Florida Senate - 2008

By the Committees on Criminal Justice; Criminal Justice

591-04816-08

20081614c1

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of Corrections; amending
3	s. 921.187, F.S.; deleting certain provisions limiting
4	circumstances under which an offender may be placed in
5	community control; amending s. 940.061, F.S.; specifying
6	that the Department of Corrections meets its statutory
7	obligation to assist released offenders with completing
8	the application for the restoration of civil rights by
9	sending an electronic list to the Parole Commission each
10	month of those inmates and offenders who were released
11	from incarceration or terminated from supervision during
12	the preceding month; amending s. 943.16, F.S.; eliminating
13	provisions requiring that a law enforcement officer
14	reimburse the employing agency for wages and benefits paid
15	by the employing agency if the officer terminates
16	employment before the end of a 2-year commitment period;
17	eliminating wages and benefits from the costs that
18	employing agencies may recover; eliminating the definition
19	of the term "academy training period"; amending s.
20	944.1905, F.S.; authorizing the department to assign an
21	offender sentenced to death to a facility for youthful
22	offenders until the offender reaches a specified age;
23	deleting provisions requiring that certain offenders
24	younger than 18 years of age be housed and provided
25	certain services separately from older offenders or placed
26	in a facility for youthful offenders; amending s. 944.293,
27	F.S.; specifying that the Department of Corrections meets
28	its statutory obligation to assist released offenders with
29	completing the application for the restoration of civil

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30 rights by sending an electronic list to the Parole 31 Commission each month of those inmates and offenders who 32 were released from incarceration or terminated from supervision during the preceding month; amending s. 33 34 944.47, F.S.; providing that a cellular telephone or other 35 portable communication device that is introduced inside 36 the secure perimeter of a state correctional institution 37 without prior authorization is contraband; prohibiting an 38 inmate or other person upon the grounds of the institution 39 from possessing such contraband without authorization; 40 providing a definition; providing criminal penalties; 41 amending s. 945.41, F.S.; eliminating a requirement that the Department of Corrections contract with the Department 42 43 of Children and Family Services to provide certain mental 44 health services; authorizing the Department of Corrections 45 to contract with other entities or persons to provide 46 mental health services to inmates; amending s. 945.42, 47 F.S.; revising definitions and defining the term "crisis stabilization care"; amending s. 945.43, F.S.; revising 48 49 the procedures for placing an inmate in a mental health 50 treatment facility; authorizing the court to waive the 51 presence of the inmate at the hearing on the inmate's 52 placement; amending s. 945.44, F.S.; providing for the 53 emergency placement of an inmate in a mental health 54 treatment facility; amending s. 945.45, F.S.; revising the 55 provisions governing the continued placement of an inmate 56 in a mental health treatment facility; providing that the 57 administrative law judge may waive the presence of the 58 inmate at the hearing under certain conditions; amending

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59 s. 945.46, F.S.; authorizing the warden to initiate 60 procedures for the involuntary examination of an inmate who has a mental illness and meets certain criteria; 61 amending s. 945.47, F.S.; providing for the transfer of an 62 63 inmate who is no longer in need of mental health 64 treatment; deleting certain provisions governing 65 involuntary placement; requiring that a summary of the 66 inmate's treatment be provided to the Parole Commission 67 and the Department of Children and Family Services upon 68 request; amending s. 945.48, F.S.; revising the procedure 69 for the involuntary mental health treatment of an inmate; 70 providing for the warden of the institution containing the 71 mental health treatment facility to petition the circuit 72 court for an order authorizing involuntary treatment; 73 providing requirements for the hearing on involuntary 74 treatment; limiting the period that an order authorizing 75 involuntary treatment is effective; providing a procedure 76 for emergency treatment; amending s. 945.49, F.S.; 77 deleting a provision requiring that training provided to 78 correctional officers employed by a mental health 79 treatment facility be in accordance with the requirements 80 of the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission; 81 amending s. 948.01, F.S.; deleting certain provisions 82 limiting circumstances under which an offender may be 83 placed in community control; amending s. 948.10, F.S.; 84 deleting a requirement that community control programs and 85 manuals be developed in consultation with the Florida 86 Conference of Circuit Court Judges and the State Courts 87 Administrator; deleting requirements for the department in

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88 developing and implementing community control programs, 89 resource directories, and training programs; deleting a 90 requirement for the Florida Court Education Council and the State Courts Administrator to coordinate certain 91 92 resources for judges pertaining to community control; eliminating provisions governing review and notice by the 93 94 department of offenders ineligible for community control 95 and requiring the department to develop a caseload 96 equalization strategy; amending s. 958.04, F.S.; 97 authorizing the court to sentence a person as a youthful 98 offender if the offender is younger than 21 years of age 99 at the time sentence is imposed; requiring the Department 100 of Corrections to adopt by rule criteria to define 101 successful participation in the youthful offender program; 102 amending s. 958.11, F.S.; removing the specific 103 designation of youthful offender facilities for housing 104 female offenders; revising requirements for the department 105 with respect to assigning or transferring youthful 106 offenders; removing references to the Assistant Secretary 107 for Youthful Offenders; amending s. 958.12, F.S.; removing 108 the requirement for a youthful offender to be visited by a 109 probation and parole officer before release; removing the 110 requirement for the department to develop community 111 partnerships with the Department of Labor and Employment 112 Security and the Department of Children and Family 113 Services; providing an effective date. 114

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

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CS for SB 1614

591-04816-08 20081614c1 117 Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 118 921.187, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 119 921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives; 120 restitution. --121 (2) An offender may not be placed in community control if: 122 (a) Convicted of or adjudication is withheld for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; and 123 124 (b) Previously convicted of or adjudication was withheld 125 for a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08. 126 Nothing in this subsection prohibits placement of certain inmates 127 128 on community control pursuant to s. 947.1747. For purposes of 129 this subsection, a forcible felony does not include manslaughter 130 or burglary. 131 (2) (2) (3) In addition to any other penalty provided by law for 132 an offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a) - (n), if the offender 133 is convicted of criminal transmission of HIV pursuant to s. 134 775.0877, the court may sentence the offender to criminal quarantine community control as described in s. 948.001. 135 136 (3) (4) The court shall require an offender to make 137 restitution under s. 775.089, unless the court finds clear and 138 compelling reasons not to order such restitution. If the court 139 does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a 140 portion of the damages, as provided in s. 775.089, the court 141 shall state the reasons on the record in detail. An order 142 requiring an offender to make restitution to a victim under s. 143 775.089 does not remove or diminish the requirement that the 144 court order payment to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund under 145 chapter 960.

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146 Section 2. Section 940.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to 147 read:

148 940.061 Informing persons about executive clemency and restoration of civil rights. -- The Department of Corrections shall 149 150 inform and educate inmates and offenders on community supervision about the restoration of civil rights and assist eligible inmates 151 152 and offenders on community supervision with the completion of the 153 application for the restoration of civil rights. The department 154 may meet its obligation to assist inmates and offenders with 155 completing the application for the restoration of civil rights by 156 electronically providing to the Parole Commission each month a 157 list of inmates who were released from incarceration and 158 offenders who were terminated from supervision during the

159 preceding month.

160 Section 3. Section 943.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to 161 read:

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

165 (1) An employing agency is authorized to pay any costs of 166 tuition of a trainee in attendance at an approved basic recruit 167 training program.

168 (2) (a) A trainee who attends such approved training program 169 at the expense of an employing agency must remain in the 170 employment or appointment of such employing agency for a period 171 of not less than 2 years after graduation from the basic recruit 172 training program. If employment or appointment is terminated on 173 the trainee's own initiative within 2 years, he or she shall 174 reimburse the employing agency for the full cost of his or her

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175 tuition and, other course expenses, and additional amounts as 176 provided in paragraph (b). 177 (b) In addition to reimbursement for the full cost of tuition and other course expenses, a trainee terminating 178 179 employment as provided in paragraph (a) shall reimburse the 180 employing agency for the trainee's wages and benefits paid by the 181 employing agency during the academy training period according to 182 the following schedule: 183 1. For a trainee terminating employment within 6 months of 184 graduation from the basic recruit training program, the full 185 amount of wages and benefits paid during the academy training 186 period. 187 2. For a trainee terminating employment within 6 months and 188 1 day to 12 months of graduation from the basic recruit training 189 program, an amount equal to three-fourths of the full amount of 190 wages and benefits paid during the academy training period. 191 3. For a trainee terminating employment within 12 months 192 and 1 day to 18 months of graduation from the basic recruit 193 training program, an amount equal to one-half of the full amount 194 of wages and benefits paid during the academy training period. 195 4. For a trainee terminating employment within 18 months 196 and 1 day to 24 months of graduation from the basic recruit 197 training program, an amount equal to one-fourth of the full 198 amount of wages and benefits paid during the academy training 199 period. 200 An employing agency is authorized to pay the required (3) 201 fee for an applicant to take the officer certification 202 examination on one occasion.

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203 An employing agency may institute a civil action to (4) 204 collect such cost of tuition and τ other course expenses, wages, 205 and benefits as provided in this section if it is not reimbursed, 206 provided that the employing agency gave written notification to the trainee of the 2-year employment commitment during the 207 208 employment screening process. The trainee shall return signed 209 acknowledgment of receipt of such notification. 210 (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 graduation from such class. the term "other course expenses" 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.

227 Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 944.1905, Florida 228 Statutes, is amended to read:

944.1905 Initial inmate classification; inmate reclassification.--The Department of Corrections shall classify inmates pursuant to an objective classification scheme. The

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232 initial inmate classification questionnaire and the inmate 233 reclassification questionnaire must cover both aggravating and 234 mitigating factors.

235 (5) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, 236 the department shall assign to facilities housing youthful 237 offenders specific correctional facilities all inmates who are 238 less than 18 years of age and who are not eligible for assignment 239 and have not been assigned to a facility for youthful offenders, 240 with the exception of those who have received a sentence of 241 death. Such an inmate shall be assigned to a facility for 242 youthful offenders until the inmate is 18 years of age. At the 243 discretion of the department, an inmate may be housed in a 244 facility for youthful offenders until the inmate is 21 years of 245 age. Any such inmate who is less than 18 years of age shall be 246 housed in a dormitory that is separate from inmates who are 18 247 years of age or older. Furthermore, the department shall provide 248 any food service, education, and recreation for such inmate 249 separately from inmates who are 18 years of age or older.

250 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 958.11, any 251 inmate who is less than 18 years of age, who was 15 years of age or younger at the time of his or her offense, and who has no 252 253 prior juvenile adjudication must be placed in a facility for 254 youthful offenders until the inmate is 18 years of age. At the 255 discretion of the department, such an inmate may be placed in a 256 facility for youthful offenders until the inmate is 21 years of 257 age.

258 <u>(b) (c)</u> Any inmate who is assigned to a facility under 259 paragraph (a) <u>is subject to the provisions of s. 958.11 regarding</u> 260 <u>facility assignments, and or paragraph (b)</u> shall be removed and

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262 behavior threatens the safety of other inmates or correctional 263 staff. Section 5. Section 944.293, Florida Statutes, is amended to 264 265 read: 266 944.293 Initiation of restoration of civil rights.--With 267 respect to those persons convicted of a felony, the following 268 procedure shall apply: Prior to the time an offender is 269 discharged from supervision, an authorized agent of the 270 department shall obtain from the Governor the necessary 271 application and other forms required for the restoration of civil 272 rights. The authorized agent shall assist the offender in 273 completing these forms and shall ensure that the application and 274 all necessary material are forwarded to the Governor before the 275 offender is discharged from supervision. The department may meet 276 its obligation to assist offenders in completing the application 277 for the restoration of civil rights by electronically providing 278 to the Parole Commission each month a list of offenders who were 279 released from incarceration or terminated from supervision during 280 the preceding month. 281 Section 6. Section 944.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to 282 read: 283 944.47 Introduction, removal, or possession of certain 284 articles unlawful; penalty .--285 Except through regular channels as authorized by the (1) (a) 286 officer in charge of the correctional institution, it is unlawful 287 to introduce into or upon the grounds of any state correctional 288 institution, or to take or attempt to take or send or attempt to send therefrom, any of the following articles which are hereby 289

reassigned to the general inmate population if his or her

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290 declared to be contraband for the purposes of this section, to 291 wit: 292 1. Any written or recorded communication or any currency or

293 coin given or transmitted, or intended to be given or 294 transmitted, to any inmate of any state correctional institution.

295 2. Any article of food or clothing given or transmitted, or 296 intended to be given or transmitted, to any inmate of any state 297 correctional institution.

3. Any intoxicating beverage or beverage which causes ormay cause an intoxicating effect.

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

303 5. Any firearm or weapon of any kind or any explosive304 substance.

305 6. Any cellular telephone or other portable communication 306 device intentionally and unlawfully introduced inside the secure 307 perimeter of any state correctional institution without prior 308 authorization or consent from the officer in charge of such 309 correctional institution. As used in this subparagraph, the term 310 "portable communication device" means any device carried, worn, 311 or stored which is designed or intended to receive or transmit 312 verbal or written messages, access or store data, or connect 313 electronically to the Internet or any other electronic device, 314 and which allows communications in any form. Such devices 315 include, but are not limited to, portable two-way pagers, handheld radios, cellular telephones, Blackberry-type devices, 316 317 personal digital assistants or PDA's, laptop computers, or any 318 components of these devices which are intended to be used to

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319 assemble such devices. The term also includes any new technology 320 that is developed for similar purposes. Excluded from this 321 definition is any device having communication capabilities which 322 has been approved or issued by the department for investigative 323 or institutional security purposes or for conducting other state 324 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 which is outside the grounds of such institution, except through regular channels as authorized by the officer in charge of such 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.

338 (2) A person who violates any provision of this section as 339 it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph 340 (1) (a) 1., $\frac{\partial r}{\partial r}$ subparagraph (1) (a) 2., or subparagraph (1) (a) 6. 341 commits is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as 342 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In all other 343 cases, a violation of a provision of this section constitutes a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 344 345 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

346 Section 7. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 945.41, 347 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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348 945.41 Legislative intent of ss. 945.40-945.49.--It is the 349 intent of the Legislature that mentally ill inmates in the 350 custody of the Department of Corrections receive evaluation and 351 appropriate treatment for their mental illness through a 352 continuum of services. It is further the intent of the 353 Legislature that:

354 Inmates in the custody of the department who have (1)355 mental illnesses that require hospitalization and intensive 356 psychiatric inpatient treatment or care receive appropriate 357 treatment or care in Department of Corrections mental health treatment facilities designated for that purpose. The department 358 359 shall contract with the Department of Children and Family 360 Services for the provision of mental health services in any 361 departmental mental health treatment facility. The Department of 362 Corrections shall provide mental health services to inmates 363 committed to it and may contract with any entities, persons, or 364 agencies qualified to provide such services.

(5) The department may designate a mental health treatment facility for adult, and youthful, and female offenders or may contract with other appropriate <u>entities</u>, persons, or agencies for such services.

369 Section 8. Section 945.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to 370 read:

371 945.42 Definitions; ss. 945.40-945.49.--As used in ss. 372 945.40-945.49, the following terms shall have the meanings 373 ascribed to them, unless the context shall clearly indicate 374 otherwise:

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(1) "Court" means the circuit court.

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376	(2) "Crisis stabilization care" means a level of care that
377	is less restrictive and intense than care provided in a mental
378	health treatment facility, that includes a broad range of
379	evaluation and treatment services provided within a highly
380	structured setting or locked residential setting, and that is
381	intended for inmates who are experiencing acute emotional
382	distress and who cannot be adequately evaluated and treated in a
383	transitional care unit or infirmary isolation management room.
384	Such treatment is also more intense than treatment provided in a
385	transitional care unit and is devoted principally toward rapid
386	stabilization of acute symptoms and conditions.
387	(3) (2) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
388	(4) (3) "Director" means the Director for Mental Health
389	Services of the Department of Corrections or his or her designee.
390	(5)(4) "In immediate need of care and treatment" means that
391	an inmate is apparently mentally ill and is not able to be
392	appropriately cared for in the institution where <u>he or she</u> the
393	inmate is confined and that, but for being isolated in a more
394	restrictive and secure housing environment, because of the
395	apparent mental illness:
396	(a)1. The inmate is demonstrating a refusal to care for
397	himself or herself and without immediate treatment intervention,
398	is likely to continue to refuse to care for himself or herself,
399	and such refusal the alleged mental illness poses an immediate,
400	real, and present threat of substantial harm to <u>his or her</u> the
401	inmate's well-being; or to the safety of others.
402	2. There is an immediate, real, and present threat that the
403	inmate will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself or

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404	another person, as evidenced by recent behavior involving
405	causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;
406	(b)1. The inmate has refused voluntary placement for
407	treatment at a mental health treatment facility after sufficient
408	and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of
409	placement; or
410	2. The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself
411	whether placement is necessary; and
412	(c) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives
413	that would offer an opportunity for improvement of the inmate's
414	condition have been clinically determined to be inappropriate.
415	(6)(5) "In need of care and treatment" means that an inmate
416	has a mental illness for which inpatient services in a mental
417	health treatment facility are necessary <u>and that</u> , <u>but for being</u>
418	isolated in a more restrictive and secure housing environment,
419	because of the which mental illness:
420	(a)1. The inmate is demonstrating a refusal to care for
421	himself or herself, without treatment is likely to continue to
422	refuse to care for himself or herself, and such refusal poses a
423	real and present threat of substantial harm to <u>his or her</u> the
424	inmate's well-being; or to the safety of others.
425	2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near
426	future the inmate will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or
427	herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior
428	causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;
429	(b)1. The inmate has refused voluntary placement for
430	treatment at a mental health treatment facility after sufficient
431	and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of
432	placement; or

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433 2. The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself 434 whether placement is necessary; and 435 (c) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives that would offer an opportunity for improvement of the inmate's 436 437 condition have been clinically determined to be inappropriate. 438 (7) (6) "Inmate" means any person committed to the custody 439 of the Department of Corrections. 440 (8) (7) "Mental health treatment facility" means the 441 Corrections Mental Health Institution and any extended treatment 442 or hospitalization-level unit within the corrections system which 443 other institution that the Assistant Secretary for Health 444 Services of the department specifically designates by rule to 445 provide acute psychiatric care and which may include involuntary 446 treatment and therapeutic intervention at the hospital level, in 447 contrast to less intensive levels of care such as outpatient 448 mental health care, transitional mental health care, or crisis 449 stabilization care. 450 (9) (8) "Mentally ill" means an impairment of the mental or 451 emotional processes, of the ability to exercise conscious control 452 of one's actions, or of the ability to perceive or understand 453 reality or to understand, which impairment substantially 454 interferes with a person's ability to meet the ordinary demands 455 of living, regardless of etiology, except that, for the purposes 456 of transfer of an inmate to a mental health treatment facility, 457 the term does not include retardation or developmental disability as defined in chapter 393, simple intoxication, or conditions 458

459 manifested only by antisocial behavior or <u>substance abuse</u> drug 460 addiction. <u>However</u>, an individual who is mentally retarded or 461 developmentally disabled may also have a mental illness.

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462 <u>(10) (9)</u> "Psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner 463 licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 who has primarily 464 diagnosed and treated nervous and mental disorders for a period 465 of not less than 3 years inclusive of psychiatric residency.

466 <u>(11)(10)</u> "Psychological professional" "Psychologist" means 467 a behavioral practitioner who has an approved <u>doctoral</u> degree in 468 psychology <u>as defined in s. 490.003(3)(b)</u> and is employed by the 469 <u>department</u> that is primarily clinical in nature from a university 470 or professional graduate school that is state-authorized or 471 accredited by an accrediting agency approved by the United States 472 Department of Education and who is professionally certified by 473 the appropriate professional psychology association or <u>who</u> is 474 licensed as a psychologist pursuant to chapter 490.

475

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

476 (13) (12) "Transitional mental health care" means a level of 477 care that is more intensive than outpatient care, but less 478 intensive than crisis stabilization care, and is characterized by 479 the provision of traditional mental health treatments such as 480 group and individual therapy, activity therapy, recreational 481 therapy, and psychotropic medications chemotherapy, in the 482 context of a structured residential setting. Transitional mental 483 health care is indicated for a person with chronic or residual 484 symptomatology who does not require crisis stabilization care or 485 acute psychiatric care at the hospital level, but whose 486 impairment impairments in functioning nevertheless renders render 487 him or her incapable of adjusting satisfactorily within the general inmate population, even with the assistance of outpatient 488 489 care.

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591-04816-08 20081614c1 490 (14) (13) "Warden" means the warden of a state corrections 491 facility or his or her designee. 492 Section 9. Section 945.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to 493 read: 494 945.43 Admission of inmate to mental health treatment 495 facility.--496 CRITERIA. -- An inmate may be admitted to a mental health (1)497 treatment facility if he or she is mentally ill and is in need of 498 care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42(6). 499 (2)PROCEDURE FOR PLACEMENT IN ADMISSION TO A MENTAL HEALTH 500 TREATMENT FACILITY. --501 (a) An inmate may be admitted to a mental health treatment 502 facility after notice and hearing, upon the recommendation of the 503 warden of the facility where the inmate is confined and of the 504 director. The recommendation shall be entered on a petition 505 certificate and must be supported by the expert opinion of a 506 psychiatrist and the second opinion of a psychiatrist or 507 psychological professional psychologist. The petition certificate 508 shall be filed with the court in the county where the inmate is 509 located and shall serve as a petition for a hearing regarding 510 placement. 511 A copy of the petition certificate shall also be filed (b) 512 with the department, and copies shall be served on the inmate and 513 the inmate's representatives, accompanied by: 514 1. A written notice, in plain and simple language, that the 515 inmate or the inmate's representative may apply at any time for a hearing on the issue of the inmate's need for treatment if he or 516 517 she has previously waived such a hearing.

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518 2. A petition for such hearing, which requires only the 519 signature of the inmate or the inmate's representative for 520 completion.

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

524 4. a written notice that the inmate or the inmate's 525 representative may apply immediately to the court to have an 526 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 in the same county, and one of the inmate's physicians at the facility <u>where the inmate is located</u> shall appear as a witness at the hearing.

533 (d) An attorney representing the inmate shall have access
534 to the inmate and any records, including medical or mental health
535 records, which are relevant to the representation of the inmate.

536 (e) If the court finds that the inmate is mentally ill and 537 in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42(6), the 538 court it shall order that he or she be placed in admitted to a 539 mental health treatment facility or, if the inmate is at a mental 540 health treatment facility, that he or she be retained there. 541 However, the inmate may be immediately transferred to and 542 admitted at a mental health treatment facility by executing a 543 waiver of the hearing by express and informed consent, without 544 awaiting the court order. The court shall authorize the mental 545 health treatment facility to retain the inmate for up to 6 546 months. If, at the end of that time, continued placement

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547 treatment is necessary, the warden shall apply to the <u>Division of</u> 548 <u>Administrative Hearings in accordance with s. 945.45</u> court for an 549 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

The court shall serve notice on the warden of the 555 (a) 556 facility where the inmate is confined, the director, and the 557 allegedly mentally ill inmate. The notice must shall specify the 558 date, time, and place of the hearing; the basis for the 559 allegation of mental illness; and the names of the examining 560 experts. The hearing shall be held within 5 days, and the court 561 may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside. The court 562 may waive the presence of the inmate at the hearing if such 563 waiver is consistent with the best interests of the inmate and 564 the inmate's counsel does not object. The hearing may be as 565 informal as is consistent with orderly procedure. One of the 566 experts whose opinion supported the petition for placement 567 recommendation shall be present at the hearing for information 568 purposes.

(b) If, at the hearing, the court finds that the inmate is mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, <u>as defined in s.</u> <u>945.42(6), the court it shall order that he or she be placed in</u> transferred to a mental health treatment facility and provided appropriate treatment. The court shall provide a copy of its order authorizing <u>placement transfer</u> and all supporting documentation relating to the inmate's condition to the warden of

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576 the treatment facility. If the court finds that the inmate is not 577 mentally ill, it shall dismiss the petition for <u>placement</u> 578 transfer.

(4) <u>REFUSAL OF PLACEMENT</u> ADMISSION; WHEN REFUSAL
ALLOWED.--The warden of <u>an institution in which</u> a <u>mental health</u>
treatment facility <u>is located</u> may refuse to <u>place</u> admit any
inmate <u>in that treatment facility</u> who is not accompanied by
adequate court orders and documentation, as required in ss.
945.40-945.49.

585 Section 10. Section 945.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to 586 read:

587 945.44 Emergency <u>placement</u> admission of inmate <u>in a</u> to 588 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).

593 (2) PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY PLACEMENT ADMISSION. -- An inmate 594 who is mentally ill and in immediate need of care and treatment 595 that which cannot be provided at the institution where he or she 596 is confined may be placed in admitted to a mental health 597 treatment facility on an emergency basis. The inmate may be 598 placed transferred immediately in a mental health treatment to 599 the facility and shall be accompanied by the recommendation of 600 the warden of the institution where the inmate is confined, which 601 recommendation must shall state the need for the emergency 602 placement transfer and shall include a written opinion of a 603 physician verifying the need for the emergency placement 604 transfer. Upon the emergency placement the admission of the

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605	inmate <u>in</u> to the facility, the inmate shall be evaluated; if he
606	or she is determined to be in need of treatment or care, the
607	warden shall initiate proceedings for placement of the inmate, as
608	described in s. 945.43(2).
609	Section 11. Section 945.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to
610	read:
611	945.45 Procedure for Continued placement of inmates in a
612	mental health treatment facility
613	(1) CRITERIAAn inmate may be retained in a mental health
614	treatment facility if he or she is mentally ill and continues to
615	be in need of care and treatment as defined in s. 945.42(6).
616	(2) (1) PROCEDURE FOR CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF AN INMATE IN A
617	MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITY
618	(a) If continued placement of an inmate is necessary, The
619	warden shall, prior to the expiration of the period during which
620	the treatment facility is authorized to retain the inmate, \underline{file} a
621	petition with the Division of Administrative Hearings for request
622	an order authorizing continued placement. The petition must This
623	request shall be accompanied by a statement from the inmate's
624	physician justifying the <u>petition</u> request and <u>providing</u> a brief
625	summary of the inmate's treatment during the time he or she has
626	been placed. In addition, the warden shall submit an
627	individualized plan for the inmate for whom he or she is
628	requesting continued placement. The inmate may remain in a mental
629	health treatment facility pending a hearing after the timely
630	filing of the petition.
631	(b) Notification of this request for retention shall be
632	mailed to the inmate <u>,</u> and the inmate's representative along with

633 a <u>waiver-of-hearing form and the</u> completed petition, requesting

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634 the inmate's only a signature and a waiver-of-hearing form. The 635 waiver-of-hearing form shall require express and informed consent 636 and shall state that the inmate is entitled to an administrative a hearing under the law; that the inmate is entitled to be 637 638 represented by an attorney at the hearing and that, if the inmate 639 cannot afford an attorney, one will be appointed; and that, if it 640 is shown at the hearing that the inmate does not meet the 641 criteria for continued placement, he or she will be transferred 642 out of the mental health treatment facility to another facility 643 of the department. If the inmate or the inmate's representative does not sign the petition, or if the inmate does not sign a 644 645 waiver within 15 days, the administrative law judge shall notice 646 a hearing with regard to the inmate involved in accordance with 647 ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1). 648 (3) PROCEDURE FOR HEARING ON CONTINUED PLACEMENT OF AN 649 INMATE IN A MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITY .--650 The hearing on a petition for the continued placement (a) 651 of an inmate in a mental health treatment facility is an 652 administrative hearing and shall be conducted in accordance with 653 ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1), except that an order entered by the 654 administrative law judge is final and subject to judicial review in accordance with s. 120.68. An administrative <u>law judge shall</u> 655 656 be assigned by the Division of Administrative Hearings to conduct

657 hearings for continued placement.

658 (b) The administrative law judge may waive the presence of 659 the inmate at the hearing if such waiver is consistent with the 660 best interests of the inmate and the inmate's counsel does not 661 object.

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662 (c) (2) If, at a hearing pursuant to ss. 945.40-945.49, the 663 administrative law judge finds that the inmate no longer meets 664 the criteria for placement treatment, he or she shall order that 665 the inmate be transferred out of the mental health treatment 666 facility to another facility of the department. 667 (d) (3) If the inmate waives the hearing or if the 668 administrative law judge finds that the inmate is in need of continued placement treatment, the administrative law judge shall 669 670 enter an order authorizing such continued placement treatment for 671 a period not to exceed 1 year. The same procedure shall be 672 repeated prior to the expiration of each additional 1-year period 673 that the inmate is retained in the mental health treatment 674 facility. 675 (4) Hearings on requests for orders authorizing continued 676 placement filed in accordance with this section shall be 677 conducted in accordance with the provisions of ss. 120.569 and 678 120.57(1), except that any order entered by the administrative 679 law judge shall be final and subject to judicial review in 680 accordance with s. 120.68.

681 Section 12. Section 945.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to 682 read:

683 945.46 Initiation of involuntary placement proceedings with 684 respect 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

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591-04816-08 20081614c1 690 placement pursuant to the provisions of s. 394.467, 60 days prior 691 to such release. 692 (2) In addition, the warden may initiate procedures for involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 for any inmate who 693 694 has a mental illness and meets the criteria of s. 394.463(1). 695 Section 13. Section 945.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to 696 read: 697 945.47 Discharge of inmate from mental health treatment.--698 (1) An inmate who has been transferred for the purpose of 699 mental health treatment shall be discharged from treatment by the 700 warden under the following conditions: 701 (a) If the inmate is no longer in need of care and 702 treatment, as defined in s. 945.42(6), he or she may be 703 transferred out of the mental health treatment facility and 704 provided with appropriate mental health services to another 705 institution in the department; or 706 (b) If the inmate continues to be mentally ill, but is not 707 in need of care and treatment as an inpatient, he or she may be transferred to another institution in the department and provided 708 709 appropriate outpatient and aftercare services; 710 (b) (c) If the inmate's sentence expires during his or her 711 treatment, but he or she is no longer in need of care and 712 treatment as an inpatient, the inmate may be released with a 713 recommendation for outpatient treatment, pursuant to the 714 provisions of ss. 945.40-945.49.; or 715 (d) If the inmate's sentence expires and he or she continues to be mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, 716 717 the warden shall initiate proceedings for involuntary placement, 718 pursuant to s. 394.467.

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719 (2) An inmate who is involuntarily placed pursuant to s. 720 394.467 at the expiration of his or her sentence may be placed, 721 by order of the court, in a facility designated by the Department 722 of Children and Family Services as a secure, nonforensic, civil 723 facility. Such a placement shall be conditioned upon a finding by 724 the court of clear and convincing evidence that the inmate is 725 manifestly dangerous to himself or herself or others. The need 726 for such placement shall be reviewed by facility staff every 90 727 days. At any time that a patient is considered for transfer to a 728 nonsecure, civil unit, the court which entered the order for 729 involuntary placement shall be notified.

730 (2) (2) (3) At any time that an inmate who has received mental 731 health treatment while in the custody of the department becomes 732 eligible for release under supervision or upon end of sentence on 733 parole, a complete record of the inmate's mental health treatment 734 may shall be provided to the Parole Commission and to the 735 Department of Children and Family Services upon request. The 736 record shall include, at a minimum least, a summary of the 737 inmate's diagnosis, length of stay in treatment, clinical 738 history, prognosis, prescribed medication, and treatment plan, 739 and recommendations for aftercare services. In the event that the 740 inmate is released on parole, the record shall be provided to the 741 parole officer who shall assist the inmate in applying for 742 services from a professional or an agency in the community. The 743 application for treatment and continuation of treatment by the 744 inmate may be made a condition of parole, as provided in s. 947.19(1); and a failure to participate in prescribed treatment 745 746 may be a basis for initiation of parole violation hearings.

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747Section 14.Section 945.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to748read:

945.48 Rights of <u>inmates</u> inmate provided <u>mental health</u>
750 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.

757 (2) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT. -- Any inmate 758 provided psychiatric treatment within the department shall be 759 asked to give his or her express and informed written consent for 760 such treatment. "Express and informed written consent" or 761 "consent" means consent voluntarily given in writing after a 762 conscientious and sufficient explanation and disclosure of the 763 purpose of the proposed treatment; the common side effects of the 764 treatment, if any; the expected duration of the treatment; and 765 the alternative treatment available. The explanation shall enable 766 the inmate to make a knowing and willful decision without any 767 element of fraud, deceit, or duress or any other form of 768 constraint or coercion.

769 (3) PROCEDURE FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT OF 770 <u>INMATES.--</u>Involuntary mental health treatment of an inmate who 771 refuses treatment that is deemed to be necessary for the 772 appropriate care of the inmate and the safety of the inmate or 773 others may be provided at <u>a mental health treatment facility</u>. an 774 institution authorized to do so by the Assistant Secretary for 775 Health Services under the following circumstances:

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776 (a) In an emergency situation in which there is immediate 777 danger to the health and safety of the inmate or other inmates, 778 such treatment may be provided upon the written order of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, excluding weekends 779 780 and legal holidays. If, after the 48-hour period, the inmate has 781 not given express and informed consent to the treatment initially 782 refused, the warden shall, within 48 hours, excluding weekends 783 and legal holidays, petition the circuit court serving the county 784 in which the facility is located for an order authorizing the 785 continued treatment of the inmate. In the interim, treatment may 786 be continued upon the written order of a physician who has 787 determined that the emergency situation continues to present a 788 danger to the safety of the inmate or others. If an inmate must 789 be isolated for mental health purposes, that decision must be 790 reviewed within 72 hours by medical staff different from that 791 making the original placement.

792 (b) In a situation other than an emergency situation, The 793 warden of the institution containing the mental health treatment 794 facility shall petition the circuit court serving the county in 795 which the mental health treatment facility is located for an 796 order authorizing the treatment of the inmate. The inmate shall 797 be provided with a copy of the petition along with the proposed 798 treatment, the basis for the proposed treatment, the names of the 799 examining experts, and the date, time, and location of the 800 hearing. The inmate may have an attorney represent him or her at 801 the hearing and, if the inmate is indigent, the court shall 802 appoint the office of the public defender or private counsel 803 pursuant to s. 27.40(1) to represent the inmate at the hearing. 804 An attorney representing the inmate shall have access to the

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805 inmate and any records, including medical or mental health 806 records, which are relevant to the representation of the inmate. 807 The order shall allow such treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days from the date of the order. Unless the court is notified 808 809 in writing that the inmate has provided express and informed 810 consent in writing, that the inmate has been transferred to 811 another institution of the department, or that the inmate is no 812 longer in need of treatment, the warden shall, prior to the 813 expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order authorizing the continuation of treatment for another 90-814 815 day period. This procedure shall be repeated until the inmate 816 provides consent or is no longer in need of treatment. Treatment 817 may be continued pending a hearing after the filing of any 818 petition. 819 (4) PROCEDURE FOR THE HEARING ON INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT OF 820 AN INMATE.--821 The hearing on the petition for involuntary treatment (a) 822 shall be held within 5 days after the petition is filed and the 823 court may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside. The 824 inmate may testify or not, as he or she chooses, may cross-825 examine witnesses testifying on behalf of the facility, and may 826 present his or her own witnesses. However, the court may waive 827 the presence of the inmate at the hearing if such waiver is 828 consistent with the best interests of the inmate and the inmate's 829 counsel does not object. One of the inmate's physicians whose 830 opinion supported the petition shall appear as a witness at the 831 hearing. 832 (b) (c) At the hearing on the issue of whether the court

833 should authorize treatment for which an inmate has refused to

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834	give express and informed consent, the court shall determine by			
835	clear and convincing evidence whether the inmate is mentally ill			
836	as defined in this chapter; whether such treatment is essential			
837	to the care of the inmate; and whether the treatment is			
838	experimental or presents an unreasonable risk of serious,			
839	hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at the			
840	substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at least			
841	the following:			
842	1. The inmate's expressed preference regarding treatment;			
843	2. The probability of adverse side effects;			
844	3. The prognosis for the inmate without treatment; and			
845	4. The prognosis for the inmate with treatment.			
846				
847	The inmate and the inmate's representative shall be provided with			
848	a copy of the petition and the date, time, and location of the			
849	hearing. The inmate may have an attorney represent him or her at			
850	the hearing, and, if the inmate is indigent, the court shall			
851	appoint the office of the public defender to represent him or her			
852	at the hearing. The inmate may testify or not, as he or she			
853	chooses, may cross-examine witnesses testifying on behalf of the			
854	facility, and may present his or her own witnesses.			
855	(c) An order authorizing involuntary treatment shall allow			
856	such treatment for a period not to exceed 90 days following the			
857	date of the order. Unless the court is notified in writing that			
858	the inmate has provided express and informed consent in writing,			
859	that the inmate has been transferred to another institution of			
860	the department, or that the inmate is no longer in need of			
861	treatment, the warden shall, prior to the expiration of the			
862	initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order authorizing			

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863 <u>the continuation of treatment for another 90-day period. This</u> 864 <u>procedure shall be repeated until the inmate provides express and</u> 865 <u>informed consent or is no longer in need of treatment. Treatment</u> 866 <u>may be continued pending a hearing after the timely filing of any</u> 867 petition.

868 (5) PROCEDURE FOR EMERGENCY TREATMENT.--In an emergency 869 situation in which there is immediate danger to the health and 870 safety of an inmate or other inmates, emergency treatment may be 871 provided at a mental health treatment facility upon the written 872 order of a physician for a period not to exceed 48 hours, 873 excluding weekends and legal holidays. If, after the 48-hour 874 period, the inmate has not given express and informed consent to 875 the treatment initially refused, the warden shall, within 48 876 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, petition the 877 circuit court, in accordance with the procedures described in 878 this section, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of 879 the inmate. In the interim, treatment may be continued upon the 880 written order of a physician who has determined that the 881 emergency situation continues to present a danger to the safety 882 of the inmate or others. If an inmate must be isolated for mental 883 health purposes, that decision must be reviewed within 72 hours by a different psychological professional or a physician other 884 885 than the one making the original placement.

886 <u>(6) (d)</u> <u>EMERGENCY TREATMENT.--</u>In addition to the <u>other</u> above 887 provisions <u>of this section for mental health treatment</u>, when the 888 <u>consent</u> permission of the inmate cannot be obtained, the warden 889 of a mental health treatment facility, or his or her designated 890 representative, with the concurrence of the inmate's attending 891 physician, may authorize emergency surgical or nonpsychiatric

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591-04816-08 20081614c1 892 medical treatment if such treatment is deemed lifesaving or there 893 is a situation threatening serious bodily harm to the inmate. 894 (3) STATUS OF INMATE. -- An inmate receiving mental health 895 treatment shall be subject to the same standards applied to other 896 inmates in the department, including, but not limited to, 897 consideration for parole, release by reason of gain-time 898 allowances as provided for in s. 944.291, and release by 899 expiration of sentence. 900 Section 15. Section 945.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to 901 read: 902 945.49 Operation and administration.--903 (1) ADMINISTRATION. -- The department is authorized to 904 contract with the appropriate entities, agencies, persons, and 905 local governing bodies to provide mental health services pursuant 906 to ss. 945.40-945.49. 907 RULES.--The department, in cooperation with the Mental (2) 908 Health Program Office of the Department of Children and Family 909 Services, shall adopt rules necessary for administration of ss. 910 945.40-945.49 in accordance with chapter 120. (3) ORIENTATION AND TRAINING. -- Correctional officers 911 912 employed by a mental health treatment facility shall receive 913 specialized training above and beyond that required for basic 914 certification pursuant to chapter 943. Such training shall be in 915 accordance with requirements of the Criminal Justice Standards 916 and Training Commission. 917 STATUS OF INMATE. -- An inmate receiving mental health (4) 918 treatment shall be subject to the same standards applied to other 919 inmates in the department, including, but not limited to,

920 <u>consideration for parole, release by reason of gain-time</u>

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921 <u>allowances as provided for in s. 944.291, and release by</u> 922 <u>expiration of sentence.</u> ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES.--One or more 923 administrative law judges shall be assigned by the Division of 924 Administrative Hearings to conduct hearings for continued 925 placement.

926 Section 16. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 927 948.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

928 948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into 929 community control.--

930 (3) If, after considering the provisions of subsection (2) 931 and the offender's prior record or the seriousness of the 932 offense, it appears to the court in the case of a felony 933 disposition that probation is an unsuitable dispositional 934 alternative to imprisonment, the court may place the offender in 935 a community control program as provided in s. 948.10. Or, in a 936 case of prior disposition of a felony commitment, upon motion of 937 the offender or the department or upon its own motion, the court 938 may, within the period of its retained jurisdiction following 939 commitment, suspend the further execution of the disposition and 940 place the offender in a community control program upon such terms 941 as the court may require. The court may consult with a local 942 offender advisory council pursuant to s. 948.90 with respect to 943 the placement of an offender into community control. Not later 944 than 3 working days before the hearing on the motion, the 945 department shall forward to the court all relevant material on 946 the offender's progress while in custody. If this sentencing 947 alternative to incarceration is utilized, the court shall:

948 (c) Require the department to provide notifications 949 pursuant to s. 948.10(7).

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950 Section 17. Section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to 951 read:

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948.10 Community control programs.--

953 The Department of Corrections shall develop and (1)954 administer a community control program. Such community control 955 program and required manuals shall be developed in consultation 956 with the Florida Conference of Circuit Court Judges and the 957 office of the State Courts Administrator. This complementary 958 program shall be rigidly structured and designed to accommodate 959 offenders who, in the absence of such a program, would have been 960 incarcerated. The program shall focus on the provision of 961 sanctions and consequences which are commensurate with the 962 seriousness of the crime. The program shall offer the courts and 963 the Parole Commission an alternative, community-based method to 964 punish an offender in lieu of incarceration when the offender is 965 a member of one of the following target groups:

966 (a) Probation violators charged with technical violations967 or misdemeanor violations.

968 (b) Parole violators charged with technical violations or 969 misdemeanor violations.

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

973 (2) An offender may not be placed in community control if: 974 (a) Convicted of or adjudication withheld for a forcible 975 felony as defined in s. 776.08, and

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

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979 Nothing in this subsection prohibits placement of certain inmates 980 on community control pursuant to s. 947.1747. For the purposes of 981 this subsection, a forcible felony does not include manslaughter 982 or burglary.

983 (2) (2) (3) The department shall commit not less than 10 percent 984 of the parole and probation field staff and supporting resources 985 to the operation of the community control program. Caseloads 986 should be restricted to a maximum of 25 cases per officer in 987 order to ensure an adequate level of staffing. Community control 988 is an individualized program in which the offender is restricted 989 to noninstitutional quarters or restricted to his or her own 990 residence subject to an authorized level of limited freedom.

991 (4) The department shall develop and implement procedures 992 to diagnose offenders during the prison intake process in order 993 to recommend to the sentencing courts, during the period of 994 retained jurisdiction, suitable candidates for placement in a 995 program of community control.

996 (5) The Department of Corrections shall develop, or shall 997 contract for the development of, an implementation manual, a 998 resource directory, and training programs for implementing 999 community control programs.

1000 (a)1. The community control implementation manual shall include, but shall not be limited to, an explanation of the types of offenders who should be placed in community control programs, procedures for diagnosing offenders, objectives and goals of such placements, examples of alternative placements based upon the experience of other states, and instruction in developing an individualized program for each offender.

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1007 2. An offender's individualized program shall include 1008 diagnosis of treatment needs in the areas of education, substance 1009 abuse, and mental health, as well as community sanction 1010 provisions, restitution and community service provisions, 1011 rehabilitation objectives and programs, and a schedule for 1012 periodic review and reevaluation of such individualized programs. 1013 Individualized programs for offenders who committed controlled 1014 substance violations shall include provision for the conduct of 1015 random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation 1016 1017 officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). 1018 (b) The community control resource directory shall include, 1019 but shall not be limited to, for each circuit in the state, an 1020 identification and description of community resources that are 1021 available for the implementation of community control programs, 1022 which resources include the following: 1023 1. The name, address, phone, county location, capacity, and 1024 cost. 1025 2. Client eligibility and characteristics which prohibit 1026 acceptance. 1027 3. The objectives of the program. 1028 4. The primary source of referrals. 1029 5. The average length of stay. 1030 6. The services offered. 1031 (c) Training programs shall be provided for correctional 1032 field staff, local offender advisory councils, and others 1033 responsible for the implementation of community control programs. (6) The Florida Court Education Council and the office of 1034 1035 the State Courts Administrator shall coordinate the development

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1036	and implementation of a reference manual, directory, and training
1037	programs for judges in relation to community control disposition.
1038	(7) Upon written request, when an offender is placed on
1039	community control, the department shall notify:
1040	(a) The original arresting law enforcement agency.
1041	(b) The sheriff or chief law enforcement officer of the
1042	county in which the offender is to be placed.
1043	(c) The chief officer of any local law enforcement agency
1044	within whose jurisdiction the offender is to be placed.
1045	(d) The victim of the offense, the victim's parent or
1046	guardian if the victim is a minor, the lawful representative of
1047	the victim or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a
1048	minor, or the next of kin if the victim is a homicide victim.
1049	
1050	Such notification shall include the name and street address of
1051	the offender, the length of supervision, and the nature of the
1052	offense. Update notification must be provided with respect to
1053	violation of the terms or conditions of the placement.
1054	(8) If an offender is sentenced to community control by the
1055	court and the offender is ineligible to be placed on community
1056	control as provided in subsection (2), the department shall:
1057	(a) Review and verify whether an ineligible offender was
1058	placed on community control.
1059	(b) Within 30 days after receipt of the order, notify the
1060	sentencing judge, the state attorney, and the Attorney General
1061	that the offender was ineligible for placement on community
1062	control.

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1063 (c) Provide a quarterly report to the chief judge and the 1064 state attorney of each circuit citing the number of ineligible 1065 offenders placed on community control within that circuit.

1066 (d) Provide an annual report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 1067 the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court on the placement of 1068 1069 incliqible offenders on community control in order to assist in 1070 preparing judicial education programs or for any other purpose.

(3) (9) Procedures governing violations of community control 1072 shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with respect to probation. 1073

1074 (4) (10) Upon completion of the sanctions imposed in the 1075 community control plan before the expiration of the term ordered 1076 by the court, the department may petition the court to discharge 1077 the offender from community control supervision or to return the 1078 offender to a program of regular probation supervision. In 1079 considering the petition, the court should recognize the limited 1080 staff resources committed to the community control program, the 1081 purpose of the program, and the offender's successful compliance with the conditions set forth in the order of the court. 1082

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(11) The Department of Corrections shall:

1084 (a) Develop and maintain a weighted statewide caseload 1085 equalization strategy designed to ensure that high-risk offenders 1086 receive the highest level of supervision; and

1087 (b) Develop and implement a supervision risk assessment 1088 instrument for the community control population which is similar to the probation risk assessment instrument established by the 1089 National Institute of Justice. 1090

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1091 (5) (12) In its annual report to the Governor, the President 1092 of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives 1093 under s. 20.315(5), the department shall include a detailed analysis of the community control program and the department's 1094 1095 specific efforts to protect the public from offenders placed on 1096 community control. The analysis must include, but need not be 1097 limited to, specific information on the department's ability to 1098 meet minimum officer-to-offender contact standards, the number of 1099 crimes committed by offenders on community control, and the level 1100 of community supervision provided.

Section 18. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 958.04, 1101 1102 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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958.04 Judicial disposition of youthful offenders.--

1104 (1)The court may sentence as a youthful offender any 1105 person:

1106 Who is at least 18 years of age or who has been (a) transferred for prosecution to the criminal division of the 1107 1108 circuit court pursuant to chapter 985;

1109 Who is found guilty of or who has tendered, and the (b) 1110 court has accepted, a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to a 1111 crime that which is, under the laws of this state, a felony if 1112 the offender is younger than 21 years of age at the time sentence 1113 is imposed such crime was committed before the defendant's 21st 1114 birthday; and

1115 Who has not previously been classified as a youthful (C) 1116 offender under the provisions of this act; however, a no person 1117 who has been found guilty of a capital or life felony may not be 1118 sentenced as a youthful offender under this act.

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(2) In lieu of other criminal penalties authorized by law and notwithstanding any imposition of consecutive sentences, the court shall dispose of the criminal case as follows:

(a) The court may place a youthful offender under
supervision on probation or in a community control program, with
or without an adjudication of guilt, under such conditions as the
court may lawfully impose for a period of not more than 6 years.
Such period of supervision <u>may shall</u> not exceed the maximum
sentence for the offense for which the youthful offender was
found guilty.

(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 that which is owned and operated by any
public or private entity providing such services. <u>A No</u> youthful
offender may <u>not</u> 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 <u>may</u> 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

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1148 community control shall commence immediately upon the release of 1149 the youthful offender from incarceration. The period of 1150 incarceration imposed or served and the period of probation or 1151 community control, when added together, <u>may shall</u> not exceed 6 1152 years.

1153 (d) The court may commit the youthful offender to the 1154 custody of the department for a period of not more than 6 years, 1155 provided that any such commitment may shall not exceed the 1156 maximum sentence for the offense for which the youthful offender 1157 has been convicted. Successful participation in the youthful 1158 offender program by an offender who is sentenced as a youthful 1159 offender by the court pursuant to this section, or is classified 1160 as such by the department, may result in a recommendation to the 1161 court, by the department, for a modification or early termination 1162 of probation, community control, or the sentence at any time prior to the scheduled expiration of such term. The department 1163 shall adopt rules defining criteria for successful participation 1164 1165 in the youthful offender program which shall include program 1166 participation, academic and vocational training, and satisfactory 1167 adjustment. When a modification of the sentence results in the 1168 reduction of a term of incarceration, the court may impose a term 1169 of probation or community control which, when added to the term 1170 of incarceration, may shall not exceed the original sentence 1171 imposed.

1172 Section 19. Section 958.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1173 read:

1174 958.11 Designation of institutions and programs for 1175 youthful offenders; assignment from youthful offender 1176 institutions and programs.--

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1177 (1)The department shall by rule designate separate 1178 institutions and programs for youthful offenders and shall employ 1179 and utilize personnel specially qualified by training and experience to operate all such institutions and programs for 1180 1181 youthful offenders. Youthful offenders who are at least 14 years 1182 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 1183 1184 are 19 years of age or older, except that if the population of 1185 the facilities designated for 14-year-old to 18-year-old youthful 1186 offenders exceeds 100 percent of lawful capacity, the department 1187 may assign 18-year-old youthful offenders to the 19-24 age group 1188 facility. 1189 Youthful offender institutions and programs shall (2)

1190 contain only those youthful offenders sentenced as such by a 1191 court or classified as such by the department, pursuant to the 1192 requirements of subsections (4) and (6), except that under 1193 special circumstances select adult offenders may be assigned to 1194 youthful offender institutions. Female youthful offenders of all 1195 ages may continue to be housed together at those institutions 1196 designated by department rule Florida Correctional Institution and Broward Correctional Institution until such time as 1197 1198 institutions for a female youthful offenders are offender 1199 institution is established or adapted to allow for separation by 1200 age and to accommodate all custody classifications.

1201 (3) The department may assign a youthful offender to a 1202 facility in the state correctional system which is not designated 1203 for the care, custody, control, and supervision of youthful 1204 offenders or an age group only in the following circumstances:

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(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
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.

1215 (d) If the department determines that the youthful offender
1216 should be transferred outside of the state correctional system,
1217 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

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1234 that a reassignment is necessary to protect the safety of the 1235 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 department may reassign a youthful offender to a facility designated for the 19-24 age group if the department determines that a reassignment would best serve the interests of the youthful offender and the department.

1243 (4) The department Office of the Assistant Secretary for 1244 Youthful Offenders shall continuously screen all institutions, 1245 facilities, and programs for any inmate who meets the eligibility 1246 requirements for youthful offender designation specified in s. 1247 958.04(1)(a) and (c) whose age does not exceed 24 years and whose 1248 total length of sentence does not exceed 10 years, and the 1249 department may classify and assign as a youthful offender any 1250 inmate who meets the criteria of this subsection.

The department Population Movement and Control 1251 (5) 1252 Coordinator shall coordinate all youthful offender assignments or 1253 transfers and shall consult with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Youthful Offenders. The Office of the Assistant 1254 1255 Secretary for Youthful Offenders shall review and maintain access 1256 to full and complete documentation and substantiation of all such 1257 assignments or transfers of youthful offenders to or from 1258 facilities in the state correctional system which are not 1259 designated for their care, custody, and control, except 1260 assignments or transfers made pursuant to paragraph (3)(c).

1261 (6) The department may assign to a youthful offender1262 facility any inmate, except a capital or life felon, whose age

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1263	does not exceed 19 years but who does not otherwise meet the		
1264	criteria of this section, if the <u>department</u> Assistant Secretary		
1265	for Youthful Offenders determines that such inmate's mental or		
1266	physical vulnerability would substantially or materially		
1267	jeopardize his or her safety in a nonyouthful offender facility.		
1268	Assignments made under this subsection shall be included in the		
1269	department's annual report.		
1270	Section 20. Section 958.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to		
1271	read:		
1272	958.12 Participation in certain activities required		
1273	(1) A youthful offender shall be required to participate in		
1274	work assignments, and in career, academic, counseling, and other		
1275	rehabilitative programs in accordance with this section,		
1276	including, but not limited to:		
1277	(a) All youthful offenders may be required, as appropriate,		
1278	to participate in:		
1279	1. Reception and orientation.		
1280	2. Evaluation, needs assessment, and classification.		
1281	3. Educational programs.		
1282	4. Career and job training.		
1283	5. Life and socialization skills training, including		
1284	anger/aggression control.		
1285	6. Prerelease orientation and planning.		
1286	7. Appropriate transition services.		
1287	(b) In addition to the requirements in paragraph (a), the		
1288	department shall make available:		
1289	1. Religious services and counseling.		
1290	2. Social services.		
1291	3. Substance abuse treatment and counseling.		

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1292	4.	Psychological and psychiatric services.
1293	5.	Library services.
1294	6.	Medical and dental health care.
1295	7.	Athletic, recreational, and leisure time activities.
1296	8.	Mail and visiting privileges.
1297		
1298	Income d	erived by a youthful offender from participation in such

1299 activities may be used, in part, to defray a portion of the costs 1300 of his or her incarceration or supervision; to satisfy 1301 preexisting obligations; to pay fines, counseling fees, or other 1302 costs lawfully imposed; or to pay restitution to the victim of 1303 the crime for which the youthful offender has been convicted in 1304 an amount determined by the sentencing court. Any such income not 1305 used for such reasons or not used as provided in s. 946.513 or s. 1306 958.09 shall be placed in a bank account for use by the youthful 1307 offender upon his or her release.

(2) A comprehensive transition and postrelease plan shall
be developed for the youthful offender by a team consisting of a
transition assistance officer, a classification officer, an
educational representative, a health services administrator, a
probation and parole officer, and the youthful offender.

1313 (3) A youthful offender shall be visited by a probation and 1314 parole officer prior to the offender's release from incarceration 1315 in order to assist in the youthful offender's transition.

1316 <u>(3) (4)</u> Community partnerships shall be developed by the 1317 department to provide postrelease community resources. The 1318 department shall develop partnerships with entities <u>that</u> which 1319 include, but are not limited to, <u>state agencies</u> the Department of 1320 Labor and Employment Security, the Department of Children and

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1321	Family Services, community health agencies, private agencies, and
1322	school systems.
1323	(4) (5) If supervision of the youthful offender after
1324	release from incarceration is required, this and may be
1325	accomplished in a residential or nonresidential program $\overline{\mathrm{or}_{ au}}$
1326	intensive day treatment $_{m{ au}}$ or ${}_{m{ ext{through}}}$ supervision by a ${}_{m{ ext{correctional}}}$
1327	probation and parole officer.
1328	Section 21. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.