A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to criminal justice; amending s. 940.061, 3 F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to send the 4 Parole Commission a monthly electronic list containing the 5 names of inmates released from incarceration and offenders 6 who have been terminated from supervision and who may be 7 eligible for restoration of civil rights; repealing s. 8 944.293, F.S., relating to procedures for initiation of 9 civil rights restoration; amending s. 944.35, F.S.; 10 applying provisions prohibiting sexual misconduct to employees of private correctional facilities; providing 11 penalties; creating s. 945.604, F.S.; defining the term 12 "claim" for purposes of the State of Florida Correctional 13 Medical Authority act; providing for filing and payment of 14 15 medical claims for payment or underpayment; providing for 16 filing and payment of claims for overpayment; providing for recovery of overpayment of claims; creating s. 17 945.6041, F.S.; providing definitions; providing limits on 18 19 reimbursement for certain inmate medical expenses when 20 there is no contract between the Department of Corrections 21 or a private correctional facility and the health care 22 provider or provider of emergency medical transportation 23 services; amending s. 947.1405, F.S.; providing that 24 persons on supervision who are electronically monitored 25 pay for the monitoring; providing exceptions; providing for disposition of funds collected; amending s. 948.001, 26 27 F.S.; deleting the definition of the term "criminal 28 quarantine community control"; amending s. 775.0877, F.S.;

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revising the penalty for criminal transmission of HIV; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 384.34, 796.08, and 921.187, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 948.01, F.S.; providing for development and distribution of uniform order of supervision forms; requiring use of such forms; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; providing as a condition of probation, community control, or any other form of court-ordered supervision that an offender live without violating any law; providing that a conviction in a court of law is not necessary for a violation of law to constitute a violation of such a condition; eliminating a requirement that a probation officer consent to possession of a firearm by a probationer with court authorization; requiring that an offender on probation or community control submit to the taking of a digitized photograph; providing for display of such photographs on the department's public website while the offender is on supervision; providing exceptions; amending s. 948.09, F.S.; revising language relating to payments by persons on supervision for the costs of electronic monitoring services; providing exemptions; conforming a crossreference; amending s. 948.101, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to criminal quarantine community control; amending s. 948.11, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to criminal quarantine community control; deleting the requirement that for offenders being electronically monitored, the Department of Corrections develop specified

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procedures concerning offender's noncompliance; deleting a provision allowing the Department of Corrections to contract for local law enforcement assistance with noncompliant offenders; revising language relating to payment for electronic monitoring to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 951.23, F.S.; eliminating the requirements for collection of certain information from the administrator of each county detention facility; correcting a cross-reference; amending s. 958.045, F.S.; requiring a report to be submitted to the court concerning an offender's performance while in youthful offender basic training within a specified period prior to the offender's scheduled release; providing for specified court actions if the offender's performance is satisfactory; amending s. 960.292, F.S.; providing for retention of court jurisdiction over certain offenders for a specified period after release from incarceration or supervision for the sole purpose of entering civil restitution orders; amending s. 960.293, F.S.; providing that damages due from an offender for correctional costs be based upon the length of the sentence imposed by the court at the time of sentencing; amending s. 960.297, F.S.; providing a time period in which civil actions for the costs of incarceration may be initiated; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 940.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

940.061 Informing persons about executive clemency and restoration of civil rights.—The Department of Corrections shall inform and educate inmates and offenders on community supervision about the restoration of civil rights. The Department of Corrections shall send the Parole Commission a monthly electronic list containing the names of inmates released from incarceration and offenders who have been terminated from supervision and who may be eligible for restoration of civil rights and assist eligible inmates and offenders on community supervision with the completion of the application for the restoration of civil rights.

- Section 2. <u>Section 944.293</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 944.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 944.35 Authorized use of force; malicious battery and sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required; penalties.—
 (3)
- (b)1. As used in this paragraph, the term "sexual misconduct" means the oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal penetration of another by any other object, but does not include an act done for a bona fide medical purpose or an internal search conducted in the lawful performance of the employee's duty.
- 2. Any employee of the department or any employee of a private correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.710, who

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engages in sexual misconduct with an inmate or an offender supervised by the department in the community, without committing the crime of sexual battery, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 3. The consent of the inmate or offender supervised by the department in the community to any act of sexual misconduct may not be raised as a defense to a prosecution under this paragraph.
- 4. This paragraph does not apply to any employee of the department or any employee of a private correctional facility who is legally married to an inmate or an offender supervised by the department in the community, nor does it apply to any employee who has no knowledge, and would have no reason to believe, that the person with whom the employee has engaged in sexual misconduct is an inmate or an offender under community supervision of the department.
- Section 4. Section 945.604, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

945.604 Medical claims.--

(1) DEFINITION OF "CLAIM."--As used in this section, for a noninstitutional health care provider the term "claim" means a paper or electronic billing instrument submitted to the department that consists of the HCFA 1500 data set, or its successor, that has all mandatory entries for a physician licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, or chapter 463 or a psychologist licensed under chapter 490 or any appropriate billing instrument that has all mandatory

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entries for any other noninstitutional health care provider. For an institutional health care provider, the term "claim" means a paper or electronic billing instrument submitted to the department that consists of the UB-92 data set or its successor with entries stated as mandatory by the National Uniform Billing Committee.

- (2) SUBMISSION DATE. -- Claims for payment or underpayment are considered submitted on the date the claim for payment is mailed or electronically transferred to the department by the health care provider. Claims for overpayment are considered submitted on the date the claim for overpayment is mailed or electronically transferred to the health care provider by the department.
 - (3) CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT OR UNDERPAYMENT.--
- (a) Claims for payment or underpayment must be submitted to the department within 6 months after the following have occurred:
- 1. The discharge of the inmate for inpatient services rendered to the inmate or the date of service for outpatient services rendered to the inmate; and
- 2. The health care provider has been furnished with the correct name and address of the department.
- (b) Claims for payment or underpayment must not duplicate a claim previously submitted unless it is determined the original claim was not received or is otherwise lost.
- (c) The department is not obligated to pay claims for payment or underpayment that were not submitted in accordance with paragraph (a).

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(4) CLAIMS FOR OVERPAYMENT.--

- (a) If the department determines that it has made an overpayment to a health care provider for services rendered to an inmate, it must make a claim for such overpayment to the provider's designated location. The department shall provide a written or electronic statement specifying the basis for overpayment. The department must identify the claim or claims, or overpayment claim portion thereof, for which a claim for overpayment is submitted.
- (b) The department must submit a claim for overpayment to a health care provider within 30 months after the department's payment of the claim, except that claims for overpayment may be submitted beyond that time from providers convicted of fraud pursuant to s. 817.234.
- (c) Health care providers are not obligated to pay claims for overpayment that were not submitted in accordance with paragraph (b).
- (d) A health care provider must pay, deny, or contest the department's claim for overpayment within 40 days after the receipt of the claim for overpayment.
- (e) A health care provider that denies or contests the department's claim for overpayment or any portion of a claim shall notify the department, in writing, within 40 days after the provider receives the claim. The notice that the claim for overpayment is denied or contested must identify the contested portion of the claim and the specific reason for contesting or denying the claim and, if contested, must include a request for additional information.

(f) All contested claims for overpayment must be paid or denied within 120 days after receipt of the claim. Failure to pay or deny the claim for overpayment within 140 days after receipt creates an uncontestable obligation to pay the claim.

- (g) The department may not reduce payment to the health care provider for other services unless the provider agrees to the reduction or fails to respond to the department's claim for overpayment as required by this subsection.
- (5) NONWAIVER OF PROVISIONS.--The provisions of this section may not be waived, voided, or nullified by contract.
- Section 5. Section 945.6041, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 945.6041 Inmate medical services.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Emergency medical transportation services" includes, but is not limited to, services rendered by ambulances, emergency medical services vehicles, and air ambulances as those terms are defined in s. 401.23.
- (b) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as provided in s. 766.105.
- (2) (a) If no contract for the provision of inmate medical services exists between the department and a health care provider or between a private correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.710, and a health care provider, compensation for such services may not exceed 110 percent of the Medicare allowable rate.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if no contract for the provision of inmate medical services exists between the

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department and a health care provider or between a private correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.710, and a health care provider that reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration, through hospital-audited financial data, a negative operating margin for the previous year, compensation for such services may not exceed 125 percent of the Medicare allowable rate.

- (3) If no contract for emergency medical transportation services exists between the department and an entity that provides emergency medical transportation services or between a private correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.710, and an entity that provides emergency medical transportation services, compensation for such services may not exceed 110 percent of the Medicare allowable rate.
- (4) This section is not applicable to charges for medical services provided at any hospital operated by the department.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 947.1405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.1405 Conditional release program.--

244 (7)

(b) For a releasee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1997, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, and who is subject to conditional release supervision, in addition to any other provision of this subsection, the commission shall impose the following additional conditions of conditional release supervision:

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

- 2. Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 3. A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office box without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 4. If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at the probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV test with the results to be released to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian.
- 5. Electronic monitoring of any form when ordered by the commission. Any person being electronically monitored by the department as a result of placement on supervision shall be required to pay the department for electronic monitoring services at a rate that may not exceed the full cost of the monitoring service. Funds collected pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. The department may exempt a person from the payment of all or any

279 part of the electronic monitoring service if it finds that 280 factors exist as provided in s. 948.09(3). 281 Section 7. Subsections (4) through (10) of section 282 948.001, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (3) 283 through (9), respectively, and subsection (3) of that section is 284 amended to read: 285 948.001 Definitions. -- As used in this chapter, the term: 286 (3) "Criminal quarantine community control" means 287 intensive supervision, by officers with restricted caseloads, with a condition of 24-hour-per-day electronic monitoring, and a 288 289 condition of confinement to a designated residence during 290 designated hours. 291 Section 8. Section 775.0877, Florida Statutes, is amended 292 to read: 293 775.0877 Criminal transmission of HIV; procedures; 294 penalties. --295 In any case in which a person has been convicted of or 296 has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of whether 297 adjudication is withheld, any of the following offenses, or the 298 attempt thereof, which offense or attempted offense involves the 299 transmission of body fluids from one person to another: Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery, 300 (a) 301 Section 826.04, relating to incest, 302 Section 800.04(1), (2), and (3), relating to lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon any person less than 303 304 16 years of age,

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Sections 784.011, 784.07(2)(a), and 784.08(2)(d),

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relating to assault,

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307 Sections 784.021, 784.07(2)(c), and 784.08(2)(b), 308 relating to aggravated assault, 309 Sections 784.03, 784.07(2)(b), and 784.08(2)(c), 310 relating to battery, 311 Sections 784.045, 784.07(2)(d), and 784.08(2)(a), 312 relating to aggravated battery, 313 (h) Section 827.03(1), relating to child abuse, 314 Section 827.03(2), relating to aggravated child abuse, (i) Section 825.102(1), relating to abuse of an elderly 315 (🖯) person or disabled adult, 316 317 Section 825.102(2), relating to aggravated abuse of an (k) elderly person or disabled adult, 318 Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by 319 320 person less than 18 years of age, Sections 796.03, 796.07, and 796.08, relating to 321 322 prostitution, or 323 Section 381.0041(11)(b), relating to donation of 324 blood, plasma, organs, skin, or other human tissue, 325 326 the court shall order the offender to undergo HIV testing, to be 327 performed under the direction of the Department of Health in 328 accordance with s. 381.004, unless the offender has undergone 329 HIV testing voluntarily or pursuant to procedures established in 330 s. 381.004(3)(h)6. or s. 951.27, or any other applicable law or rule providing for HIV testing of criminal offenders or inmates, 331 subsequent to her or his arrest for an offense enumerated in 332 paragraphs (a)-(n) for which she or he was convicted or to which 333

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she or he pled nolo contendere or quilty. The results of an HIV

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

test performed on an offender pursuant to this subsection are not admissible in any criminal proceeding arising out of the alleged offense.

- (2) The results of the HIV test must be disclosed under the direction of the Department of Health, to the offender who has been convicted of or pled nolo contendere or guilty to an offense specified in subsection (1), the public health agency of the county in which the conviction occurred and, if different, the county of residence of the offender, and, upon request pursuant to s. 960.003, to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor.
- (3) An offender who has undergone HIV testing pursuant to subsection (1), and to whom positive test results have been disclosed pursuant to subsection (2), who commits a second or subsequent offense enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(n), commits criminal transmission of HIV, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in $\underline{s.775.082}$, $\underline{s.775.083}$, or $\underline{s.775.084}$ subsection (7). A person may be convicted and sentenced separately for a violation of this subsection and for the underlying crime enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(n).
- (4) An offender may challenge the positive results of an HIV test performed pursuant to this section and may introduce results of a backup test performed at her or his own expense.
- (5) Nothing in this section requires that an HIV infection have occurred in order for an offender to have committed criminal transmission of HIV.

(6) For an alleged violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(n) for which the consent of the victim may be raised as a defense in a criminal prosecution, it is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the person exposed knew that the offender was infected with HIV, knew that the action being taken could result in transmission of the HIV infection, and consented to the action voluntarily with that knowledge.

- (7) In addition to any other penalty provided by law for an offense enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(n), the court may require an offender convicted of criminal transmission of HIV to serve a term of criminal quarantine community control, as described in s. 948.001.
- Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 384.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

384.34 Penalties.--

- (5) Any person who violates the provisions of s. 384.24(2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082, <u>s.</u> 775.083, <u>or s.</u> 775.084, <u>and 775.0877(7)</u>. Any person who commits multiple violations of the provisions of s. 384.24(2) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in <u>s. ss.</u> 775.082, <u>s.</u> 775.083, <u>or s.</u> 775.084, <u>and</u> 775.0877(7).
- Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 796.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 796.08 Screening for HIV and sexually transmissible diseases; providing penalties.--
 - (5) A person who:

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(a) Commits or offers to commit prostitution; or

(b) Procures another for prostitution by engaging in sexual activity in a manner likely to transmit the human immunodeficiency virus,

and who, prior to the commission of such crime, had tested positive for human immunodeficiency virus and knew or had been informed that he or she had tested positive for human immunodeficiency virus and could possibly communicate such disease to another person through sexual activity commits criminal transmission of HIV, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, or s. 775.0877(7). A person may be convicted and sentenced separately for a violation of this subsection and for the underlying crime of prostitution or procurement of prostitution.

Section 11. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 921.187, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives; restitution.--

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

 $\underline{(2)}$ The court shall require an offender to make restitution under s. 775.089, unless the court finds clear and compelling reasons not to order such restitution. If the court does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a

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portion of the damages, as provided in s. 775.089, the court shall state the reasons on the record in detail. An order requiring an offender to make restitution to a victim under s. 775.089 does not remove or diminish the requirement that the court order payment to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund under chapter 960.

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Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 948.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into community control.--
- (1) (a) Any court of the state having original jurisdiction of criminal actions may at a time to be determined by the court, either with or without an adjudication of the quilt of the defendant, hear and determine the question of the probation of a defendant in a criminal case, except for an offense punishable by death, who has been found guilty by the verdict of a jury, has entered a plea of guilty or a plea of nolo contendere, or has been found quilty by the court trying the case without a jury. If the court places the defendant on probation or into community control for a felony, the department shall provide immediate supervision by an officer employed in compliance with the minimum qualifications for officers as provided in s. 943.13. In no circumstances shall a private entity provide probationary or supervision services to felony or misdemeanor offenders sentenced or placed on probation or other supervision by the circuit court.
- (b) The department, in consultation with the Office of the State Courts Administrator, shall develop and disseminate to the

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courts uniform order of supervision forms by July 1 of each year, or as necessary. Courts shall use the uniform order of supervision forms provided by the department for all persons placed on community supervision.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation .--

- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of probation. Conditions specified in this section do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of probation. These conditions may include among them the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall:
- (a) Report to the probation and parole supervisors as directed.
- (b) Permit such supervisors to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere.
- (c) Work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as may be possible.
 - (d) Remain within a specified place.
- (e) Live without violating any law. A conviction in a court of law shall not be necessary for such a violation of law to constitute a violation of probation, community control, or any other form of court-ordered supervision.
- (f) (e) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in an amount to be determined by the court. The court shall make such reparation or restitution a condition of probation, unless it

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determines that clear and compelling reasons exist to the contrary. If the court does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a portion of the damages, as provided in s. 775.089, it shall state on the record in detail the reasons therefor.

- (g) (f) Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for offenses committed on or after that date, make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the felony probationer while in that detention facility. The court, in determining whether to order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial resources of the felony probationer, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the probationer, and dependents, and other appropriate factors.
- $\underline{\text{(h)}}$ Support his or her legal dependents to the best of his or her ability.
- (i) (h) Make payment of the debt due and owing to the state under s. 960.17, subject to modification based on change of circumstances.
- $\underline{(j)}$ (i) Pay any application fee assessed under s. 27.52(1)(b) and attorney's fees and costs assessed under s.
- 498 938.29, subject to modification based on change of
- 499 circumstances.

 $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ Not associate with persons engaged in criminal activities.

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 $\underline{(1)}$ (k)1. Submit to random testing as directed by the correctional probation officer or the professional staff of the treatment center where he or she is receiving treatment to determine the presence or use of alcohol or controlled substances.

- 2. If the offense was a controlled substance violation and the period of probation immediately follows a period of incarceration in the state correction system, the conditions shall include a requirement that the offender submit to random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3).
- $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (1) Be prohibited from possessing, carrying, or owning any firearm unless authorized by the court and consented to by the probation officer.
- (n) (m) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician. The probationer or community controllee shall not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.
- (o) (n) Submit to the drawing of blood or other biological specimens as prescribed in ss. 943.325 and 948.014, and reimburse the appropriate agency for the costs of drawing and transmitting the blood or other biological specimens to the Department of Law Enforcement.
- (p) Submit to the taking of a digitized photograph by the department as a part of the offender's records. This photograph may be displayed on the department's public website while the

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offender is on a form of court-ordered supervision, with the exception of offenders on pretrial intervention supervision, or who would otherwise be exempt from public records due to provisions in s. 119.07.

Section 14. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 948.09, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation.--

- department as a result of placement on <u>supervision</u> <u>community</u> <u>control</u> shall be required to pay <u>the department for electronic</u> <u>monitoring services at a rate</u> <u>as a surcharge an amount</u> that may not exceed the full cost of the monitoring service in addition to the cost of supervision fee as directed by the sentencing court. <u>Funds collected pursuant to this subsection</u> <u>The surcharge</u> shall be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. <u>The department</u> may exempt a person from the payment of all or any part of the electronic monitoring service if it finds that factors exist as provided in subsection (3).
- (7) The department shall establish a payment plan for all costs ordered by the courts for collection by the department and a priority order for payments, except that victim restitution payments authorized under s. $948.03(1)\frac{(f)}{(e)}$ take precedence over all other court-ordered payments. The department is not required to disburse cumulative amounts of less than \$10 to individual payees established on this payment plan.
- Section 15. Section 948.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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criminal	quara	antine	commu	nity conti	rol	_				
(1)	The	court	shall	determine	e the	terms	and	conditi	ons	

- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of community control. Conditions specified in this subsection do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of community control.
- (a) The court shall require intensive supervision and surveillance for an offender placed into community control, which may include but is not limited to:
- (a) 1. Specified contact with the parole and probation officer.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ 2. Confinement to an agreed-upon residence during hours away from employment and public service activities.
 - (c)3. Mandatory public service.

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- $\underline{\text{(d)}}4.$ Supervision by the Department of Corrections by means of an electronic monitoring device or system.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ 5. The standard conditions of probation set forth in s. 948.03 or s. 948.30.
- (b) For an offender placed on criminal quarantine community control, the court shall require:
 - 1. Electronic monitoring 24 hours per day.
- 2. Confinement to a designated residence during designated hours.
- (2) The enumeration of specific kinds of terms and conditions does not prevent the court from adding thereto any other terms or conditions that the court considers proper. However, the sentencing court may only impose a condition of supervision allowing an offender convicted of s. 794.011, s.

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800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145 to reside in another state if the order stipulates that it is contingent upon the approval of the receiving state interstate compact authority. The court may rescind or modify at any time the terms and conditions theretofore imposed by it upon the offender in community control. However, if the court withholds adjudication of guilt or imposes a period of incarceration as a condition of community control, the period may not exceed 364 days, and incarceration shall be restricted to a county facility, a probation and restitution center under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, a probation program drug punishment phase I secure residential treatment institution, or a community residential facility owned or operated by any entity providing such services.

(3) The court may place a defendant who is being sentenced for criminal transmission of HIV in violation of s. 775.0877 on criminal quarantine community control. The Department of Corrections shall develop and administer a criminal quarantine community control program emphasizing intensive supervision with 24-hour-per-day electronic monitoring. Criminal quarantine community control status must include surveillance and may include other measures normally associated with community control, except that specific conditions necessary to monitor this population may be ordered.

Section 16. Section 948.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.11 Electronic monitoring devices.--

(1) (a) The Department of Corrections may, at its discretion, electronically monitor an offender sentenced to community control.

- (b) The Department of Corrections shall electronically monitor an offender sentenced to criminal quarantine community control 24 hours per day.
- (2) Any offender placed on community control who violates the terms and conditions of community control and is restored to community control may be supervised by means of an electronic monitoring device or system.
- (3) For those offenders being electronically monitored, the Department of Corrections shall develop procedures to determine, investigate, and report the offender's noncompliance with the terms and conditions of sentence 24 hours per day. All reports of noncompliance shall be immediately investigated by a community control officer.
- (4) The Department of Corrections may contract with local law enforcement agencies to assist in the location and apprehension of offenders who are in noncompliance as reported by the electronic monitoring system. This contract is intended to provide the department a means for providing immediate investigation of noncompliance reports, especially after normal office hours.
- (2)(5) Any person being electronically monitored by the department as a result of placement on <u>supervision</u> <u>community</u> control shall be required to pay the department for electronic <u>monitoring services</u> a <u>surcharge</u> as provided in s. 948.09(2).

(3)(6) For probationers, community controllees, or conditional releasees who have current or prior convictions for violent or sexual offenses, the department, in carrying out a court or commission order to electronically monitor an offender, must use a system that actively monitors and identifies the offender's location and timely reports or records the offender's presence near or within a crime scene or in a prohibited area or the offender's departure from specified geographic limitations. Procurement of electronic monitoring services under this subsection shall be by competitive procurement in accordance with invitation to bid as defined in s. 287.057.

(4) (7) A person who intentionally alters, tampers with, damages, or destroys any electronic monitoring equipment pursuant to court or commission order, unless such person is the owner of the equipment, or an agent of the owner, performing ordinary maintenance and repairs, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 17. Subsection (2) and paragraph (e) of subsection (9) of section 951.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

951.23 County and municipal detention facilities; definitions; administration; standards and requirements.--

(2) COLLECTION OF INFORMATION. -- In conjunction with the administrators of county detention facilities, the Department of Corrections shall develop an instrument for the collection of information from the administrator of each county detention facility. Whenever possible, the information shall be transmitted by the administrator to the Department of

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Corrections electronically or in a computer readable format. The information shall be provided on a monthly basis and shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) The number of persons housed per day who are:
- 1. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of incarceration of 364 days or less.
- 2. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of incarceration of 365 days or more.
 - 3. Sentenced misdemeanants.
 - 4. Awaiting trial on at least one felony charge.
 - 5. Awaiting trial on misdemeanor charges only.
- 6. Convicted felons and misdemeanants who are awaiting sentencing.
 - 7. Juveniles.

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- 8. State parole violators.
- 9. State inmates who were transferred from a state correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.02, to the county detention facility.
- (b) The number of persons housed per day, admitted per month, and housed on the last day of the month, by age, race, sex, country of citizenship, country of birth, and immigration status classified as one of the following:
 - 1. Permanent legal resident of the United States.
- 691 2. Legal visitor.
- 692 3. Undocumented or illegal alien.
- 693 4. Unknown status.
- (b) (c) The number of persons housed per day:

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695	1. Pursuant to part I of chapter 394, "The Florida Mental
696	Health Act."
697	2. Pursuant to chapter 397, "Substance Abuse Services."
698	(d) The cost per day for housing a person in the county
699	detention facility.
700	(e) The number of persons admitted per month, and the
701	number of persons housed on the last day of the month, by age,
702	race, and sex, who are:
703	1. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of
704	incarceration of 364 days or less.
705	2. Felons sentenced to cumulative sentences of
706	incarceration of 365 days or more.
707	3. Sentenced misdemeanants.
708	4. Awaiting trial on at least one felony charge.
709	5. Awaiting trial on misdemeanor charges only.
710	6. Convicted felons and misdemeanants who are awaiting
711	sentencing.
712	7. Juveniles.
713	8. State parole violators.
714	9. State inmates who were transferred from a state
715	correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.02, to the county
716	detention facility.
717	(f) The number of persons admitted per month, by age,
718	race, and sex:
719	1. Pursuant to part I of chapter 394, "The Florida Mental
720	Health Act."
721	2. Pursuant to chapter 397, "Substance Abuse Services."
722	(9) INMATE COMMISSARY AND WELFARE FUND

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CODING: Words $\underline{\text{stricken}}$ are deletions; words $\underline{\text{underlined}}$ are additions.

(e) The officer in charge shall be responsible for an audit of the fiscal management of the commissary by a disinterested party on an annual basis, which shall include certification of compliance with the pricing requirements of paragraph (1)(b) above. Appropriate transaction records and stock inventory shall be kept current.

Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 958.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

958.045 Youthful offender basic training program.--

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The portion of the sentence served prior to placement (C) in the basic training program may not be counted toward program completion. Within 30 days prior to the scheduled completion of the basic training program, the department shall submit a report to the court that describes the offender's performance. If the offender's performance has been satisfactory, the court shall issue an order modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on probation effective upon the offender's successful completion of the remainder of the program Upon the offender's completion of the basic training program, the department shall submit a report to the court that describes the offender's performance. If the offender's performance has been satisfactory, the court shall issue an order modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on probation. The term of probation may include placement in a community residential program. If the offender violates the conditions of probation, the court may revoke probation and impose any sentence that it might have originally imposed.

Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 960.292, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.292 Enforcement of the civil restitution lien through civil restitution lien order.—The civil restitution lien shall be made enforceable by means of a civil restitution lien order.

subdivision, crime victim, or aggrieved party, or on its own motion, the court in which the convicted offender is convicted shall enter civil restitution lien orders in favor of crime victims, the state, its local subdivisions, and other aggrieved parties. The court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the convicted offender for the sole purpose of entering civil restitution lien orders for the duration of the sentence and up to 5 years from release from incarceration or supervision, whichever occurs later.

Section 20. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 960.293, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.293 Determination of damages and losses. --

- (2) Upon conviction, a convicted offender is liable to the state and its local subdivisions for damages and losses for incarceration costs and other correctional costs.
- (b) If the conviction is for an offense other than a capital or life felony, a liquidated damage amount of \$50 per day of the convicted offender's sentence shall be assessed against the convicted offender and in favor of the state or its local subdivisions. Damages shall be based upon the length of the sentence imposed by the court at the time of sentencing.

Section 21. Section 960.297, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.297 Authorization for governmental right of restitution for costs of incarceration.--

- (1) The state and its local subdivisions, in a separate civil action or as counterclaim in any civil action, may seek recovery of the damages and losses set forth in s. 960.293.
- (2) For those convicted offenders convicted before July 1, 1994, the state and its local subdivisions, in a separate civil action or as a counterclaim in any civil action, may seek recovery of the damages and losses set forth in s. 960.293, for the convicted offender's remaining sentence after July 1, 1994.
- (3) Civil actions authorized by the section may be commenced anytime during the offender's incarceration and up to 5 years after the date of the offender's release from incarceration or supervision, whichever occurs later.
 - Section 22. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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