Florida Senate - 2008

By the Committee on Criminal Justice

591-04023-08

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1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Corrections; amending
3	s. 27.51, F.S.; providing for the public defender to
4	represent an indigent person who is involuntarily placed
5	or treated in an inmate mental health treatment facility;
6	amending s. 120.57, F.S.; requiring that an administrative
7	law judge appoint a public defender to represent an inmate
8	in proceedings for continued placement in such a facility;
9	amending s. 921.187, F.S.; deleting certain provisions
10	limiting circumstances under which an offender may be
11	placed in community control; amending s. 940.061, F.S.;
12	specifying that the Department of Corrections meets its
13	statutory obligation to assist released offenders with
14	completing the application for the restoration of civil
15	rights by sending an electronic list to the Parole
16	Commission each month of those inmates and offenders who
17	were released from incarceration or terminated from
18	supervision during the preceding month; amending s.
19	943.16, F.S.; eliminating provisions requiring that a law
20	enforcement officer reimburse the employing agency for
21	wages and benefits paid by the employing agency if the
22	officer terminates employment before the end of a 2-year
23	commitment period; eliminating wages and benefits from the
24	costs that employing agencies may recover; eliminating the
25	definition of the term "academy training period"; amending
26	s. 944.1905, F.S.; authorizing the department to assign an
27	offender sentenced to death to a facility for youthful
28	offenders until the offender reaches a specified age;
29	deleting provisions requiring that certain offenders

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30	younger than 18 years of age be housed and provided
31	certain services separately from older offenders or placed
32	in a facility for youthful offenders; amending s. 944.293,
33	F.S.; specifying that the Department of Corrections meets
34	its statutory obligation to assist released offenders with
35	completing the application for the restoration of civil
36	rights by sending an electronic list to the Parole
37	Commission each month of those inmates and offenders who
38	were released from incarceration or terminated from
39	supervision during the preceding month; amending s.
40	944.47, F.S.; providing that a cellular telephone or other
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	portable communication device that is introduced inside
42	the secure perimeter of a state correctional institution
43	without prior authorization is contraband; prohibiting an
44	inmate or other person upon the grounds of the institution
45	from possessing such contraband without authorization;
46	providing a definition; providing criminal penalties;
47	amending s. 945.41, F.S.; eliminating a requirement that
48	the Department of Corrections contract with the Department
49	of Children and Family Services to provide certain mental
50	health services; authorizing the Department of Corrections
51	to contract with other entities or persons to provide
52	mental health services to inmates; amending s. 945.42,
53	F.S.; revising definitions and defining the term "crisis
54	stabilization care"; amending s. 945.43, F.S.; revising
55	the procedures for placing an inmate in a mental health
56	treatment facility; providing for the inmate to be
57	represented by an attorney; providing for representation
58	if the inmate is indigent; authorizing the court to waive

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59 the presence of the inmate at the hearing on the inmate's 60 placement; amending s. 945.44, F.S.; providing for the emergency placement of an inmate in a mental health 61 treatment facility; amending s. 945.45, F.S.; revising the 62 63 provisions governing the continued placement of an inmate 64 in a mental health treatment facility; providing for an inmate who is not otherwise represented by an attorney to 65 66 be represented by the public defender of the circuit in 67 which the treatment facility is located; providing that 68 the administrative law judge may waive the presence of the inmate at the hearing under certain conditions; amending 69 70 s. 945.46, F.S.; authorizing the warden to initiate 71 procedures for the involuntary examination of an inmate 72 who has a mental illness and meets certain criteria; 73 amending s. 945.47, F.S.; providing for the transfer of an 74 inmate who is no longer in need of mental health 75 treatment; deleting certain provisions governing 76 involuntary placement; requiring that a summary of the 77 inmate's treatment be provided to the Parole Commission 78 and the Department of Children and Family Services upon 79 request; amending s. 945.48, F.S.; revising the procedure 80 for the involuntary mental health treatment of an inmate; 81 providing for the warden of the institution containing the 82 mental health treatment facility to petition the circuit 83 court for an order authorizing involuntary treatment; 84 providing requirements for the hearing on involuntary 85 treatment; limiting the period that an order authorizing 86 involuntary treatment is effective; providing a procedure 87 for emergency treatment; amending s. 945.49, F.S.;

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deleting a provision requiring that training provided to 88 89 correctional officers employed by a mental health 90 treatment facility be in accordance with the requirements of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission; 91 92 amending s. 948.01, F.S.; deleting certain provisions 93 limiting circumstances under which an offender may be 94 placed in community control; amending s. 948.10, F.S.; 95 deleting a requirement that community control programs and 96 manuals be developed in consultation with the Florida 97 Conference of Circuit Court Judges and the State Courts Administrator; eliminating provisions requiring the 98 99 Department of Corrections to commit a specified amount of 100 resources to the community control program; deleting 101 requirements for the department in developing and 102 implementing community control programs, resource 103 directories, and training programs; deleting a requirement for the Florida Court Education Council and the State 104 105 Courts Administrator to coordinate certain resources for 106 judges pertaining to community control; eliminating 107 provisions governing review and notice by the department 108 of offenders ineligible for community control and 109 requiring the department to develop a caseload 110 equalization strategy; deleting certain reporting 111 requirements for the department; amending s. 958.04, F.S.; 112 authorizing the court to sentence a person as a youthful 113 offender if the offender is younger than 21 years of age 114 at the time sentence is imposed; requiring the Department 115 of Corrections to adopt by rule criteria to define 116 successful participation in the youthful offender program;

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117 amending s. 958.11, F.S.; removing the specific 118 designation of youthful offender facilities for housing 119 female offenders; revising requirements for the department with respect to assigning or transferring youthful 120 121 offenders; removing references to the Assistant Secretary 122 for Youthful Offenders; amending s. 958.12, F.S.; removing 123 the requirement for a youthful offender to be visited by a 124 probation and parole officer before release; removing the 125 requirement for the department to develop community 126 partnerships with the Department of Labor and Employment 127 Security and the Department of Children and Family 128 Services; providing an effective date. 129 130 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 131 132 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 27.51, Florida 133 Statutes, is amended to read: 1.34 27.51 Duties of public defender .--135 The public defender shall represent, without additional (1)136 compensation, any person determined to be indigent under s. 27.52 137 and: 138 Under arrest for, or charged with, a felony; (a) 139 Under arrest for, or charged with: (b) 140 1. A misdemeanor authorized for prosecution by the state 141 attorney; 142 2. A violation of chapter 316 punishable by imprisonment; 143 3. Criminal contempt; or 144 4. A violation of a special law or county or municipal 145 ordinance ancillary to a state charge, or if not ancillary to a

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146 state charge, only if the public defender contracts with the 147 county or municipality to provide representation pursuant to ss. 148 27.54 and 125.69.

150 The public defender shall not provide representation pursuant to 151 this paragraph if the court, prior to trial, files in the cause 152 an order of no imprisonment as provided in s. 27.512;

(c) Alleged to be a delinquent child pursuant to a petition filed before a circuit court;

155 (d) Sought by petition filed in such court to be 156 involuntarily placed as a mentally ill person under part I of 157 chapter 394, involuntarily placed in an inmate mental health 158 treatment facility under chapter 945, involuntarily treated in an 159 inmate mental health treatment facility under chapter 945, 160 involuntarily committed as a sexually violent predator under part 161 V of chapter 394, or involuntarily admitted to residential 162 services as a person with developmental disabilities under 163 chapter 393. A public defender shall not represent any plaintiff 164 in a civil action brought under the Florida Rules of Civil 165 Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the federal 166 statutes, or represent a petitioner in a rule challenge under 167 chapter 120, unless specifically authorized by statute;

(e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes ofhandling an appeal to the Supreme Court; or

(f) Is appealing a matter in a case arising underparagraphs (a)-(d).

172Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section173120.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

120.57 Additional procedures for particular cases.--

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175 (1) ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES APPLICABLE TO HEARINGS INVOLVING
 176 DISPUTED ISSUES OF MATERIAL FACT.--

177 (b) All parties shall have an opportunity to respond, to 178 present evidence and argument on all issues involved, to conduct cross-examination and submit rebuttal evidence, to submit 179 proposed findings of facts and orders, to file exceptions to the 180 181 presiding officer's recommended order, and to be represented by 182 counsel or other qualified representative. In proceedings for the 183 continued placement of inmates under s. 945.45, the 184 administrative law judge shall appoint the public defender of the 185 circuit in which the treatment facility is located to represent 186 the inmate, unless the inmate is otherwise represented by a 187 private attorney. When appropriate, the general public may be 188 given an opportunity to present oral or written communications. 189 If the agency proposes to consider such material, then all 190 parties shall be given an opportunity to cross-examine or 191 challenge or rebut the material. 192

192Section 3.Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section193921.187, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

194 921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives; 195 restitution.--

196 (2) An offender may not be placed in community control if: (a) Convicted of or adjudication is withheld for a forcible 198 felony as defined in s. 776.08; and

199 (b) Previously convicted of or adjudication was withheld
 200 for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.

202 Nothing in this subsection prohibits placement of certain inmates 203 on community control pursuant to s. 947.1747. For purposes of

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204 this subsection, a forcible felony does not include manslaughter 205 or burglary.

206 (2) (3) In addition to any other penalty provided by law for 207 an offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n), if the offender 208 is convicted of criminal transmission of HIV pursuant to s. 209 775.0877, the court may sentence the offender to criminal 210 quarantine community control as described in s. 948.001.

211 (3) (4) The court shall require an offender to make restitution under s. 775.089, unless the court finds clear and 212 213 compelling reasons not to order such restitution. If the court 214 does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a portion of the damages, as provided in s. 775.089, the court 215 216 shall state the reasons on the record in detail. An order 217 requiring an offender to make restitution to a victim under s. 218 775.089 does not remove or diminish the requirement that the 219 court order payment to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund under 220 chapter 960.

221 Section 4. Section 940.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to 222 read:

223 940.061 Informing persons about executive clemency and 224 restoration of civil rights. -- The Department of Corrections shall 225 inform and educate inmates and offenders on community supervision 226 about the restoration of civil rights and assist eligible inmates 227 and offenders on community supervision with the completion of the 228 application for the restoration of civil rights. The department 229 may meet its obligation to assist inmates and offenders with 230 completing the application for the restoration of civil rights by 231 electronically providing to the Parole Commission each month a 232 list of inmates who were released from incarceration and

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233 <u>offenders who were terminated from supervision during the</u> 234 <u>preceding month.</u>

235 Section 5. Section 943.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 236 read:

943.16 Payment of tuition or officer certification
examination fee by employing agency; reimbursement of tuition,
other course expenses, wages, and benefits.--

(1) An employing agency is authorized to pay any costs of tuition of a trainee in attendance at an approved basic recruit training program.

243 (2) (a) A trainee who attends such approved training program 244 at the expense of an employing agency must remain in the 245 employment or appointment of such employing agency for a period 246 of not less than 2 years after graduation from the basic recruit 247 training program. If employment or appointment is terminated on 248 the trainee's own initiative within 2 years, he or she shall 249 reimburse the employing agency for the full cost of his or her 250 tuition and $_{\tau}$ other course expenses, and additional amounts as 251 provided in paragraph (b).

(b) In addition to reimbursement for the full cost of tuition and other course expenses, a trainee terminating employment as provided in paragraph (a) shall reimburse the employing agency for the trainee's wages and benefits paid by the employing agency during the academy training period according to the following schedule:

258 1. For a trainee terminating employment within 6 months of 259 graduation from the basic recruit training program, the full 260 amount of wages and benefits paid during the academy training 261 period.

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262 2. For a trainee terminating employment within 6 months and 263 1 day to 12 months of graduation from the basic recruit training 264 program, an amount equal to three-fourths of the full amount of 265 wages and benefits paid during the academy training period.

266 3. For a trainee terminating employment within 12 months 267 and 1 day to 18 months of graduation from the basic recruit 268 training program, an amount equal to one-half of the full amount 269 of wages and benefits paid during the academy training period.

270 4. For a trainee terminating employment within 18 months 271 and 1 day to 24 months of graduation from the basic recruit 272 training program, an amount equal to one-fourth of the full 273 amount of wages and benefits paid during the academy training 274 period.

(3) An employing agency is authorized to pay the required
fee for an applicant to take the officer certification
examination on one occasion.

(4) An employing agency may institute a civil action to collect such cost of tuition <u>and</u>, other course expenses, wages, and benefits as provided in this section if it is not reimbursed, provided that the employing agency gave written notification to the trainee of the 2-year employment commitment during the employment screening process. The trainee shall return signed acknowledgment of receipt of such notification.

(5) For purposes of this section, "academy training period"
means the period of time that a trainee is attending an approved
basic recruit training program in a law enforcement or
correctional officer academy class for purposes of obtaining
certification pursuant to this chapter, until the date of

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290 graduation from such class. the term "other course expenses" 291 includes the cost of meals.

(6) This section does not apply to trainees who terminate
employment with the employing agency and resign their
certification upon termination in order to obtain employment for
which certification under this chapter is not required. Further,
this section does not apply to trainees attending auxiliary
officer training.

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an employing agency may waive a trainee's requirement of reimbursement in part or in full when the trainee terminates employment due to hardship or extenuating circumstances.

302 Section 6. Subsection (5) of section 944.1905, Florida 303 Statutes, is amended to read:

304 944.1905 Initial inmate classification; inmate 305 reclassification.--The Department of Corrections shall classify 306 inmates pursuant to an objective classification scheme. The 307 initial inmate classification questionnaire and the inmate 308 reclassification questionnaire must cover both aggravating and 309 mitigating factors.

310 (5) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 311 the department shall assign to facilities housing youthful 312 offenders specific correctional facilities all inmates who are 313 less than 18 years of age and who are not eligible for assignment 314 and have not been assigned to a facility for youthful offenders, 315 with the exception of those who have received a sentence of 316 death. Such an inmate shall be assigned to a facility for 317 youthful offenders until the inmate is 18 years of age. At the 318 discretion of the department, an inmate may be housed in a

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319 <u>facility for youthful offenders until the inmate is 21 years of</u> 320 <u>age.</u> Any such inmate who is less than 18 years of age shall be 321 housed in a dormitory that is separate from inmates who are 18 322 years of age or older. Furthermore, the department shall provide 323 any food service, education, and recreation for such inmate 324 separately from inmates who are 18 years of age or older.

325 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 958.11, any 326 inmate who is less than 18 years of age, who was 15 years of age 327 or younger at the time of his or her offense, and who has no 328 prior juvenile adjudication must be placed in a facility for 329 youthful offenders until the inmate is 18 years of age. At the 330 discretion of the department, such an inmate may be placed in a facility for youthful offenders until the inmate is 21 years of 331 332 age.

333 (b) (c) Any inmate who is assigned to a facility under 334 paragraph (a) is subject to the provisions of s. 958.11 regarding 335 facility assignments, and or paragraph (b) shall be removed and 336 reassigned to the general inmate population if his or her 337 behavior threatens the safety of other inmates or correctional 338 staff.

339 Section 7. Section 944.293, Florida Statutes, is amended to 340 read:

341 944.293 Initiation of restoration of civil rights.--With 342 respect to those persons convicted of a felony, the following 343 procedure shall apply: Prior to the time an offender is 344 discharged from supervision, an authorized agent of the 345 department shall obtain from the Governor the necessary 346 application and other forms required for the restoration of civil 347 rights. The authorized agent shall assist the offender in

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20081614 completing these forms and shall ensure that the application and 348 349 all necessary material are forwarded to the Governor before the 350 offender is discharged from supervision. The department may meet 351 its obligation to assist offenders in completing the application 352 for the restoration of civil rights by electronically providing 353 to the Parole Commission each month a list of offenders who were 354 released from incarceration or terminated from supervision during 355 the preceding month. Section 8. Section 944.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to 356 357 read:

358 944.47 Introduction, removal, or possession of certain 359 articles unlawful; penalty .--

(1) (a) Except through regular channels as authorized by the 360 361 officer in charge of the correctional institution, it is unlawful 362 to introduce into or upon the grounds of any state correctional 363 institution, or to take or attempt to take or send or attempt to 364 send therefrom, any of the following articles which are hereby 365 declared to be contraband for the purposes of this section, to 366 wit:

367 Any written or recorded communication or any currency or 1. 368 coin given or transmitted, or intended to be given or 369 transmitted, to any inmate of any state correctional institution.

370 2. Any article of food or clothing given or transmitted, or 371 intended to be given or transmitted, to any inmate of any state 372 correctional institution.

373 3. Any intoxicating beverage or beverage which causes or 374 may cause an intoxicating effect.

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4. Any controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02(4) or
any prescription or nonprescription drug having a hypnotic,
stimulating, or depressing effect.

378 5. Any firearm or weapon of any kind or any explosive379 substance.

380 6. Any cellular telephone or other portable communication 381 device intentionally and unlawfully introduced inside the secure 382 perimeter of any state correctional institution without prior 383 authorization or consent from the officer in charge of such 384 correctional institution. As used in this subparagraph, the term 385 "portable communication device" means any device carried, worn, 386 or stored which is designed or intended to receive or transmit 387 verbal or written messages, access or store data, or connect 388 electronically to the Internet or any other electronic device, and which allows communications in any form. Such devices 389 390 include, but are not limited to, portable two-way pagers, handheld radios, cellular telephones, Blackberry-type devices, 391 392 personal digital assistants or PDA's, laptop computers, or any 393 components of these devices which are intended to be used to assemble such devices. The term also includes any new technology 394 395 that is developed for similar purposes. Excluded from this 396 definition is any device having communication capabilities which 397 has been approved or issued by the department for investigative 398 or institutional security purposes or for conducting other state 399 business.

(b) It is unlawful to transmit or attempt to transmit to,
or cause or attempt to cause to be transmitted to or received by,
any inmate of any state correctional institution any article or
thing declared by this subsection to be contraband, at any place

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404 which is outside the grounds of such institution, except through 405 regular channels as authorized by the officer in charge of such 406 correctional institution.

(c) It is unlawful for any inmate of any state correctional institution or any person while upon the grounds of any state correctional institution to be in actual or constructive possession of any article or thing declared by this section to be contraband, except as authorized by the officer in charge of such correctional institution.

413 (2) A person who violates any provision of this section as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph 414 415 (1) (a) 1., or subparagraph (1) (a) 2., or subparagraph (1) (a) 6. 416 commits is quilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as 417 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In all other 418 cases, a violation of a provision of this section constitutes a 419 felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 420

421 Section 9. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 945.41, 422 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

423 945.41 Legislative intent of ss. 945.40-945.49.--It is the 424 intent of the Legislature that mentally ill inmates in the 425 custody of the Department of Corrections receive evaluation and 426 appropriate treatment for their mental illness through a 427 continuum of services. It is further the intent of the 428 Legislature that:

(1) Inmates in the custody of the department who have mental illnesses that require hospitalization and intensive psychiatric inpatient treatment or care receive appropriate treatment or care in Department of Corrections mental health

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433	treatment facilities designated for that purpose. The department
434	shall contract with the Department of Children and Family
435	Services for the provision of mental health services in any
436	departmental mental health treatment facility. The Department of
437	Corrections shall provide mental health services to inmates
438	committed to it and may contract with any <u>entities,</u> persons <u>,</u> or
439	agencies qualified to provide such services.
440	(5) The department may designate a mental health treatment
441	facility for adult <u>,</u> and youthful, and female offenders or may
442	contract with other appropriate entities, persons, or agencies
443	for such services.
444	Section 10. Section 945.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to
445	read:
446	945.42 Definitions; ss. 945.40-945.49As used in ss.
447	945.40-945.49, the following terms shall have the meanings
448	ascribed to them, unless the context shall clearly indicate
449	otherwise:
450	(1) "Court" means the circuit court.
451	(2) "Crisis stabilization care" means a level of care that
452	is less restrictive and intense than care provided in a mental
453	health treatment facility, that includes a broad range of
454	evaluation and treatment services provided within a highly
455	structured setting or locked residential setting, and that is
456	intended for inmates who are experiencing acute emotional
457	distress and who cannot be adequately evaluated and treated in a
458	transitional care unit or infirmary isolation management room.
459	Such treatment is also more intense than treatment provided in a
460	transitional care unit and is devoted principally toward rapid
461	stabilization of acute symptoms and conditions.

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(3) (2) "Department" means the Department of Corrections. 462 463 (4) (3) "Director" means the Director for Mental Health 464 Services of the Department of Corrections or his or her designee. 465 (5) (4) "In immediate need of care and treatment" means that 466 an inmate is apparently mentally ill and is not able to be 467 appropriately cared for in the institution where he or she the 468 inmate is confined and that, but for being isolated in a more 469 restrictive and secure housing environment, because of the 470 apparent mental illness: 471 (a)1. The inmate is demonstrating a refusal to care for 472 himself or herself and without immediate treatment intervention, 473 is likely to continue to refuse to care for himself or herself, 474 and such refusal the alleged mental illness poses an immediate, 475 real, and present threat of substantial harm to his or her the 476 inmate's well-being; or to the safety of others. 477 2. There is an immediate, real, and present threat that the 478 inmate will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself or 479 another person, as evidenced by recent behavior involving 480 causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; 481 (b)1. The inmate has refused voluntary placement for 482 treatment at a mental health treatment facility after sufficient 483 and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of 484 placement; or 485 2. The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself 486 whether placement is necessary; and 487 (c) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 488 that would offer an opportunity for improvement of the inmate's 489 condition have been clinically determined to be inappropriate.

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(6) (5) "In need of care and treatment" means that an inmate 490 491 has a mental illness for which inpatient services in a mental 492 health treatment facility are necessary and that, but for being 493 isolated in a more restrictive and secure housing environment, 494 because of the which mental illness: 495 (a)1. The inmate is demonstrating a refusal to care for 496 himself or herself, without treatment is likely to continue to 497 refuse to care for himself or herself, and such refusal poses a 498 real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her the 499 inmate's well-being; or to the safety of others. 500 2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 501 future the inmate will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or 502 herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior 503 causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; 504 (b)1. The inmate has refused voluntary placement for 505 treatment at a mental health treatment facility after sufficient 506 and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of 507 placement; or 508 2. The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself 509 whether placement is necessary; and 510 (c) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 511 that would offer an opportunity for improvement of the inmate's 512 condition have been clinically determined to be inappropriate. 513 (7) (6) "Inmate" means any person committed to the custody 514 of the Department of Corrections. 515 (8) (7) "Mental health treatment facility" means the 516 Corrections Mental Health Institution and any extended treatment or hospitalization-level unit within the corrections system which 517 518 other institution that the Assistant Secretary for Health

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519 Services of the department specifically designates by rule to 520 provide acute psychiatric care <u>and which may include involuntary</u> 521 <u>treatment and therapeutic intervention</u> at the hospital level, in 522 contrast to less intensive levels of care such as outpatient 523 mental health care, transitional mental health care, or crisis 524 stabilization care.

525 (9) (8) "Mentally ill" means an impairment of the mental or 526 emotional processes, of the ability to exercise conscious control of one's actions, or of the ability to perceive or understand 527 528 reality or to understand, which impairment substantially 529 interferes with a person's ability to meet the ordinary demands 530 of living, regardless of etiology, except that, for the purposes 531 of transfer of an inmate to a mental health treatment facility, 532 the term does not include retardation or developmental disability as defined in chapter 393, simple intoxication, or conditions 533 534 manifested only by antisocial behavior or substance abuse drug 535 addiction. However, an individual who is mentally retarded or 536 developmentally disabled may also have a mental illness.

537 <u>(10) (9)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 538 licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 539 diagnosed and treated nervous and mental disorders for a period 540 of not less than 3 years inclusive of psychiatric residency.

541 <u>(11) (10)</u> "Psychological professional" "Psychologist" means 542 a behavioral practitioner who has an approved <u>doctoral</u> degree in 543 psychology <u>as defined in s. 490.003(3)(b)</u> and is employed by the 544 <u>department</u> that is primarily clinical in nature from a university 545 or professional graduate school that is state-authorized or 546 accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States 547 Department of Education and who is professionally certified by

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548 the appropriate professional psychology association or who is 549 licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 490.

(12) (11) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Corrections.

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551 (13) (12) "Transitional mental health care" means a level of 552 care that is more intensive than outpatient care, but less 553 intensive than crisis stabilization care, and is characterized by 554 the provision of traditional mental health treatments such as 555 group and individual therapy, activity therapy, recreational 556 therapy, and psychotropic medications chemotherapy, in the 557 context of a structured residential setting. Transitional mental 558 health care is indicated for a person with chronic or residual 559 symptomatology who does not require crisis stabilization care or 560 acute psychiatric care at the hospital level, but whose 561 impairment impairments in functioning nevertheless renders render 562 him or her incapable of adjusting satisfactorily within the 563 general inmate population, even with the assistance of outpatient 564 care.

565 (14) (13) "Warden" means the warden of a state corrections 566 facility or his or her designee.

567 Section 11. Section 945.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to 568 read:

569 945.43 Admission of inmate to mental health treatment 570 facility.--

571 (1) CRITERIA. -- An inmate may be admitted to a mental health 572 treatment facility if he or she is mentally ill and is in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42(6). 573

574 (2) PROCEDURE FOR PLACEMENT IN ADMISSION TO A MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITY.--575

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576 An inmate may be admitted to a mental health treatment (a) 577 facility after notice and hearing, upon the recommendation of the 578 warden of the facility where the inmate is confined and of the 579 director. The recommendation shall be entered on a petition 580 certificate and must be supported by the expert opinion of a 581 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a psychiatrist or 582 psychological professional psychologist. The petition certificate 583 shall be filed with the court in the county where the inmate is 584 located and shall serve as a petition for a hearing regarding 585 placement.

(b) A copy of the <u>petition</u> certificate shall also be filed with the department, and copies shall be served on the inmate and the inmate's representatives, accompanied by:

589 1. A written notice, in plain and simple language, that the 590 inmate or the inmate's representative may apply at any time for a 591 hearing on the issue of the inmate's need for treatment if he or 592 she has previously waived such a hearing.

593 2. A petition for such hearing, which requires only the 594 signature of the inmate or the inmate's representative for 595 completion.

596 3. A written notice that the petition may be filed with the 597 court in the county in which the inmate is hospitalized at the 598 time and stating the name and address of the judge of such court.

4. a written notice that the inmate or the inmate's
representative may apply immediately to the court to have an
attorney appointed if the inmate cannot afford one.

(c) The petition <u>for placement</u> may be filed in the county
in which the inmate is <u>located</u> being treated at any time within 6
months of the date of the certificate. The hearing shall be held

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605 in the same county, and one of the inmate's physicians at the 606 facility where the inmate is located shall appear as a witness at 607 the hearing.

(d) The inmate may have an attorney represent him or her at the hearing and, if the inmate is indigent, the court may appoint the office of the public defender or private counsel pursuant to s. 27.40(1) to represent the inmate at the hearing. An attorney representing the inmate shall have access to the inmate and any records, including medical or mental health records, which are relevant to the representation of the inmate.

615 (e) If the court finds that the inmate is mentally ill and 616 in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42(6), the 617 court it shall order that he or she be placed in admitted to a 618 mental health treatment facility or, if the inmate is at a mental 619 health treatment facility, that he or she be retained there. 620 However, the inmate may be immediately transferred to and 621 admitted at a mental health treatment facility by executing a 622 waiver of the hearing by express and informed consent, without 623 awaiting the court order. The court shall authorize the mental 624 health treatment facility to retain the inmate for up to 6 625 months. If, at the end of that time, continued placement 626 treatment is necessary, the warden shall apply to the Division of 627 Administrative Hearings in accordance with s. 945.45 court for an 628 order authorizing continued placement.

(3) PROCEDURE FOR HEARING ON <u>PLACEMENT</u> TRANSFER OF AN
INMATE <u>IN A</u> FOR MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT <u>FACILITY</u>.--If the inmate
does not waive a hearing or if the inmate or the inmate's
representative files a petition for a hearing after having waived
it_r

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634 (a) The court shall serve notice on the warden of the 635 facility where the inmate is confined, the director, and the 636 allegedly mentally ill inmate. The notice must shall specify the 637 date, time, and place of the hearing; the basis for the allegation of mental illness; and the names of the examining 638 639 experts. The hearing shall be held within 5 days, and the court 640 may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside. The court 641 may waive the presence of the inmate at the hearing if such 642 waiver is consistent with the best interests of the inmate and 643 the inmate's counsel does not object. The hearing may be as informal as is consistent with orderly procedure. One of the 644 645 experts whose opinion supported the petition for placement recommendation shall be present at the hearing for information 646 647 purposes.

648 (b) If, at the hearing, the court finds that the inmate is 649 mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 650 945.42(6), the court it shall order that he or she be placed in 651 transferred to a mental health treatment facility and provided 652 appropriate treatment. The court shall provide a copy of its 653 order authorizing placement transfer and all supporting 654 documentation relating to the inmate's condition to the warden of 655 the treatment facility. If the court finds that the inmate is not 656 mentally ill, it shall dismiss the petition for placement 657 transfer.

658 (4) <u>REFUSAL OF PLACEMENT</u> ADMISSION; WHEN REFUSAL
659 ALLOWED.--The warden of <u>an institution in which</u> a <u>mental health</u>
660 treatment facility <u>is located</u> may refuse to <u>place</u> admit any
661 inmate <u>in that treatment facility</u> who is not accompanied by

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adequate court orders and documentation, as required in ss.945.40-945.49.

664 Section 12. Section 945.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to 665 read:

666 945.44 Emergency <u>placement</u> admission of inmate <u>in a</u> to 667 mental health treatment facility.--

(1) CRITERIA.--An inmate may be placed in a mental health treatment facility on an emergency basis if he or she is mentally ill and in immediate need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42(5).

(2) PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY PLACEMENT ADMISSION. -- An inmate 672 673 who is mentally ill and in immediate need of care and treatment 674 that which cannot be provided at the institution where he or she 675 is confined may be placed in admitted to a mental health treatment facility on an emergency basis. The inmate may be 676 677 placed transferred immediately in a mental health treatment to 678 the facility and shall be accompanied by the recommendation of 679 the warden of the institution where the inmate is confined, which 680 recommendation must shall state the need for the emergency 681 placement transfer and shall include a written opinion of a 682 physician verifying the need for the emergency placement 683 transfer. Upon the emergency placement the admission of the 684 inmate in to the facility, the inmate shall be evaluated; if he 685 or she is determined to be in need of treatment or care, the 686 warden shall initiate proceedings for placement of the inmate, as 687 described in s. 945.43(2).

688 Section 13. Section 945.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to 689 read:

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690 945.45 Procedure for Continued placement of inmates in a 691 mental health treatment facility.--692 (1) CRITERIA.--An inmate may be retained in a mental health treatment facility if he or she is mentally ill and continues to 693 694 be in need of care and treatment as defined in s. 945.42(6). 695 (2) (1) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF AN INMATE IN A 696 MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITY .--697 (a) If continued placement of an inmate is necessary, The 698 warden shall, prior to the expiration of the period during which 699 the treatment facility is authorized to retain the inmate, file a 700 petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings for request 701 an order authorizing continued placement. The petition must This 702 request shall be accompanied by a statement from the inmate's 703 physician justifying the petition request and providing a brief 704 summary of the inmate's treatment during the time he or she has 705 been placed. In addition, the warden shall submit an 706 individualized plan for the inmate for whom he or she is 707 requesting continued placement. The inmate may remain in a mental 708 health treatment facility pending a hearing after the timely 709 filing of the petition.

710 (b) Notification of this request for retention shall be 711 mailed to the inmate, and the inmate's representative along with 712 a waiver-of-hearing form and the completed petition, requesting 713 the inmate's only a signature and a waiver-of-hearing form. The 714 waiver-of-hearing form shall require express and informed consent 715 and shall state that the inmate is entitled to an administrative a hearing under the law; that the inmate is entitled to be 716 717 represented by an attorney at the hearing and that, if the inmate 718 cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed; and that, if it

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719 is shown at the hearing that the inmate does not meet the 720 criteria for continued placement, he or she will be transferred 721 out of the mental health treatment facility to another facility 722 of the department. If the inmate or the inmate's representative 723 does not sign the petition, or if the inmate does not sign a 724 waiver within 15 days, the administrative law judge shall notice 725 a hearing with regard to the inmate involved in accordance with 726 ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1).

(c) Unless the inmate is otherwise represented by a private attorney, the inmate must be represented at the hearing on the petition for continued placement by the public defender of the circuit in which the treatment facility is located.

731 (3) PROCEDURE FOR HEARING ON CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF AN
 732 INMATE IN A MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITY.--

733 (a) The hearing on a petition for the continued placement 734 of an inmate in a mental health treatment facility is an 735 administrative hearing and shall be conducted in accordance with 736 ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1), except that an order entered by the 737 administrative law judge is final and subject to judicial review in accordance with s. 120.68. An administrative law judge shall 738 739 be assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings to conduct 740 hearings for continued placement.

741 (b) The administrative law judge may waive the presence of 742 the inmate at the hearing if such waiver is consistent with the 743 best interests of the inmate and the inmate's counsel does not 744 object.

745 (c) (2) If, at a hearing pursuant to ss. 945.40-945.49, the 746 administrative law judge finds that the inmate no longer meets 747 the criteria for placement treatment, he or she shall order that

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748 the inmate be transferred <u>out of the mental health treatment</u> 749 facility to another facility of the department.

750 (d) (3) If the inmate waives the hearing or if the 751 administrative law judge finds that the inmate is in need of 752 continued placement treatment, the administrative law judge shall 753 enter an order authorizing such continued placement treatment for 754 a period not to exceed 1 year. The same procedure shall be 755 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional 1-year period 756 that the inmate is retained in the mental health treatment 757 facility.

758 (4) Hearings on requests for orders authorizing continued 759 placement filed in accordance with this section shall be 760 conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 761 120.57(1), except that any order entered by the administrative 762 law judge shall be final and subject to judicial review in 763 accordance with s. 120.68.

764 Section 14. Section 945.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to 765 read:

945.46 Initiation of involuntary placement proceedings withrespect to a mentally ill inmate scheduled for release.--

(1) If an inmate who is receiving mental health treatment in the department is scheduled for release through expiration of sentence or any other means, but continues to be mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, <u>as defined in s. 945.42(6)</u>, the warden is authorized to initiate procedures for involuntary placement pursuant to the provisions of s. 394.467, 60 days prior to such release.

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775 (2) In addition, the warden may initiate procedures for 776 involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 for any inmate who 777 has a mental illness and meets the criteria of s. 394.463(1).

778 Section 15. Section 945.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to 779 read:

780

945.47 Discharge of inmate from mental health treatment.--

(1) An inmate who has been transferred for the purpose of
mental health treatment shall be discharged from treatment by the
warden under the following conditions:

(a) If the inmate is no longer in need of care and
treatment, <u>as defined in s. 945.42(6)</u>, he or she may be
transferred <u>out of the mental health treatment facility and</u>
provided with appropriate mental health services to another
institution in the department; <u>or</u>

(b) If the inmate continues to be mentally ill, but is not in need of care and treatment as an inpatient, he or she may be transferred to another institution in the department and provided appropriate outpatient and aftercare services;

793 (b)(c) If the inmate's sentence expires during his or her 794 treatment, but he or she is no longer in need of care and 795 treatment as an inpatient, the inmate may be released with a 796 recommendation for outpatient treatment, pursuant to the 797 provisions of ss. 945.40-945.49.; or

798 (d) If the inmate's sentence expires and he or she 799 continues to be mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, 800 the warden shall initiate proceedings for involuntary placement, 801 pursuant to s. 394.467.

802 (2) An inmate who is involuntarily placed pursuant to s.
803 394.467 at the expiration of his or her sentence may be placed,

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by order of the court, in a facility designated by the Department 804 805 of Children and Family Services as a secure, nonforensic, civil 806 facility. Such a placement shall be conditioned upon a finding by the court of clear and convincing evidence that the inmate is 807 808 manifestly dangerous to himself or herself or others. The need 809 for such placement shall be reviewed by facility staff every 90 810 days. At any time that a patient is considered for transfer to a 811 nonsecure, civil unit, the court which entered the order for 812 involuntary placement shall be notified.

813 (2) (2) (3) At any time that an inmate who has received mental 814 health treatment while in the custody of the department becomes 815 eligible for release under supervision or upon end of sentence on parole, a complete record of the inmate's mental health treatment 816 817 may shall be provided to the Parole Commission and to the 818 Department of Children and Family Services upon request. The 819 record shall include, at a minimum least, a summary of the 820 inmate's diagnosis, length of stay in treatment, clinical 821 history, prognosis, prescribed medication, and treatment plan, and recommendations for aftercare services. In the event that the 822 823 inmate is released on parole, the record shall be provided to the 824 parole officer who shall assist the inmate in applying for 825 services from a professional or an agency in the community. The 826 application for treatment and continuation of treatment by the 827 inmate may be made a condition of parole, as provided in s. 947.19(1); and a failure to participate in prescribed treatment 82.8 829 may be a basis for initiation of parole violation hearings. 830 Section 16. Section 945.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to

831 read:

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832 945.48 Rights of <u>inmates</u> <u>inmate</u> provided <u>mental health</u> 833 treatment; procedure for involuntary treatment.--

(1) RIGHT TO QUALITY TREATMENT.--An inmate in a mental
health treatment facility has the right to receive treatment <u>that</u>
which is suited to his or her needs and <u>that</u> which is provided in
a humane psychological environment. Such treatment shall be
administered skillfully, safely, and humanely with respect for
the inmate's dignity and personal integrity.

840 (2) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT .-- Any inmate 841 provided psychiatric treatment within the department shall be asked to give his or her express and informed written consent for 842 843 such treatment. "Express and informed written consent" or 844 "consent" means consent voluntarily given in writing after a 845 conscientious and sufficient explanation and disclosure of the 846 purpose of the proposed treatment; the common side effects of the 847 treatment, if any; the expected duration of the treatment; and 848 the alternative treatment available. The explanation shall enable 849 the inmate to make a knowing and willful decision without any 850 element of fraud, deceit, or duress or any other form of 851 constraint or coercion.

852

(3) PROCEDURE FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT OF

853 <u>INMATES.--</u>Involuntary mental health treatment of an inmate who 854 refuses treatment that is deemed to be necessary for the 855 appropriate care of the inmate and the safety of the inmate or 856 others may be provided at <u>a mental health treatment facility.</u> an 857 institution authorized to do so by the Assistant Secretary for 858 Health Services under the following circumstances:

859 (a) In an emergency situation in which there is immediate
860 danger to the health and safety of the inmate or other inmates,

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861 such treatment may be provided upon the written order of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, excluding weekends 862 863 and legal holidays. If, after the 48-hour period, the inmate has 864 not given express and informed consent to the treatment initially 865 refused, the warden shall, within 48 hours, excluding weekends 866 and legal holidays, petition the circuit court serving the county 867 in which the facility is located for an order authorizing the 868 continued treatment of the inmate. In the interim, treatment may 869 be continued upon the written order of a physician who has 870 determined that the emergency situation continues to present a 871 danger to the safety of the inmate or others. If an inmate must 872 be isolated for mental health purposes, that decision must be 873 reviewed within 72 hours by medical staff different from that 874 making the original placement.

875 (b) In a situation other than an emergency situation, The 876 warden of the institution containing the mental health treatment 877 facility shall petition the circuit court serving the county in 878 which the mental health treatment facility is located for an 879 order authorizing the treatment of the inmate. The inmate shall 880 be provided with a copy of the petition along with the proposed 881 treatment, the basis for the proposed treatment, the names of the 882 examining experts, and the date, time, and location of the 883 hearing. The inmate may have an attorney represent him or her at 884 the hearing and, if the inmate is indigent, the court shall 885 appoint the office of the public defender or private counsel 886 pursuant to s. 27.40(1) to represent the inmate at the hearing. 887 An attorney representing the inmate shall have access to the 888 inmate and any records, including medical or mental health 889 records, which are relevant to the representation of the inmate.

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890 The order shall allow such treatment for a period not to exceed 891 90 days from the date of the order. Unless the court is notified 892 in writing that the inmate has provided express and informed consent in writing, that the inmate has been transferred to 893 894 another institution of the department, or that the inmate is no longer in need of treatment, the warden shall, prior to the 895 896 expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for another 90-897 898 day period. This procedure shall be repeated until the inmate 899 provides consent or is no longer in need of treatment. Treatment 900 may be continued pending a hearing after the filing of any 901 petition. 902 (4) PROCEDURE FOR THE HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT OF 903 AN INMATE.--904 (a) The hearing on the petition for involuntary treatment 905 shall be held within 5 days after the petition is filed and the 906 court may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside. The 907 inmate may testify or not, as he or she chooses, may cross-908 examine witnesses testifying on behalf of the facility, and may 909 present his or her own witnesses. However, the court may waive 910 the presence of the inmate at the hearing if such waiver is 911 consistent with the best interests of the inmate and the inmate's 912 counsel does not object. One of the inmate's physicians whose 913 opinion supported the petition shall appear as a witness at the 914 hearing.

915 (b) (c) At the hearing on the issue of whether the court 916 should authorize treatment for which an inmate has refused to 917 give express and informed consent, the court shall determine by 918 clear and convincing evidence whether the inmate is mentally ill

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919	as defined in this chapter; whether such treatment is essential
920	to the care of the inmate; and whether the treatment is
921	experimental or presents an unreasonable risk of serious,
922	hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at the
923	substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at least
924	the following:
925	1. The inmate's expressed preference regarding treatment;
926	2. The probability of adverse side effects;
927	3. The prognosis for the inmate without treatment; and
928	4. The prognosis for the inmate with treatment.
929	
930	The inmate and the inmate's representative shall be provided with
931	a copy of the petition and the date, time, and location of the
932	hearing. The inmate may have an attorney represent him or her at
933	the hearing, and, if the inmate is indigent, the court shall
934	appoint the office of the public defender to represent him or her
935	at the hearing. The inmate may testify or not, as he or she
936	chooses, may cross-examine witnesses testifying on behalf of the
937	facility, and may present his or her own witnesses.
938	(c) An order authorizing involuntary treatment shall allow
939	such treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days following the
940	date of the order. Unless the court is notified in writing that
941	the inmate has provided express and informed consent in writing,
942	that the inmate has been transferred to another institution of
943	the department, or that the inmate is no longer in need of
944	treatment, the warden shall, prior to the expiration of the
945	initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order authorizing
946	the continuation of treatment for another 90-day period. This
947	procedure shall be repeated until the inmate provides express and

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951 (5) PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT.--In an emergency 952 situation in which there is immediate danger to the health and 953 safety of an inmate or other inmates, emergency treatment may be 954 provided at a mental health treatment facility upon the written 955 order of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, 956 excluding weekends and legal holidays. If, after the 48-hour 957 period, the inmate has not given express and informed consent to 958 the treatment initially refused, the warden shall, within 48 959 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, petition the 960 circuit court, in accordance with the procedures described in 961 this section, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of the inmate. In the interim, treatment may be continued upon the 962 963 written order of a physician who has determined that the 964 emergency situation continues to present a danger to the safety 965 of the inmate or others. If an inmate must be isolated for mental 966 health purposes, that decision must be reviewed within 72 hours 967 by a different psychological professional or a physician other 968 than the one making the original placement.

969 (6) (d) EMERGENCY TREATMENT. -- In addition to the other above 970 provisions of this section for mental health treatment, when the 971 consent permission of the inmate cannot be obtained, the warden 972 of a mental health treatment facility, or his or her designated 973 representative, with the concurrence of the inmate's attending 974 physician, may authorize emergency surgical or nonpsychiatric 975 medical treatment if such treatment is deemed lifesaving or there 976 is a situation threatening serious bodily harm to the inmate.

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977	(3) STATUS OF INMATE An inmate receiving mental health
978	treatment shall be subject to the same standards applied to other
979	inmates in the department, including, but not limited to,
980	consideration for parole, release by reason of gain-time
981	allowances as provided for in s. 944.291, and release by
982	expiration of sentence.
983	Section 17. Section 945.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to
984	read:
985	945.49 Operation and administration
986	(1) ADMINISTRATIONThe department is authorized to
987	contract with the appropriate <u>entities,</u> agencies, persons, and
988	local governing bodies to provide mental health services pursuant
989	to ss. 945.40-945.49.
990	(2) RULESThe department, in cooperation with the Mental
991	Health Program Office of the Department of Children and Family
992	Services, shall adopt rules necessary for administration of ss.
993	945.40-945.49 in accordance with chapter 120.
994	(3) ORIENTATION AND TRAININGCorrectional officers
995	employed by a mental health treatment facility shall receive
996	specialized training above and beyond that required for basic
997	certification pursuant to chapter 943. Such training shall be in
998	accordance with requirements of the Criminal Justice Standards
999	and Training Commission.
1000	(4) STATUS OF INMATEAn inmate receiving mental health
1001	treatment shall be subject to the same standards applied to other
1002	inmates in the department, including, but not limited to,
1003	consideration for parole, release by reason of gain-time
1004	allowances as provided for in s. 944.291, and release by
1005	expiration of sentence. ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGESOne or more

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1006 administrative law judges shall be assigned by the Division of 1007 Administrative Hearings to conduct hearings for continued 1008 placement.

1009 Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1010 948.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011 948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into 1012 community control.--

1013 (3) If, after considering the provisions of subsection (2) 1014 and the offender's prior record or the seriousness of the 1015 offense, it appears to the court in the case of a felony 1016 disposition that probation is an unsuitable dispositional 1017 alternative to imprisonment, the court may place the offender in 1018 a community control program as provided in s. 948.10. Or, in a 1019 case of prior disposition of a felony commitment, upon motion of 1020 the offender or the department or upon its own motion, the court 1021 may, within the period of its retained jurisdiction following 1022 commitment, suspend the further execution of the disposition and 1023 place the offender in a community control program upon such terms 1024 as the court may require. The court may consult with a local 1025 offender advisory council pursuant to s. 948.90 with respect to 1026 the placement of an offender into community control. Not later 1027 than 3 working days before the hearing on the motion, the 1028 department shall forward to the court all relevant material on the offender's progress while in custody. If this sentencing 1029 1030 alternative to incarceration is utilized, the court shall:

1031 (c) Require the department to provide notifications
1032 pursuant to s. 948.10(7).

1033 Section 19. Section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1034 read:

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1035 948.10 Community control programs.--1036 (1)The Department of Corrections shall develop and 1037 administer a community control program. Such community control program and required manuals shall be developed in consultation 1038 1039 with the Florida Conference of Circuit Court Judges and the 1040 office of the State Courts Administrator. This complementary 1041 program shall be rigidly structured and designed to accommodate 1042 offenders who, in the absence of such a program, would have been 1043 incarcerated. The program shall focus on the provision of 1044 sanctions and consequences which are commensurate with the 1045 seriousness of the crime. The program shall offer the courts and 1046 the Parole Commission an alternative, community-based method to 1047 punish an offender in lieu of incarceration when the offender is a member of one of the following target groups: 1048

1049 (a) Probation violators charged with technical violations1050 or misdemeanor violations.

1051 (b) Parole violators charged with technical violations or 1052 misdemeanor violations.

1053 (c) Individuals found guilty of felonies, who, due to their 1054 criminal backgrounds or the seriousness of the offenses, would 1055 not be placed on regular probation.

1056 (2) An offender may not be placed in community control if: (a) Convicted of or adjudication withheld for a forcible 1058 felony as defined in s. 776.08, and

1059 (b) Previously convicted of or adjudication withheld for a
1060 forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08.

1062Nothing in this subsection prohibits placement of certain inmates1063on community control pursuant to s. 947.1747. For the purposes of

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1064 this subsection, a forcible felony does not include manslaughter 1065 or burglary.

1066 (2) (3) The department shall commit not less than 10 percent of the parole and probation field staff and supporting resources 1067 to the operation of the community control program. Caseloads 1068 1069 should be restricted to a maximum of 25 cases per officer in 1070 order to ensure an adequate level of staffing. Community control 1071 is an individualized program in which the offender is restricted 1072 to noninstitutional guarters or restricted to his or her own residence subject to an authorized level of limited freedom. 1073

(4) The department shall develop and implement procedures 1075 to diagnose offenders during the prison intake process in order to recommend to the sentencing courts, during the period of 1077 retained jurisdiction, suitable candidates for placement in a 1078 program of community control.

1079 (5) The Department of Corrections shall develop, or shall contract for the development of, an implementation manual, a 1080 1081 resource directory, and training programs for implementing 1082 community control programs.

(a)1. The community control implementation manual shall 1083 include, but shall not be limited to, an explanation of the types 1084 1085 of offenders who should be placed in community control programs, 1086 procedures for diagnosing offenders, objectives and goals of such 1087 placements, examples of alternative placements based upon the 1088 experience of other states, and instruction in developing an 1089 individualized program for each offender.

1090 2. An offender's individualized program shall include 1091 diagnosis of treatment needs in the areas of education, substance 1092 abuse, and mental health, as well as community sanction

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1093 provisions, restitution and community service provisions, 1094 rehabilitation objectives and programs, and a schedule for 1095 periodic review and reevaluation of such individualized programs. 1096 Individualized programs for offenders who committed controlled 1097 substance violations shall include provision for the conduct of 1098 random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term 1099 of supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation 1100 officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). 1101 (b) The community control resource directory shall include, but shall not be limited to, for each circuit in the state, an 1102 1103 identification and description of community resources that are 1104 available for the implementation of community control programs, 1105 which resources include the following: 1106 1. The name, address, phone, county location, capacity, and 1107 cost. 1108 2. Client eligibility and characteristics which prohibit 1109 acceptance. 1110 3. The objectives of the program. 1111 4. The primary source of referrals. The average length of stay. 1112 6. The services offered. 1113 1114 (c) Training programs shall be provided for correctional 1115 field staff, local offender advisory councils, and others 1116 responsible for the implementation of community control programs. 1117 (6) The Florida Court Education Council and the office of the State Courts Administrator shall coordinate the development 1118 1119 and implementation of a reference manual, directory, and training 1120 programs for judges in relation to community control disposition.

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1121	(7) Upon written request, when an offender is placed on
1122	community control, the department shall notify:
1123	(a) The original arresting law enforcement agency.
1124	(b) The sheriff or chief law enforcement officer of the
1125	county in which the offender is to be placed.
1126	(c) The chief officer of any local law enforcement agency
1127	within whose jurisdiction the offender is to be placed.
1128	(d) The victim of the offense, the victim's parent or
1129	guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of
1130	the victim or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a
1131	minor, or the next of kin if the victim is a homicide victim.
1132	
1133	Such notification shall include the name and street address of
1134	the offender, the length of supervision, and the nature of the
1135	offense. Update notification must be provided with respect to
1136	violation of the terms or conditions of the placement.
1137	(8) If an offender is sentenced to community control by the
1138	court and the offender is ineligible to be placed on community
1139	control as provided in subsection (2), the department shall:
1140	(a) Review and verify whether an ineligible offender was
1141	placed on community control.
1142	(b) Within 30 days after receipt of the order, notify the
1143	sentencing judge, the state attorney, and the Attorney General
1144	that the offender was ineligible for placement on community
1145	control.
1146	(c) Provide a quarterly report to the chief judge and the
1147	state attorney of each circuit citing the number of ineligible
1148	offenders placed on community control within that circuit.
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(d) Provide an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on the placement of incligible offenders on community control in order to assist in preparing judicial education programs or for any other purpose.

54 <u>(3)</u> (9) Procedures governing violations of community control 55 shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with respect to 56 probation.

(4) (10) Upon completion of the sanctions imposed in the community control plan before the expiration of the term ordered by the court, the department may petition the court to discharge the offender from community control supervision or to return the offender to a program of regular probation supervision. In considering the petition, the court should recognize the limited staff resources committed to the community control program, the purpose of the program, and the offender's successful compliance with the conditions set forth in the order of the court.

(11) The Department of Corrections shall:

7 (a) Develop and maintain a weighted statewide caseload
 8 equalization strategy designed to ensure that high-risk offenders
 9 receive the highest level of supervision; and

.70 (b) Develop and implement a supervision risk assessment
 .71 instrument for the community control population which is similar
 .72 to the probation risk assessment instrument established by the
 .73 National Institute of Justice.

1174 <u>(5) (12)</u> In its annual report to the Governor, the President 1175 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 1176 under s. 20.315(5), the department shall include a detailed 1177 analysis of the community control program and the department's

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591-04023-08 20081614 1178 specific efforts to protect the public from offenders placed on 1179 community control. The analysis must include, but need not be 1180 limited to, specific information on the department's ability to meet minimum officer-to-offender contact standards, the number of 1181 1182 crimes committed by offenders on community control, and the level 1183 of community supervision provided. Section 20. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 958.04, 1184 1185 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1186 958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.--1187 The court may sentence as a youthful offender any (1)1188 person: 1189 Who is at least 18 years of age or who has been (a) 1190 transferred for prosecution to the criminal division of the 1191 circuit court pursuant to chapter 985; 1192 Who is found quilty of or who has tendered, and the (b) 1193 court has accepted, a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to a crime that which is, under the laws of this state, a felony if 1194 1195 the offender is younger than 21 years of age at the time sentence 1196 is imposed such crime was committed before the defendant's 21st 1197 birthday; and 1198 (C) Who has not previously been classified as a youthful 1199 offender under the provisions of this act; however, a no person 1200 who has been found guilty of a capital or life felony may not be sentenced as a youthful offender under this act. 1201 1202 (2) In lieu of other criminal penalties authorized by law 1203 and notwithstanding any imposition of consecutive sentences, the 1204 court shall dispose of the criminal case as follows:

1205 (a) The court may place a youthful offender under1206 supervision on probation or in a community control program, with

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1207 or without an adjudication of guilt, under such conditions as the 1208 court may lawfully impose for a period of not more than 6 years. 1209 Such period of supervision <u>may shall</u> not exceed the maximum 1210 sentence for the offense for which the youthful offender was 1211 found guilty.

1212 (b) The court may impose a period of incarceration as a 1213 condition of probation or community control, which period of 1214 incarceration shall be served in either a county facility, a 1215 department probation and restitution center, or a community 1216 residential facility that which is owned and operated by any 1217 public or private entity providing such services. A No youthful 1218 offender may not be required to serve a period of incarceration 1219 in a community correctional center as defined in s. 944.026. 1220 Admission to a department facility or center shall be contingent 1221 upon the availability of bed space and shall take into account 1222 the purpose and function of such facility or center. Placement in 1223 such a facility or center may shall not exceed 364 days.

1224 The court may impose a split sentence whereby the (C) 1225 youthful offender is to be placed on probation or community 1226 control upon completion of any specified period of incarceration; 1227 however, if the incarceration period is to be served in a 1228 department facility other than a probation and restitution center 1229 or community residential facility, such period shall be for not 1230 less than 1 year or more than 4 years. The period of probation or 1231 community control shall commence immediately upon the release of 1232 the youthful offender from incarceration. The period of 1233 incarceration imposed or served and the period of probation or 1234 community control, when added together, may shall not exceed 6 1235 years.

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1236 (d) The court may commit the youthful offender to the 1237 custody of the department for a period of not more than 6 years, 1238 provided that any such commitment may shall not exceed the 1239 maximum sentence for the offense for which the youthful offender 1240 has been convicted. Successful participation in the youthful 1241 offender program by an offender who is sentenced as a youthful 1242 offender by the court pursuant to this section, or is classified 1243 as such by the department, may result in a recommendation to the 1244 court, by the department, for a modification or early termination 1245 of probation, community control, or the sentence at any time 1246 prior to the scheduled expiration of such term. The department 1247 shall adopt rules defining criteria for successful participation 1248 in the youthful offender program which shall include program 1249 participation, academic and vocational training, and satisfactory 1250 adjustment. When a modification of the sentence results in the 1251 reduction of a term of incarceration, the court may impose a term 1252 of probation or community control which, when added to the term 1253 of incarceration, may shall not exceed the original sentence 1254 imposed.

1255 Section 21. Section 958.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1256 read:

1257 958.11 Designation of institutions and programs for 1258 youthful offenders; assignment from youthful offender 1259 institutions and programs.--

(1) The department shall by rule designate separate institutions and programs for youthful offenders and shall employ and utilize personnel specially qualified by training and experience to operate all such institutions and programs for youthful offenders. Youthful offenders who are at least 14 years

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of age but who have not yet reached the age of 19 years at the time of reception shall be separated from youthful offenders who are 19 years of age or older, except that if the population of the facilities designated for 14-year-old to 18-year-old youthful offenders exceeds 100 percent of lawful capacity, the department may assign 18-year-old youthful offenders to the 19-24 age group facility.

1272 (2) Youthful offender institutions and programs shall 1273 contain only those youthful offenders sentenced as such by a 1274 court or classified as such by the department, pursuant to the 1275 requirements of subsections (4) and (6), except that under 1276 special circumstances select adult offenders may be assigned to 1277 youthful offender institutions. Female youthful offenders of all 1278 ages may continue to be housed together at those institutions 1279 designated by department rule Florida Correctional Institution 1280 and Broward Correctional Institution until such time as 1281 institutions for a female youthful offenders are offender 1282 institution is established or adapted to allow for separation by 1283 age and to accommodate all custody classifications.

(3) The department may assign a youthful offender to a facility in the state correctional system which is not designated for the care, custody, control, and supervision of youthful offenders or an age group only in the following circumstances:

(a) If the youthful offender is convicted of a new crimewhich is a felony under the laws of this state.

(b) If the youthful offender becomes such a serious
management or disciplinary problem resulting from serious
violations of the rules of the department that his or her

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original assignment would be detrimental to the interests of the program and to other inmates committed thereto.

(c) If the youthful offender needs medical treatment,
 health services, or other specialized treatment otherwise not
 available at the youthful offender facility.

(d) If the department determines that the youthful offender
should be transferred outside of the state correctional system,
as provided by law, for services not provided by the department.

(e) If bed space is not available in a designated community residential facility, the department may assign a youthful offender to a community residential facility, provided that the youthful offender is separated from other offenders insofar as is practical.

(f) If the youthful offender was originally assigned to a facility designated for 14-year-old to 18-year-old youthful offenders, but subsequently reaches the age of 19 years, the department may retain the youthful offender in the facility if the department determines that it is in the best interest of the youthful offender and the department.

(g) If the department determines that a youthful offender originally assigned to a facility designated for the 19-24 age group is mentally or physically vulnerable by such placement, the department may reassign a youthful offender to a facility designated for the 14-18 age group if the department determines that a reassignment is necessary to protect the safety of the youthful offender or the institution.

(h) If the department determines that a youthful offender originally assigned to a facility designated for the 14-18 age group is disruptive, incorrigible, or uncontrollable, the

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1322 department may reassign a youthful offender to a facility 1323 designated for the 19-24 age group if the department determines 1324 that a reassignment would best serve the interests of the 1325 youthful offender and the department.

1326 The department Office of the Assistant Secretary for (4)1327 Youthful Offenders shall continuously screen all institutions, 1328 facilities, and programs for any inmate who meets the eligibility 1329 requirements for youthful offender designation specified in s. 1330 958.04(1)(a) and (c) whose age does not exceed 24 years and whose 1331 total length of sentence does not exceed 10 years, and the 1332 department may classify and assign as a youthful offender any 1333 inmate who meets the criteria of this subsection.

1334 The department **Population Movement and Control** (5)1335 Coordinator shall coordinate all youthful offender assignments or 1336 transfers and shall consult with the Office of the Assistant 1337 Secretary for Youthful Offenders. The Office of the Assistant 1338 Secretary for Youthful Offenders shall review and maintain access 1339 to full and complete documentation and substantiation of all such 1340 assignments or transfers of youthful offenders to or from 1341 facilities in the state correctional system which are not 1342 designated for their care, custody, and control, except 1343 assignments or transfers made pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).

(6) The department may assign to a youthful offender facility any inmate, except a capital or life felon, whose age does not exceed 19 years but who does not otherwise meet the criteria of this section, if the <u>department Assistant Secretary</u> for Youthful Offenders determines that such inmate's mental or physical vulnerability would substantially or materially jeopardize his or her safety in a nonyouthful offender facility.

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591-04023-08 20081614 1351 Assignments made under this subsection shall be included in the 1352 department's annual report. 1353 Section 22. Section 958.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1354 read: 1355 958.12 Participation in certain activities required.--1356 (1)A youthful offender shall be required to participate in 1357 work assignments, and in career, academic, counseling, and other 1358 rehabilitative programs in accordance with this section, 1359 including, but not limited to: 1360 (a) All youthful offenders may be required, as appropriate, 1361 to participate in: 1362 1. Reception and orientation. 1363 2. Evaluation, needs assessment, and classification. 1364 3. Educational programs. 1365 4. Career and job training. 1366 5. Life and socialization skills training, including 1367 anger/aggression control. 1368 6. Prerelease orientation and planning. 1369 7. Appropriate transition services. 1370 (b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), the 1371 department shall make available: 1372 1. Religious services and counseling. 1373 2. Social services. 1374 3. Substance abuse treatment and counseling. 1375 4. Psychological and psychiatric services. 1376 Library services. 5. Medical and dental health care. 1377 6. 1378 7. Athletic, recreational, and leisure time activities. 1379 8. Mail and visiting privileges.

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1380 1381 Income derived by a youthful offender from participation in such 1382 activities may be used, in part, to defray a portion of the costs 1383 of his or her incarceration or supervision; to satisfy 1384 preexisting obligations; to pay fines, counseling fees, or other 1385 costs lawfully imposed; or to pay restitution to the victim of the crime for which the youthful offender has been convicted in 1386 1387 an amount determined by the sentencing court. Any such income not 1388 used for such reasons or not used as provided in s. 946.513 or s. 1389 958.09 shall be placed in a bank account for use by the youthful 1390 offender upon his or her release. 1391 A comprehensive transition and postrelease plan shall (2) 1392 be developed for the youthful offender by a team consisting of a transition assistance officer, a classification officer, an 1393 1394 educational representative, a health services administrator, a 1395 probation and parole officer, and the youthful offender. 1396 (3) A youthful offender shall be visited by a probation and 1397 parole officer prior to the offender's release from incarceration in order to assist in the youthful offender's transition. 1398

1399 <u>(3) (4)</u> Community partnerships shall be developed by the 1400 department to provide postrelease community resources. The 1401 department shall develop partnerships with entities <u>that which</u> 1402 include, but are not limited to, <u>state agencies</u> the Department of 1403 Labor and Employment Security, the Department of Children and 1404 Family Services, community health agencies, <u>private agencies</u>, and 1405 school systems.

1406(4) (5)If supervision of the youthful offender after1407release from incarceration is required, this and may be1408accomplished in a residential or nonresidential program \underline{or}_{τ}

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1409 intensive day treatment_r or <u>through</u> supervision by a <u>correctional</u> 1410 probation and parole officer.

1411

Section 23. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.