrial and posttrial evaluation, parole and probation services, vocational rehabilitation services, family assistance services of the Department of Children and Family Services, and all other rehabilitative and correctional services dealing with the offender.
- Section 32. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 944.026, Florida Statutes,

Page 35 of 97

are amended to read:

979

980

981

982

983

984

985

986

987

988

989

990

991

992

993

994

995

996

997

998999

1000

10011002

1003

1004

1005

1006

944.026 Community-based facilities and programs. --

- (1) In addition to those facilities and services described elsewhere in this chapter, the department shall develop, provide, or contract for a statewide system of community-based facilities, services, and programs dealing with the rehabilitation of offenders, which shall include, but not be limited to:
- (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 and whereby inmates may be placed who are nearing their date of release from a correctional institution or a community correctional center, who are in need of placement in a substance abuse transition housing program, and who are considered eligible for such placement by the department. The purpose of these facilities and services is to provide the court with an alternative to committing offenders to more secure state correctional institutions and to assist in the supervision of probationers, drug offender probationers, and community controllees and to provide the department transitional housing beds to assist inmates released into the community.
 - (2) Notwithstanding any other law, the department shall

Page 36 of 97

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

1015

1016

1017

1018

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

10261027

1028

10291030

1031

1032

1033

1034

ensure that at least 400 of its contracted beds in nonsecure community-based residential substance abuse treatment facilities authorized under subparagraph (1)(b)1. or probation and restitution centers authorized under paragraph (1)(c) are designated for transition assistance for inmates who are nearing their date of release from a correctional institution or a community correctional center. These designated beds shall be provided by private organizations that do not have a faith component and that are under contract with the department. In making placement decisions, the department and the contract providers shall give priority consideration to those inmates who are nearing their date of release and who are to be placed in some form of postrelease community supervision. However, if an inmate whose sentence expires upon his or her release from a correctional institution or a community correction center and for whom community supervision is not required demonstrates the need for or interest in and suitability for transition-housing assistance, as determined by the department, the inmate is eligible to be considered for placement in transition housing. A right to substance abuse program services is not stated, intended, or otherwise implied by this subsection.

(3) (a) The department shall develop and implement procedures to diagnose offenders prior to sentencing, for the purpose of recommending to the sentencing court suitable candidates for placement in a community-based residential drug treatment facility or probation and restitution center as provided in this section. The department shall also develop and implement procedures to properly identify inmates prior to

Page 37 of 97

release who demonstrate the need for or interest in and suitability for placement in a community-based substance abuse transition housing program as provided in this section and pursuant to ss. 944.4731 and 944.704.

- (b) Pretrial intervention programs in appropriate counties to provide early counseling and supervision services to specified offenders as provided in s. 948.08.
- Section 33. Effective January 1, 2007, section 944.23, 1043 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 correctional institutions: The Governor, all Cabinet members, members of the Legislature, judges of state courts, state attorneys, and public defenders, and authorized representatives of the commission. No other person not otherwise authorized by law shall be permitted to enter a state 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 34. Effective January 1, 2007, 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

Page 38 of 97

at least one prior felony commitment at a state 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 days prior to the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever is earlier, the department shall provide the <u>original sentencing court commission</u> with the name and inmate identification number for each eliqible inmate.

Section 35. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 944.4731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.4731 Addiction-Recovery Supervision Program. --

1076 (2)

(b) An offender released under addiction-recovery supervision shall be subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment of the costs of supervision under s. 948.09 and any other court-ordered payments, such as child support and restitution. If an offender has received a term of probation or community control to be served after release from incarceration, the period of probation or community control may not be substituted for addiction-recovery supervision and shall follow the term of addiction-recovery supervision. The original sentencing court A panel of not fewer than two parele commissioners shall establish the terms and conditions of supervision, and the terms and conditions must be included in the supervision order. In setting the terms and conditions of supervision, the court parele commission shall weigh heavily the

Page 39 of 97

program requirements, including, but not limited to, work at paid employment while participating in treatment and traveling restrictions. The <u>court commission</u> shall also determine whether an offender violates the terms and conditions of supervision and whether a violation warrants revocation of addiction-recovery supervision pursuant to s. 947.141. The <u>court parole commission</u> shall review the offender's record for the purpose of establishing the terms and conditions of supervision. The <u>court parole commission</u> may impose any special conditions it considers warranted from its review of the record. The length of supervision may not exceed the maximum penalty imposed by the court.

Section 36. Section 944.8041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.8041 Elderly offenders; annual review.--For the purpose of providing information to the Legislature on elderly offenders within the correctional system, the department Florida Corrections Commission and the Correctional Medical Authority shall each submit annually a report on the status and treatment of elderly offenders in the state-administered and private state correctional systems, as well as such information on the River Junction Correctional Institution. In order to adequately prepare the reports, the Department of Corrections and the Department of Management Services shall grant access to the Florida Corrections Commission and the Correctional Medical Authority which includes access to the facilities, offenders, and any information the agencies require to complete their reports. The review shall also include an examination of

promising geriatric policies, practices, and programs currently implemented in other correctional systems within the United States. The reports, with specific findings and recommendations for implementation, shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before December 31 of each year.

Section 37. Paragraphs (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (1) of section 945.025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.025 Jurisdiction of department.--

- (1) The Department of Corrections shall have supervisory and protective care, custody, and control of the inmates, buildings, grounds, property, and all other matters pertaining to the following facilities and programs for the imprisonment, correction, and rehabilitation of adult offenders:
- (d) Department of Corrections Probation and Restitution Center;
- (e) Department of Corrections community correctional centers; and
- $(e) \frac{(f)}{(f)}$ Department of Corrections vocational centers.
- Section 38. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) 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 may adopt rules 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

Page 41 of 97

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:

- (b) Work at paid employment, participate in an education or a training program, or voluntarily serve a public or nonprofit agency or faith-based service group in the community, while continuing as an inmate of the 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 travel to and from his or her place of employment, education, or training only by means of walking, bicycling, or using public transportation or transportation that is provided by a family member or employer. Contingent upon specific appropriations, the department may transport an inmate in a state-owned vehicle if the inmate is unable to obtain other means of travel to his or her place of employment, education, or training.
- 1. An inmate may participate in paid employment only during the last 36 months of his or her confinement, unless sooner requested by the <u>regional parole board having</u> jurisdiction Parole Commission or the Control Release Authority.
- 2. While working at paid employment and residing in the facility, an inmate may apply for placement at a contracted substance abuse transition housing program. The transition assistance specialist shall inform the inmate of program availability and assess the inmate's need and suitability for

Page 42 of 97

transition housing assistance. If an inmate is approved for placement, the specialist shall assist the inmate. If an inmate requests and is approved for placement in a contracted faith-based substance abuse transition housing program, the specialist must consult with the chaplain prior to such placement. The department shall ensure that an inmate's faith orientation, or lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission to a faith-based program and that the program does not attempt to convert an inmate toward a particular faith or religious preference.

(6)

- (b) An offender who is required to provide restitution or reparation may petition the circuit court to amend the amount of restitution or reparation required or to revise the schedule of repayment established by the department, a regional parole board, or the Parole Commission.
- Section 39. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (d) of subsection (1), paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2), and subsection (5) of section 945.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.10 Confidential information. --

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by law or in this section, the following records and information held by the Department of Corrections are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
- (d) Parole Commission Records of a regional parole board that which are confidential or exempt from public disclosure by

Page 43 of 97

1203 law.

- (2) The records and information specified in paragraphs(1)(a)-(h) may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:
- (a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, a regional parole board the Parole Commission, the Department of Children and Family Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under a contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
- (b) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(c), (e), and (h) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, a regional parole board the Parole Commission, the Department of Children and Family Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.

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

(5) The Department of Corrections and the <u>regional parole</u>
<u>board Parole Commission</u> shall mutually cooperate with respect to

Page 44 of 97

maintaining the confidentiality of records that are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

1231

1232

1233

1234

1235

1236

1237

1238

1239

1240

1241

1242

1243

1244

1245

1246

1247

1248

1249

1250

1251

1252

1253

1254

1255

1256

Section 40. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (3) of section 945.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.47 Discharge of inmate from mental health treatment.--

- At any time that an inmate who has received mental health treatment while in the custody of the department becomes eligible for release on parole, a complete record of the inmate's treatment shall be provided to the regional parole board having jurisdiction Parole Commission and to the Department of Children and Family Services. The record shall include, at least, the inmate's diagnosis, length of stay in treatment, clinical history, prognosis, prescribed medication, and treatment plan and recommendations for aftercare services. In the event that the inmate is released on parole, the record shall be provided to the parole officer who shall assist the inmate in applying for services from a professional or an agency in the community. The application for treatment and continuation of treatment by the inmate may be made a condition of parole, as provided in s. 947.19(1); and a failure to participate in prescribed treatment may be a basis for initiation of parole violation hearings.
- Section 41. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (6) of section 945.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 945.73 Inmate training program operation. --
- 1257 (6) The department shall work cooperatively with the 1258 Control Release Authority, the <u>regional parole board Florida</u>

Page 45 of 97

Parole Commission, or such other authority as may exist or be established in the future that which is empowered by law to effect the release of an inmate who has successfully completed the requirements established by ss. 945.71-945.74.

Section 42. Effective January 1, 2007, subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 947.002, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

947.002 Intent.--

- (3) The chair shall be the agency head. While the commission is responsible for making decisions on the granting and revoking of parole, the chair shall establish, execute, and be held accountable for all administrative policy decisions. The routine administrative decisions are the full responsibility of the chair.
- (4) Hearing examiners are assigned on the basis of caseload needs as determined by the chair.
- (3)(5) It is the intent of the Legislature that the decision to parole an inmate from the incarceration portion of the inmate's sentence is an act of grace of the state and shall not be considered a right.
- Section 43. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of section 947.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 947.005 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- (1) <u>"Regional parole board" means a regional parole board</u>

 <u>established pursuant to s. 20.32</u> <u>"Commission" means the Parole</u>

 <u>Commission</u>.
- Section 44. Effective January 1, 2007, subsections (1)

Page 46 of 97

through (4) of section 947.02, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is added to that section, read:

1287

1288

1289

1290

1291

1292

1293

1294

12951296

1297

1298

1299

1300

1301

1302

1303

1304

1305

13061307

1308

1309

1310

1311

1312

1313

1314

- 947.02 <u>Regional parole boards</u> Parole Commission; members, appointment.--
- regional parole board the Parole Commission shall be appointed by the Governor and Cabinet from a list of eligible applicants submitted by a parole qualifications committee. The appointments of members of the commission shall be certified to the Senate by the Governor and Cabinet for confirmation, and the membership of the commission shall include representation from minority persons as defined in s. 288.703.
- A parole qualifications committee shall consist of five persons who are appointed by the Governor and Cabinet. One member shall be designated as chair by the Governor and Cabinet. The committee shall provide for statewide advertisement throughout the region and the receiving of applications for any position or positions on the commission and shall devise a plan for the determination of the qualifications of the applicants by investigations and comprehensive evaluations, including, but not limited to, investigation and evaluation of the character, habits, and philosophy of each applicant. Each parole qualifications committee shall exist for 2 years. If additional vacancies on a regional parole board the commission occur during this 2-year period, the committee may advertise and accept additional applications; however, all previously submitted applications shall be considered along with the new applications according to the previously established plan for the evaluation

Page 47 of 97

of the qualifications of applicants.

1315

1316

1317

1318

1319

1320

1321

1322

1323

1324

1325

1326

1327

1328

1329

1330

13311332

1333

13341335

1336

1337

1338

1339

1340

1341

1342

- Within 90 days before an anticipated vacancy by expiration of term pursuant to s. 947.03 or upon any other vacancy, the Governor and Cabinet shall appoint a parole qualifications committee if one has not been appointed during the previous 2 years. The committee shall consider applications for the board vacancy commission seat, including the application of an incumbent board member commissioner if he or she applies, according to the provisions of subsection (2). The committee shall submit a list of three eligible applicants, which may include the incumbent if the committee so decides, without recommendation, to the Governor and Cabinet for appointment to the board commission. In the case of an unexpired term, the appointment must be for the remainder of the unexpired term and until a successor is appointed and qualified. If more than one seat is vacant, the committee shall submit a list of eligible applicants, without recommendation, containing a number of names equal to three times the number of vacant seats; however, the names submitted shall not be distinguished by seat, and each submitted applicant shall be considered eligible for each vacancy.
- (4) Upon receiving a list of eligible persons from the parole qualifications committee, the Governor and Cabinet may reject the list. If the list is rejected, the committee shall reinitiate the application and examination procedure according to the provisions of subsection (2).
- (6) Members of the regional parole boards shall be volunteers and shall not receive compensation for their

Page 48 of 97

1343 services. They shall, however, receive reimbursement for travel 1344 expenses and other expenses incurred in carrying out their 1345 official responsibilities as provided in s. 112.061. 1346 Section 45. Effective January 1, 2007, section 947.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1347 Regional parole boards Parole Commission; 1348 947.021 1349 expedited appointments. -- Whenever the Legislature decreases the membership of the regional parole boards commission, all terms 1350 1351 of office shall expire, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. 1352 Under such circumstances, the Governor and Cabinet shall 1353 expedite the appointment of commissioners. Notwithstanding the parole qualifications committee procedure in s. 947.02, members 1354 shall be directly appointed by the Governor and Cabinet. Members 1355 appointed to the boards commission may be selected from 1356 1357 incumbents. Members shall be certified to the Senate by the 1358 Governor and Cabinet for confirmation, and the membership of the commission shall include representation from minority persons as 1359 1360 defined in s. 288.703. 1361 Section 46. Effective January 1, 2007, subsections (2) through (7) and subsection (9) of section 947.1405, Florida 1362 1363 Statutes, are amended to read: 1364 947.1405 Conditional release program. --1365 Any inmate who: Is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1366

Page 49 of 97

category 3, or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988, Florida

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,

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

1367

1368

1369

1370

Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a state or federal correctional institution;

- (b) Is sentenced as a habitual or violent habitual offender or a violent career criminal pursuant to s. 775.084; or
- (c) Is found to be a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or former s. 775.23,

13781379

1380

1381

1382

1383

1384

1385

1386

1387

1388

1389

1390 1391

1392

1393

1394

1395

1396

1397

1398

1377

1371

13721373

1374

13751376

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

Page 50 of 97

1399

1400

1401

1402

1403

1404

1405

1406

1407

1408

1409

1410

1411

1412

1413

1414

1415

1416

1417

1418 1419

1420

1421

1422

1423

1424

1425

1426

earning ability of the releasee, and dependents, and other appropriate factors. If Any inmate placed on conditional release supervision shall be supervised by is also subject to probation or community control, resulting from a probationary or community control split sentence within the overall term of sentences, the Department of Corrections, which shall supervise such person according to the conditions imposed by the court and the commission shall defer to such supervision. If the court revokes probation or community control and resentences the offender to a term of incarceration, such revocation also constitutes a sufficient basis for the revocation of the conditional release supervision on any nonprobationary or noncommunity control sentence without further hearing by the commission. If any such supervision on any nonprobationary or noncommunity control sentence is revoked, such revocation may result in a forfeiture of all gain-time, and the court commission may revoke the resulting deferred conditional release supervision or take other action it considers appropriate. If the term of conditional release supervision exceeds that of the probation or community control, then, upon expiration of the probation or community control, authority for the supervision shall revert to the commission and the supervision shall be subject to the conditions of conditional release imposed by the court commission. The original sentencing court A panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall establish the terms and conditions of conditional release at the time of initial sentencing or prior to release of the inmate if terms and conditions were not established at the initial sentencing any such release. The

Page 51 of 97

1427 court may alter the original terms of conditional release at any 1428 time based on any additional information that may become 1429 available. If the offense was a controlled substance violation, 1430 the conditions shall include a requirement that the offender 1431 submit to random substance abuse testing intermittently 1432 throughout the term of conditional release supervision, upon the 1433 direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). The court commission shall also determine whether the 1434 1435 terms and conditions of such release have been violated and whether such violation warrants revocation of the conditional 1436 1437 release.

- (3) As part of the conditional release process, the <u>court</u> commission, through review and consideration of information provided by the <u>state attorney</u>, <u>victim</u>, <u>and</u> department, shall determine:
 - (a) The amount of reparation or restitution.
- (b) The consequences of the offense as reported by the aggrieved party.
- (c) The aggrieved party's fear of the inmate or concerns about the release of the inmate.
- (4) The <u>department</u> commission shall provide to the aggrieved party information regarding the manner in which notice of any developments concerning the status of the inmate during the term of conditional release may be requested.
- (5) Within 180 days prior to the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever is earlier, a representative of the department shall review the inmate's program participation, disciplinary record, psychological and medical

Page 52 of 97

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

1438

1439

1440

1441

1442

1443

1444 1445

14461447

1448

1449

1450

1451

1452

1453

1454

records, criminal records, and any other information pertinent to the impending release and shall provide this information to the original sentencing court. The department shall gather and compile information necessary for the commission to make the determinations set forth in subsection (3). This shall include information developed during A department representative shall conduct a personal interview with the inmate for the purpose of determining the details of the inmate's release plan, including the inmate's planned residence and employment. The department representative shall forward the inmate's release plan to the court commission and recommend terms and conditions of conditional release or any modifications to the original commission the terms and conditions of the conditional release established by the court.

(6) The <u>court</u> <u>commission</u> shall review the recommendations of the department, and such other information as it deems relevant, and may conduct a review of the inmate's record for the purpose of <u>modifying or</u> establishing the terms and conditions of the conditional release. The <u>court</u> <u>commission</u> may impose any special conditions it considers warranted from its review of the release plan and recommendation. If the <u>court</u> <u>commission</u> determines that the inmate is eligible for release under this section, <u>it</u> <u>the commission</u> shall enter an order establishing the length of supervision and the conditions attendant thereto. However, an inmate who has been convicted of a violation of chapter 794 or found by the court to be a sexual predator is subject to the maximum level of supervision provided, with the mandatory conditions as required in

subsection (7), and that supervision shall continue through the end of the releasee's original court-imposed sentence. The length of supervision must not exceed the maximum penalty imposed by the court.

- (7)(a) Any inmate who is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995, or who has been previously convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, and is subject to conditional release supervision, shall have, in addition to any other conditions imposed, the following special conditions imposed by the commission:
- 1. A mandatory curfew from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. The <u>court</u> commission may designate another 8-hour period if the offender's employment precludes the above specified time, and such alternative is recommended by the Department of Corrections. If the <u>court</u> commission determines that imposing a curfew would endanger the victim, the <u>court</u> commission may consider alternative sanctions.
- 2. If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, designated public school bus stop, or other place where children regularly congregate. A releasee who is subject to this subparagraph may not relocate to a residence that is within 1,000 feet of a public school bus stop. Beginning October 1, 2004, the commission or the department may not approve a residence that is located within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, designated school bus stop, or other place where children regularly congregate for any releasee

Page 54 of 97

who is subject to this subparagraph. On October 1, 2004, the department shall notify each affected school district of the location of the residence of a releasee 30 days prior to release and thereafter, if the releasee relocates to a new residence, shall notify any affected school district of the residence of the releasee within 30 days after relocation. If, on October 1, 2004, any public school bus stop is located within 1,000 feet of the existing residence of such releasee, the district school board shall relocate that school bus stop. Beginning October 1, 2004, a district school board may not establish or relocate a public school bus stop within 1,000 feet of the residence of a releasee who is subject to this subparagraph. The failure of the district school board to comply with this subparagraph shall not result in a violation of conditional release supervision.

- 3. Active participation in and successful completion of a sex offender treatment program with qualified practitioners specifically trained to treat sex offenders, at the releasee's own expense. If a qualified practitioner is not available within a 50-mile radius of the releasee's residence, the offender shall participate in other appropriate therapy.
- 4. A prohibition on any contact with the victim, directly or indirectly, including through a third person, unless approved by the victim, the offender's therapist, and the sentencing court.
- 5. If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition against contact with children under the age of 18 without review and approval by the commission. The commission may approve supervised contact with a child under the age of 18 if the

Page 55 of 97

1539

1540

1541

1542

1543

1544

1545

1546

1547

1548

1549

1550

1551

1552

1553

1554

15551556

1557

15581559

1560

15611562

1563

1566

approval is based upon a recommendation for contact issued by a qualified practitioner who is basing the recommendation on a risk assessment. Further, the sex offender must be currently enrolled in or have successfully completed a sex offender therapy program. The commission may not grant supervised contact with a child if the contact is not recommended by a qualified practitioner and may deny supervised contact with a child at any time. When considering whether to approve supervised contact with a child, the commission must review and consider the following:

- a. A risk assessment completed by a qualified practitioner. The qualified practitioner must prepare a written report that must include the findings of the assessment and address each of the following components:
 - (I) The sex offender's current legal status;
- (II) The sex offender's history of adult charges with apparent sexual motivation;
- (III) The sex offender's history of adult charges without apparent sexual motivation;
- (IV) The sex offender's history of juvenile charges, whenever available;
- (V) The sex offender's offender treatment history, including a consultation from the sex offender's treating, or most recent treating, therapist;
 - (VI) The sex offender's current mental status;
- 1564 (VII) The sex offender's mental health and substance abuse 1565 history as provided by the Department of Corrections;
 - (VIII) The sex offender's personal, social, educational,

Page 56 of 97

1567 and work history;

- (IX) The results of current psychological testing of the sex offender if determined necessary by the qualified practitioner;
- (X) A description of the proposed contact, including the location, frequency, duration, and supervisory arrangement;
- (XI) The child's preference and relative comfort level with the proposed contact, when age-appropriate;
- (XII) The parent's or legal guardian's preference regarding the proposed contact; and
- (XIII) The qualified practitioner's opinion, along with the basis for that opinion, as to whether the proposed contact would likely pose significant risk of emotional or physical harm to the child.

- The written report of the assessment must be given to the commission.
- b. A recommendation made as a part of the risk-assessment report as to whether supervised contact with the child should be approved;
- c. A written consent signed by the child's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is not the sex offender, agreeing to the sex offender having supervised contact with the child after receiving full disclosure of the sex offender's present legal status, past criminal history, and the results of the risk assessment. The commission may not approve contact with the child if the parent or legal guardian refuses to give written consent for supervised contact;

Page 57 of 97

d. A safety plan prepared by the qualified practitioner, who provides treatment to the offender, in collaboration with the sex offender, the child's parent or legal guardian, and the child, when age appropriate, which details the acceptable conditions of contact between the sex offender and the child. The safety plan must be reviewed and approved by the Department of Corrections before being submitted to the commission; and

e. Evidence that the child's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is not the sex offender, understands the need for and agrees to the safety plan and has agreed to provide, or to designate another adult to provide, constant supervision any time the child is in contact with the offender.

The commission may not appoint a person to conduct a risk assessment and may not accept a risk assessment from a person who has not demonstrated to the commission that he or she has met the requirements of a qualified practitioner as defined in this section.

6. If the victim was under age 18, a prohibition on working for pay or as a volunteer at any school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, as prescribed by the commission.

7. Unless otherwise indicated in the treatment plan provided by the sexual offender treatment program, a prohibition on viewing, owning, or possessing any obscene, pornographic, or sexually stimulating visual or auditory material, including telephone, electronic media, computer programs, or computer

Page 58 of 97

services that are relevant to the offender's deviant behavior pattern.

- 8. Effective for a releasee whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2005, a prohibition on accessing the Internet or other computer services until the offender's sex offender treatment program, after a risk assessment is completed, approves and implements a safety plan for the offender's accessing or using the Internet or other computer services.
- 9. A requirement that the releasee must submit two specimens of blood to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA database.
- 10. A requirement that the releasee make restitution to the victim, as determined by the sentencing court or the commission, for all necessary medical and related professional services relating to physical, psychiatric, and psychological care.
- 11. Submission to a warrantless search by the community control or probation officer of the probationer's or community controllee's person, residence, or vehicle.
- (b) For a releasee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1997, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, and who is subject to conditional release supervision, in addition to any other provision of this subsection, the commission shall impose the following additional conditions of conditional release supervision are hereby imposed:
- 1. As part of a treatment program, participation in a minimum of one annual polygraph examination to obtain

Page 59 of 97

information necessary for risk management and treatment and to reduce the sex offender's denial mechanisms. The polygraph examination must be conducted by a polygrapher trained specifically in the use of the polygraph for the monitoring of sex offenders, where available, and at the expense of the sex offender. The results of the polygraph examination shall not be used as evidence in a hearing to prove that a violation of supervision has occurred.

- 2. Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 3. A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office box without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 4. If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at the probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV test with the results to be released to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian.
- 5. Electronic monitoring of any form when ordered by the commission.
- (9) The <u>department</u> commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to implement the provisions of the Conditional Release Program Act.
- Section 47. Effective January 1, 2007, section 947.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release, or conditional medical release or addiction-recovery supervision.--
 - (1) If a member of the <u>court</u> commission or a duly
 Page 60 of 97

1679

1680

1681

1682

1683

1684 1685

1686

1687

1688 1689

1690

1691

1692

1693

1694

1695

1696

1697

1698

1699

1700

1701

1702

1703

1704

1705

1706

authorized representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of the release in a material respect, the court such member or representative may cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the releasee; if the offender was found to be a sexual predator, the warrant must be issued.

(2) Upon the arrest on a felony charge of an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731, the offender must be detained without bond until the initial appearance of the offender at which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the trial court judge determines that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the offender may be released. If the trial court judge determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, such determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to believe that the offender violated the conditions of the release. Within 24 hours after the trial court judge's finding of probable cause, the detention facility administrator or designee shall notify the commission and the department of the finding and transmit to each a facsimile copy of the probable cause affidavit or the sworn offense report upon which the trial court judge's probable cause determination is based. The offender must continue to be detained without bond for a period not exceeding 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays after the date of the probable cause determination, pending a decision by the court commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with

Page 61 of 97

violation of the conditions of release. Upon the issuance of the <u>court's commission's</u> warrant, the offender must continue to be held in custody pending a revocation hearing held in accordance with this section.

- of the arrest of a releasee charged with a violation of the terms and conditions of conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision, the releasee must be afforded a hearing conducted by a judge commissioner or a duly authorized representative thereof. If the releasee elects to proceed with a hearing, the releasee must be informed orally and in writing of the following:
- (a) The alleged violation with which the releasee is charged.
 - (b) The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.
 - (c) The releasee's right to be heard in person.
- (d) The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.
- (e) The releasee's right to produce documents on the releasee's own behalf.
- (f) The releasee's right of access to all evidence used against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
 - (g) The releasee's right to waive the hearing.
- (4) Within a reasonable time following the hearing, the \underline{judge} commissioner or the $\underline{judge's}$ commissioner's duly authorized representative who conducted the hearing shall make findings of fact in regard to the alleged violation. The \underline{judge} A panel of no

Page 62 of 97

1735

1736

1737

1738

1739

1740

1741

1742

1743

1744

1745

1746

1747

1748

1749

1750

1751

1752

1753

1754

1755

1756

1757

1758

1759

1760

1761

1762

fewer than two commissioners shall enter an order determining whether the charge of violation of conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision has been sustained based upon his or her the findings of fact or by the findings of the duly presented by the hearing commissioner or authorized representative. By such order, the court panel may revoke conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision and thereby return the releasee to prison to serve the sentence imposed, reinstate the original order granting the release, or enter such other order as it considers proper. Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on or after July 1, 1995, the court panel may order the placement of a releasee, upon a finding of violation pursuant to this subsection, into a local detention facility as a condition of supervision.

(5) Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on or after July 1, 1995, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 775.08, former 921.001, 921.002, 921.187, 921.188, 944.02, and 951.23, or any other law to the contrary, by such order as provided in subsection (4), the court panel, upon a finding of guilt, may, as a condition of continued supervision, place the releasee in a local detention facility for a period of incarceration not to exceed 22 months. Prior to the expiration of the term of incarceration, or upon recommendation of the chief correctional officer of that county, the court commission shall cause inquiry into the inmate's release plan and custody status in the detention facility and consider whether to restore

Page 63 of 97

the inmate to supervision, modify the conditions of supervision, or enter an order of revocation, thereby causing the return of the inmate to prison to serve the sentence imposed. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the <u>court panel</u> from entering such other order or conducting any investigation that it deems proper. The <u>court commission</u> may only place a person in a local detention facility pursuant to this section if there is a contractual agreement between the chief correctional officer of that county and the Department of Corrections. The agreement must provide for a per diem reimbursement for each person placed under this section, which is payable by the Department of Corrections for the duration of the offender's placement in the facility. This section does not limit the <u>court's commission's</u> ability to place a person in a local detention facility for less than 1 year.

(6) Whenever a conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision is revoked as provided by this section by a panel of no fewer than two commissioners and the releasee is ordered to be returned to prison, the releasee, by reason of the misconduct, shall be deemed to have forfeited all gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as provided for by law, earned up to the date of release. However, if a conditional medical release is revoked due to the improved medical or physical condition of the releasee, the releasee shall not forfeit gain-time accrued before the date of conditional medical release. This subsection does not deprive the prisoner of the right to gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as provided by law, from

1791 the date of return to prison.

(7) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of his or her release by committing a felony offense, the officer shall arrest the offender without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued in the case.

Section 48. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 947.146, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

947.146 Control Release Authority. --

- (1) There may be is created a Control Release Authority to be administratively housed within the Department of Corrections, which shall be composed of five the members appointed by the Governor, who shall also designate the chair of the Parole Commission and which shall have the same chair as the commission. The authority shall use utilize such commission staff from the Department of Corrections as it determines is necessary to carry out its purposes.
 - (7) The authority has the power and duty to:
- (b) Authorize an individual member of the authority commissioner to postpone a control release date for not more than 60 days without a hearing for any inmate who has become the subject of a disciplinary proceeding, a criminal arrest, an information, or an indictment; who has been terminated from work release; or about whom there is any recently discovered information as specified in paragraph (a).

Section 49. Effective January 1, 2007, section 947.181,

Page 65 of 97

Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.181 Victim restitution as condition of parole.--

- (1) (a) The <u>regional parole boards</u> Parole Commission shall require as a condition of parole reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by the offense for which the parolee was imprisoned unless the commission finds reasons to the contrary. If a regional parole board the commission does not order restitution or orders only partial restitution, the <u>board commission</u> shall state on the record the reasons therefor. The amount of such reparation or restitution shall be determined by the <u>regional parole board having</u> jurisdiction <u>Parole Commission</u>.
- (b) If the parolee fails to make the reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party as authorized in paragraph
 (a), it shall be considered by the <u>court</u> commission as a violation of parole as specified in s. 947.21 and may be cause for revocation of her or his parole.
- (2) If a defendant is paroled, any restitution ordered under s. 775.089 shall be a condition of such parole. The <u>court</u> Parole Commission may revoke parole if the defendant fails to comply with such order. In determining whether to revoke parole, the <u>court</u> Parole Commission shall consider the defendant's employment status, earning ability, and financial resources; the willfulness of the defendant's failure to pay; and any other special circumstances that may have a bearing on the defendant's ability to pay.

Section 50. Effective January 1, 2007, section 947.185, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 66 of 97

947.185 Application for mental retardation services as condition of parole.--<u>A regional parole board The Parole</u>

Commission may require as a condition of parole that any inmate who has been diagnosed as mentally retarded as defined in s.

393.063 shall, upon release, apply for retardation services from the Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 51. Effective January 1, 2007, subsections (1) and (2) of section 947.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

947.22 Authority to arrest parole violators with or without warrant.--

1847

1848

1849

1850

1851

1852

1853

1854

1855

1856

1857

1858

1859

1860

1861

1862

1863

1864

1865

1866

1867

1868

1869

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

If a court member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to believe that a parolee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his parole in a material respect, it such member or representative may issue a warrant for the arrest of such parolee. The warrant shall be returnable before the court a member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission. The court commission, a commissioner, or a parole examiner with approval of the parole examiner supervisor, may release the parolee on bail or her or his own recognizance, conditioned upon her or his appearance at any hearings noticed by the commission. If not released on bail or her or his own recognizance, the parolee shall be committed to jail pending hearings pursuant to s. 947.23. The commission, at its election, may have the hearing conducted by one or more commissioners or by a duly authorized representative of the commission. Any parole and probation officer, any officer authorized to serve criminal process, or any peace officer of this state is

authorized to execute the warrant.

(2) Any parole and probation officer, when she or he has reasonable ground to believe that a parolee, control releasee, or conditional releasee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his parole, control release, or conditional release in a material respect, has the right to arrest the releasee or parolee without warrant and bring her or him forthwith before a court one or more commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the Parole Commission or Control Release Authority; and proceedings shall thereupon be had as provided herein when a warrant has been issued by a member of the commission or authority or a duly authorized representative of the commission or authority.

Section 52. Subsection (2) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation. --

(2) The enumeration of specific kinds of terms and conditions shall not prevent the court from adding thereto such other or others as it considers proper. However, the sentencing court may only impose a condition of supervision allowing an offender convicted of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, to reside in another state, if the order stipulates that it is contingent upon the approval of the receiving state interstate compact authority. The court may rescind or modify at any time the terms and conditions theretofore imposed by it upon the probationer. However, if the court withholds adjudication of guilt or imposes a period of incarceration as a condition of probation, the period shall not exceed 364 days, and

Page 68 of 97

incarceration shall be restricted to either a county facility, a probation and restitution center under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, a probation program drug punishment phase I secure residential treatment institution, or a community residential facility owned or operated by any entity providing such services.

Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 948.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 948.035 Residential treatment as a condition of probation or community control.--
- (1) 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:
- (a) A Department of Corrections probation and restitution center;
- (b) A probation program drug punishment treatment community;
- (b)(c) A community residential facility which is owned and operated by any public or private entity, excluding a community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026; or
 - (c) (d) A county-owned facility.

1903

1904

1905

1906

1907

1908

1909

1910

1911

19121913

1914

1915

1916

1917

1918

1919

1920

1921

19221923

1924

1928

- Section 54. Subsections (1) and (8) of section 948.08, 1926 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (9) is added to 1927 that section, to read:
 - 948.08 Pretrial intervention program. --
- 1929 (1) At its discretion, each county may operate and The
 1930 department shall supervise pretrial intervention programs for

Page 69 of 97

persons charged with a crime, before or after any information has been filed or an indictment has been returned in the circuit court. Such programs shall provide appropriate counseling, education, supervision, and medical and psychological treatment as available and when appropriate for the persons released to such programs. Effective July 1, 2007, the department shall no longer be responsible for the supervision of pretrial intervention programs, including the supervision of offenders in pretrial intervention programs.

- (8) The <u>county department</u> may contract for the services and facilities necessary to operate pretrial intervention programs.
- (9) The Department of Corrections shall no longer supervise offenders under pretrial intervention supervision effective July 1, 2007, but the county may supervise such offenders if the county elects to continue a pretrial supervision program or may be referred to the State Attorney's Office for further consideration.

Section 55. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (3) and (6) of section 948.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation.--
- (1)(a)1. Any person ordered by the court, the Department of Corrections, or the parole commission to be placed on probation, drug offender probation, community control, parole, control release, provisional release supervision, addiction-recovery supervision, or conditional release supervision under

Page 70 of 97

chapter 944, chapter 945, chapter 947, chapter 948, or chapter 958, or in a pretrial intervention program, must, as a condition of any placement, pay the department a total sum of money equal to the total month or portion of a month of supervision times the court-ordered amount, but not to exceed the actual per diem cost of the supervision. The department shall adopt rules by which an offender who pays in full and in advance of regular termination of supervision may receive a reduction in the amount due. The rules shall incorporate provisions by which the offender's ability to pay is linked to an established written payment plan. Funds collected from felony offenders may be used to offset costs of the Department of Corrections associated with community supervision programs, subject to appropriation by the Legislature.

2. In addition to any other contribution or surcharge imposed by this section, each felony offender assessed under this paragraph shall pay a \$2-per-month surcharge to the department. The surcharge shall be deemed to be paid only after the full amount of any monthly payment required by the established written payment plan has been collected by the department. These funds shall be used by the department to pay for correctional probation officers' training and equipment, including radios, and firearms training, firearms, and attendant equipment necessary to train and equip officers who choose to carry a concealed firearm while on duty. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to limit the department's authority to determine who shall be authorized to carry a concealed firearm while on duty, or to limit the right of a

Page 71 of 97

correctional probation officer to carry a personal firearm approved by the department.

- (3) Any failure to pay contribution as required under this section may constitute a ground for the revocation of probation, parole, or conditional release by the court, the revocation of parole or conditional release by the Parole Commission, the revocation of control release by the Control Release Authority, or removal from the pretrial intervention program by the state attorney. The Department of Corrections may exempt a person from the payment of all or any part of the contribution if it finds any of the following factors to exist:
- (a) The offender has diligently attempted, but has been unable, to obtain employment which provides him or her sufficient income to make such payments.
- (b) The offender is a student in a school, college, university, or course of career training designed to fit the student for gainful employment. Certification of such student status shall be supplied to the Secretary of Corrections by the educational institution in which the offender is enrolled.
- (c) The offender has an employment handicap, as determined by a physical, psychological, or psychiatric examination acceptable to, or ordered by, the secretary.
- (d) The offender's age prevents him or her from obtaining employment.
- (e) The offender is responsible for the support of dependents, and the payment of such contribution constitutes an undue hardship on the offender.
 - (f) The offender has been transferred outside the state
 Page 72 of 97

under an interstate compact adopted pursuant to chapter 949.

(g) There are other extenuating circumstances, as determined by the secretary.

(6) In addition to any other required contributions, the department, at its discretion, may require offenders under any form of supervision to submit to and pay for urinalysis testing to identify drug usage as part of the rehabilitation program. Any failure to make such payment, or participate, may be considered a ground for revocation by the court, the Parole Commission, or the Control Release Authority, or for removal from the pretrial intervention program by the state attorney. The department may exempt a person from such payment if it determines that any of the factors specified in subsection (3) exist.

Section 56. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.10 Community control programs. --

administer a community control program. Such community control program and required manuals shall be developed in consultation with the Florida Conference of Circuit Court Judges and the office of the State Courts Administrator. This complementary program shall be rigidly structured and designed to accommodate offenders who, in the absence of such a program, would have been incarcerated. The program shall focus on the provision of sanctions and consequences which are commensurate with the seriousness of the crime. The program shall offer the courts and the Parole Commission an alternative, community-based method to

Page 73 of 97

punish an offender in lieu of incarceration when the offender is a member of one of the following target groups:

2043

2044

2045

2046

2047

2048

2049

2050

2051

2052

2053

2054

2055

2056

2057

2058

2059

2060

2061

2062

2063

2064

2065

2066

2067

2068

2069

2070

- (a) Probation violators charged with technical violations or misdemeanor violations.
- (b) Parole violators charged with technical violations or misdemeanor violations.
- (c) Individuals found guilty of felonies, who, due to their criminal backgrounds or the seriousness of the offenses, would not be placed on regular probation.
- Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 948.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 948.101 Terms and conditions of community control and criminal quarantine community control.--
- The enumeration of specific kinds of terms and (2) conditions does not prevent the court from adding thereto any other terms or conditions that the court considers proper. However, the sentencing court may only impose a condition of supervision allowing an offender convicted of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 to reside in another state if the order stipulates that it is contingent upon the approval of the receiving state interstate compact authority. The court may rescind or modify at any time the terms and conditions theretofore imposed by it upon the offender in community control. However, if the court withholds adjudication of guilt or imposes a period of incarceration as a condition of community control, the period may not exceed 364 days, and incarceration shall be restricted to a county facility, a probation and restitution center under the jurisdiction of the Department of

Page 74 of 97

2071 Corrections, a probation program drug punishment phase I secure 2072 residential treatment institution, or a community residential 2073 facility owned or operated by any entity providing such 2074 services.

- Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 948.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2077 948.51 Community corrections assistance to counties or 2078 county consortiums.--
 - (4) PURPOSES OF COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS FUNDS. --
 - (b) Programs, services, and facilities that may be funded under this section include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Programs providing pretrial services.
 - 2. Specialized divisions within the circuit or county court established for the purpose of hearing specific types of cases, such as drug cases or domestic violence cases.
 - 3. Work camps.

2075

2076

2079

2080

2081

2082

2083

2084

2085

2086

2087

2088

2090

- 4. Programs providing intensive probation supervision.
- 5. Military-style boot camps.
- 2089 6. Work-release facilities.
 - 7. Centers to which offenders report during the day.
- 2091 8. Restitution centers.
- 2092 9. Inpatient or outpatient programs for substance abuse 2093 treatment and counseling.
- 2094 9.10. Vocational and educational programs.
- Section 59. Effective January 1, 2007, section 949.05,
- 2096 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2097 949.05 Constitutionality.--
- 2098 (1) If any clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part

Page 75 of 97

of chapters 947-949 shall for any reason be adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, invalid, or void, such judgment shall not affect, impair, or invalidate the remainder of the law, but shall be confined in its operation to the clause, sentence, paragraph, section, or part thereof directly involved in the controversy in which such judgment shall have been rendered.

- (2) If the method of selecting the commission members as herein provided is found to be invalid by reason of the vesting of the appointing power in the Governor and the Cabinet, the members of the Parole Commission herein provided for shall be appointed by the Governor.
- Section 60. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 951.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 951.231 County residential probation program.--
- (3) A local government having an existing Department of Corrections probation and restitution center within its boundaries with current available capacity may contract with the Department of Corrections to house prisoners sentenced in accordance with s. 921.18.
- (4) A local government having an existing Department of Corrections probation and restitution center within its boundaries without current available capacity, or a local government not having an existing Department of Corrections probation and restitution center within its boundaries, may provide facilities either through construction, purchase, or lease of new facilities or purchase, renovation, or lease of existing facilities.

Page 76 of 97

(4)(5) Local governments participating in this program may apply to the Department of Corrections for funding. The department shall allocate the funding for this program to the extent authorized in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 61. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 957.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

957.04 Contract requirements. --

- (1) A contract entered into under this chapter for the operation of private correctional facilities shall maximize the cost savings of such facilities and shall:
- (e) Establish operations standards for correctional facilities subject to the contract. However, if the department and the contractor disagree with an operations standard, the contractor may propose to waive any rule, policy, or procedure of the department related to the operations standards of correctional facilities which is inconsistent with the mission of the contractor to establish cost-effective, privately operated correctional facilities. The Department of Management Services Florida Corrections Commission shall be responsible for considering all proposals from the contractor to waive any rule, policy, or procedure and shall render a final decision granting or denying such request.

Section 62. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (6) of section 957.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 957.06 Powers and duties not delegable to contractor.--A contract entered into under this chapter does not authorize, allow, or imply a delegation of authority to the contractor to:
 - (6) Make recommendations to <u>a regional parole board</u> the

Page 77 of 97

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

Section 63. Subsection (5) of section 957.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

957.07 Cost-saving requirements.--

- Representatives or the President of the Speaker of the House of Representatives or the President of the Senate By February 1 each year, the Prison Per-Diem Workgroup shall develop consensus per diem rates for use by the Legislature to be used when determining per diem rates of privately operated prisons. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability, the Office of the Auditor General, and the staffs of the appropriations committees of both the Senate and the House of Representatives are the principals of the workgroup. The workgroup may consult with other experts to assist in the development of the consensus per diem rates. All meetings of the workgroup shall be open to the public as provided in chapter 286.
- (b) When developing the consensus per diem rates, the workgroup must:
- 1. Use data provided by the Department of Corrections from the most recent fiscal year to determine per diem costs for the following activities:
 - a. Custody and control;

Page 78 of 97

b. Health services;

2184

2185

2189

2190

2191

2192

2193

2194

21952196

2197

2198

2199

2200

2201

2202

2203

2204

2205

2206

2207

2208

2209

2210

- c. Substance abuse programs; and
- d. Educational programs;
- 2. Include the cost of departmental, regional,

institutional, and program administration and any other fixed costs of the department;

- 3. Calculate average per diem rates for the following offender populations: adult male, youthful offender male, and female; and
- 4. Make per diem adjustments, as appropriate, to account for variations in size and location of correctional facilities.
- (c) It is the intent of the Legislature that The consensus per diem rates determined by the workgroup may shall be used to assist the Legislature in determining determine the level of funding provided to privately operated prisons to meet the which must reflect at least a 7-percent savings required of private prisons by this chapter when compared to the Department of Corrections.
- (d) If a private vendor chooses not to renew the contract at the appropriated level, the Department of Management Services shall terminate the contract as provided in s. 957.14.
- (e) This subsection supersedes the proviso language immediately following Specific Appropriation 570 in the Conference Report on CS for SB 2-C.
- Section 64. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 958.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.--
 - (2) In lieu of other criminal penalties authorized by law

Page 79 of 97

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 community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026.

 Admission to a department facility or center shall be contingent upon the availability of bed space and shall take into account the purpose and function of such facility or center. Placement in such a facility or center shall not exceed 364 days.
- (c) The court may impose a split sentence whereby the youthful offender is to be placed on probation or community control upon completion of any specified period of incarceration; however, if the incarceration period is to be served in a department facility other than a probation and restitution center or community residential facility, such period shall be for not less than 1 year or more than 4 years. The period of probation or community control shall commence immediately upon the release of the youthful offender from incarceration. The period of incarceration imposed or served and the period of probation or community control, when added together, shall not exceed 6 years.
- Section 65. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (c) of subsection (8) of section 958.045, Florida Statutes, is amended

Page 80 of 97

2239 to read:

958.045 Youthful offender basic training program. --

2241 (8)

- (c) The department shall work cooperatively with the Control Release Authority or the <u>regional parole board having jurisdiction</u> Parole Commission to effect the release of an offender who has successfully completed the requirements of the basic training program.
- Section 66. Effective January 1, 2007, 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.--
- (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:
- (a) Information concerning services available to victims of adult and juvenile crime. -- As provided in s. 27.0065, state attorneys and public defenders shall gather information regarding the following services in the geographic boundaries of

Page 81 of 97

their respective circuits and shall provide such information to each law enforcement agency with jurisdiction within such geographic boundaries. Law enforcement personnel shall ensure, through distribution of a victim's rights information card or brochure at the crime scene, during the criminal investigation, and in any other appropriate manner, that victims are given, as a matter of course at the earliest possible time, information about:

- 1. The availability of crime victim compensation, when applicable;
- 2. Crisis intervention services, supportive or bereavement counseling, social service support referrals, and community-based victim treatment programs;
- 3. The role of the victim in the criminal or juvenile justice process, including what the victim may expect from the system as well as what the system expects from the victim;
- 4. The stages in the criminal or juvenile justice process which are of significance to the victim and the manner in which information about such stages can be obtained;
- 5. The right of a victim, who is not incarcerated, including the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, and the next of kin of a homicide victim, to be informed, to be present, and to be heard when relevant, at all crucial stages of a criminal or juvenile proceeding, to the extent that this right does not interfere with constitutional rights of the accused, as provided by s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution;

Page 82 of 97

6. In the case of incarcerated victims, the right to be informed and to submit written statements at all crucial stages of the criminal proceedings, parole proceedings, or juvenile proceedings; and

- 7. The right of a victim to a prompt and timely disposition of the case in order to minimize the period during which the victim must endure the responsibilities and stress involved to the extent that this right does not interfere with the constitutional rights of the accused.
- (b) Information for purposes of notifying victim or appropriate next of kin of victim or other designated contact of victim.—In the case of a homicide, pursuant to chapter 782; or a sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 794; or an attempted murder or sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 777; or stalking, pursuant to s. 784.048; or domestic violence, pursuant to s. 25.385:
- 1. The arresting law enforcement officer or personnel of an organization that provides assistance to a victim or to the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact must request that the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact complete a victim notification card. However, the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact may choose not to complete the victim notification card.
- 2. Unless the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact waives the option to complete the victim notification card, a copy of the victim notification card must be filed with the incident report or warrant in the

Page 83 of 97

sheriff's office of the jurisdiction in which the incident report or warrant originated. The notification card shall, at a minimum, consist of:

2323

2324

2325

2326

2327

2328

2329

2330

2331

2332

2333

2334

23352336

2337

2338

2339

2340

2341

2342

2343

2344

23452346

2347

2348

2349

2350

- a. The name, address, and phone number of the victim; or
- b. The name, address, and phone number of the appropriate next of kin of the victim; or
- c. The name, address, and phone number of a designated contact other than the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim; and
- d. Any relevant identification or case numbers assigned to the case.
- The chief administrator, or a person designated by the 3. chief administrator, of a county jail, municipal jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the defendant on bail or, in the case of a juvenile offender, upon the release from residential detention or commitment. If the chief administrator, or designee, is unable to contact the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact by telephone, the chief administrator, or designee, must send to the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact a written notification of the defendant's release.
- 4. Unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated

Page 84 of 97

2351

2352

2353

2354

2355

2356

2357

2358

2359

2360

2361

2362

2363

2364

2365

2366

2367

2368

2369

23702371

2372

2373

2374

2375

2376

2377

2378

contact, the information contained on the victim notification card must be sent by the chief administrator, or designee, of the appropriate facility to the subsequent correctional or residential commitment facility following the sentencing and incarceration of the defendant, and unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact, he or she must be notified of the release of the defendant from incarceration as provided by law.

- If the defendant was arrested pursuant to a warrant issued or taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.207 in a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the defendant is being released, and the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact does not waive the option for notification of release, the chief correctional officer or chief administrator of the facility releasing the defendant shall make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify the chief correctional officer of the jurisdiction in which the warrant was issued or the juvenile was taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.207, and the chief correctional officer of that jurisdiction shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact, as provided in this paragraph, that the defendant has been or will be released.
- (c) Information concerning protection available to victim or witness.--A victim or witness shall be furnished, as a matter of course, with information on steps that are available to law enforcement officers and state attorneys to protect victims and

Page 85 of 97

witnesses from intimidation. Victims of domestic violence shall also be given information about the address confidentiality program provided under s. 741.403.

- (d) Notification of scheduling changes.--Each victim or witness who has been scheduled to attend a criminal or juvenile justice proceeding shall be notified as soon as possible by the agency scheduling his or her appearance of any change in scheduling which will affect his or her appearance.
- (e) Advance notification to victim or relative of victim concerning judicial proceedings; right to be present.--Any victim, parent, guardian, or lawful representative of a minor who is a victim, or relative of a homicide victim shall receive from the appropriate agency, at the address found in the police report or the victim notification card if such has been provided to the agency, prompt advance notification, unless the agency itself does not have advance notification, of judicial and postjudicial proceedings relating to his or her case, including all proceedings or hearings relating to:
 - 1. The arrest of an accused;

- 2. The release of the accused pending judicial proceedings or any modification of release conditions; and
- 3. Proceedings in the prosecution or petition for delinquency of the accused, including the filing of the accusatory instrument, the arraignment, disposition of the accusatory instrument, trial or adjudicatory hearing, sentencing or disposition hearing, appellate review, subsequent modification of sentence, collateral attack of a judgment, and, when a term of imprisonment, detention, or residential

Page 86 of 97

commitment is imposed, the release of the defendant or juvenile offender from such imprisonment, detention, or residential commitment by expiration of sentence or parole and any meeting held to consider such release.

24112412

2413

2414

2415

2416

2417

2418

2419

2420

2421

2422

2423

2424

2425

24262427

2428

24292430

2431

2432

2433

2434

2407

2408

2409

2410

A victim, a victim's parent or quardian if the victim is a minor, a lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or a victim's next of kin may not be excluded from any portion of any hearing, trial, or proceeding pertaining to the offense based solely on the fact that such person is subpoenaed to testify, unless, upon motion, the court determines such person's presence to be prejudicial. The appropriate agency with respect to notification under subparagraph 1. is the arresting law enforcement agency, and the appropriate agency with respect to notification under subparagraphs 2. and 3. is the Attorney General or state attorney, unless the notification relates to a hearing concerning parole, in which case the appropriate agency is the Office of the Attorney General Parole Commission. The Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the sheriff is the appropriate agency with respect to release by expiration of sentence or any other release program provided by law. Any victim may waive notification at any time, and such waiver shall be noted in the agency's files.

(f) Information concerning release from incarceration from a county jail, municipal jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility.--The chief administrator, or a person designated by the chief administrator, of a county jail,

Page 87 of 97

2435

2436

2437

2438

2439

2440

2441

2442

2443

2444

2445

2446

2447

2448

2449

2450

2451

2452

2453

2454

2455

2456

2457

2458

2459

2460

2461

2462

municipal jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility shall, upon the request of the victim or the appropriate next of kin of a victim or other designated contact of the victim of any of the crimes specified in paragraph (b), make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact prior to the defendant's or offender's release from incarceration, detention, or residential commitment if the victim notification card has been provided pursuant to paragraph (b). If prior notification is not successful, a reasonable attempt must be made to notify the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the defendant or offender from incarceration, detention, or residential commitment. If the defendant is released following sentencing, disposition, or furlough, the chief administrator or designee shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the defendant. If the chief administrator or designee is unable to contact the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact by telephone, the chief administrator or designee must send to the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact a written notification of the defendant's or offender's release.

- (g) Consultation with victim or guardian or family of victim.--
- 1. In addition to being notified of the provisions of s. 921.143, the victim of a felony involving physical or emotional

Page 88 of 97

injury or trauma or, in a case in which the victim is a minor child or in a homicide, the guardian or family of the victim shall be consulted by the state attorney in order to obtain the views of the victim or family about the disposition of any criminal or juvenile case brought as a result of such crime, including the views of the victim or family about:

- a. The release of the accused pending judicial proceedings;
 - b. Plea agreements;

- c. Participation in pretrial diversion programs; and
- d. Sentencing of the accused.
- 2. Upon request, the state attorney shall permit the victim, the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or the victim's next of kin in the case of a homicide to review a copy of the presentence investigation report prior to the sentencing hearing if one was completed. Any confidential information that pertains to medical history, mental health, or substance abuse and any information that pertains to any other victim shall be redacted from the copy of the report. Any person who reviews the report pursuant to this paragraph must maintain the confidentiality of the report and shall not disclose its contents to any person except statements made to the state attorney or the court.
- 3. When an inmate has been approved for community work release, the Department of Corrections shall, upon request and as provided in s. 944.605, notify the victim, the victim's

Page 89 of 97

parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or the victim's next of kin if the victim is a homicide victim.

- (h) Return of property to victim.--Law enforcement agencies and the state attorney shall promptly return a victim's property held for evidentiary purposes unless there is a compelling law enforcement reason for retaining it. The trial or juvenile court exercising jurisdiction over the criminal or juvenile proceeding may enter appropriate orders to implement the provisions of this subsection, including allowing photographs of the victim's property to be used as evidence at the criminal trial or the juvenile proceeding in place of the victim's property when no substantial evidentiary issue related thereto is in dispute.
- (i) Notification to employer and explanation to creditors of victim or witness.—A victim or witness who so requests shall be assisted by law enforcement agencies and the state attorney in informing his or her employer that the need for victim and witness cooperation in the prosecution of the case may necessitate the absence of that victim or witness from work. A victim or witness who, as a direct result of a crime or of his or her cooperation with law enforcement agencies or a state attorney, is subjected to serious financial strain shall be assisted by such agencies and state attorney in explaining to the creditors of such victim or witness the reason for such serious financial strain.
 - (j) Notification of right to request restitution.--Law Page $90 \ \text{of} \ 97$

enforcement agencies and the state attorney shall inform the victim of the victim's right to request and receive restitution pursuant to s. 775.089 or s. 985.231(1)(a)1., and of the victim's rights of enforcement under ss. 775.089(6) and 985.201 in the event an offender does not comply with a restitution order. The state attorney shall seek the assistance of the victim in the documentation of the victim's losses for the purpose of requesting and receiving restitution. In addition, the state attorney shall inform the victim if and when restitution is ordered. If an order of restitution is converted to a civil lien or civil judgment against the defendant, the clerks shall make available at their office, as well as on their website, information provided by the Secretary of State, the court, or The Florida Bar on enforcing the civil lien or judgment.

- (k) Notification of right to submit impact statement.--The state attorney shall inform the victim of the victim's right to submit an oral or written impact statement pursuant to s. 921.143 and shall assist in the preparation of such statement if necessary.
- (1) Local witness coordination services.--The requirements for notification provided for in paragraphs (c), (d), and (i) may be performed by the state attorney or public defender for their own witnesses.
- (m) Victim assistance education and training.--Victim assistance education and training shall be offered to persons taking courses at law enforcement training facilities and to state attorneys and assistant state attorneys so that victims

Page 91 of 97

may be promptly, properly, and completely assisted.

2547

2548

2549

2550

2551

2552

2553

2554

2555

2556

2557

2558

2559

2560

2561

2562

25632564

2565

25662567

2568

2569

2570

2571

2572

2573

2574

- (n) General victim assistance.--Victims and witnesses shall be provided with such other assistance, such as transportation, parking, separate pretrial waiting areas, and translator services in attending court, as is practicable.
- (o) Victim's rights information card or brochure.--A victim of a crime shall be provided with a victim's rights information card or brochure containing essential information concerning the rights of a victim and services available to a victim as required by state law.
- Information concerning escape from a state (p) correctional institution, county jail, juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment facility .-- In any case where an offender escapes from a state 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. The state attorney shall thereupon make every effort to notify the victim, material witness, parents or legal quardian 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 institution of confinement, the institution of confinement shall

Page 92 of 97

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

- (q) Presence of victim advocate during discovery deposition; testimony of victim of a sexual offense.—At the request of the victim or the victim's parent, guardian, or lawful representative, the victim advocate designated by state attorney's office, sheriff's office, or municipal police department, or one representative from a not-for-profit victim services organization, including, but not limited to, rape crisis centers, domestic violence advocacy groups, and alcohol abuse or substance abuse groups shall be permitted to attend and be present during any deposition of the victim. The victim of a sexual offense shall be informed of the right to have the courtroom cleared of certain persons as provided in s. 918.16 when the victim is testifying concerning that offense.
- (r) Implementing crime prevention in order to protect the safety of persons and property, as prescribed in the State Comprehensive Plan.--By preventing crimes that create victims or further harm former victims, crime prevention efforts are an essential part of providing effective service for victims and witnesses. Therefore, the agencies identified in this subsection may participate in and expend funds for crime prevention, public awareness, public participation, and educational activities directly relating to, and in furtherance of, existing public safety statutes. Furthermore, funds may not be expended for the purpose of influencing public opinion on public policy issues that have not been resolved by the Legislature or the electorate.

(s) Attendance of victim at same school as defendant.--When the victim of an offense committed by a juvenile is a minor, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall request information to determine if the victim, or any sibling of the victim, attends or is eligible to attend the same school as the offender. However, if the offender is subject to a presentence investigation by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Corrections shall make such request. If the victim or any sibling of the victim attends or is eligible to attend the same school as that of the offender, the appropriate agency shall notify the victim's parent or legal guardian of the right to attend the sentencing or disposition of the offender and request that the offender be required to attend a different school.

Section 67. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (3) of section 960.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.17 Award constitutes debt owed to state.--

(3) The regional parole board with jurisdiction Parole Commission shall make the payment of the debt to the state a condition of parole under chapter 947, unless the board commission finds reasons to the contrary. If the board commission does not order payment, or orders only partial payment, it shall state on the record the reasons therefor.

Section 68. Effective January 1, 2007, paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 985.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information.--

(3)(a) Except as provided in subsections (2), (4), (5),

Page 94 of 97

2631

2632

2633

2634

2635

2636

2637

2638

2639

2640

2641

26422643

2644

2645

2646

2647

2648

2649

26502651

2652

2653

2654

2655

2656

2657

2658

and (6), and s. 943.053, all information obtained under this part in the discharge of official duty by any judge, any employee of the court, any authorized agent of the Department of Juvenile Justice, the regional parole boards Parole Commission, the Department of Corrections, the juvenile justice circuit boards, any law enforcement agent, or any licensed professional or licensed community agency representative participating in the assessment or treatment of a juvenile is confidential and may be disclosed only to the authorized personnel of the court, the Department of Juvenile Justice and its designees, the Department of Corrections, the regional parole boards Parole Commission, law enforcement agents, school superintendents and their designees, any licensed professional or licensed community agency representative participating in the assessment or treatment of a juvenile, and others entitled under this chapter to receive that information, or upon order of the court. Within each county, the sheriff, the chiefs of police, the district school superintendent, and the department shall enter into an interagency agreement for the purpose of sharing information about juvenile offenders among all parties. The agreement must specify the conditions under which summary criminal history information is to be made available to appropriate school personnel, and the conditions under which school records are to be made available to appropriate department personnel. Such agreement shall require notification to any classroom teacher of assignment to the teacher's classroom of a juvenile who has been placed in a probation or commitment program for a felony offense. The agencies entering into such agreement must comply

Page 95 of 97

with s. 943.0525, and must maintain the confidentiality of information that is otherwise exempt from s. 119.07(1), as provided by law.

Section 69. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (2) of section 985.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.05 Court records.--

2659

2660

2661

2662

2663

2664

2665

2666

2667

2668

2669

2670

2671

2672

2673

2674

26752676

2677

2678

2679

2680

2681

2682

2683

2684

2685

2686

The clerk shall keep all official records required by this section separate from other records of the circuit court, except those records pertaining to motor vehicle violations, which shall be forwarded to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(4), official records required by this part are not open to inspection by the public, but may be inspected only upon order of the court by persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, except that a child and the parents, quardians, or legal custodians of the child and their attorneys, law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice and its designees, a regional parole board the Parole Commission, the Department of Corrections, and the Justice Administrative Commission shall always have the right to inspect and copy any official record pertaining to the child. The court may permit authorized representatives of recognized organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to inspect, and make abstracts from, official records under whatever conditions upon the use and disposition of such records the court may deem proper and may punish by contempt proceedings any violation of those conditions.

Section 70. Effective January 1, 2007, subsection (1) of Page 96 of 97

section 784.078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
784.078 Battery of facility employee by throwing, tossing,
or expelling certain fluids or materials.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term "facility" means a state correctional institution defined in s. 944.02(6); a private correctional facility defined in s. 944.710 or under chapter 957; a county, municipal, or regional jail or other detention facility of local government under chapter 950 or chapter 951; or a secure facility operated and maintained by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice.
- Section 71. Effective January 1, 2007, support for the

 Governor and Cabinet acting in their capacity as the Executive

 Board of Clemency is hereby transferred from the Parole

 Commission to the Executive Office of the Governor by a type two

 transfer as provided in s. 20.06, Florida Statutes.
- Section 72. Effective January 1, 2007, sections 947.01 and 947.022, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
- Section 73. The Division of Statutory Revision of the
 Office of Legislative Services shall redesignate, in the next
 edition of the Florida Statutes, the title of chapter 947,
 Florida Statutes, as "Regional Parole Boards."
- Section 74. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2006.