A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to elderly inmates; providing legislative 3 intent; creating s. 947.148, F.S.; providing a short 4 title; creating the Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate 5 Supervision Program to authorize the Parole Commission to 6 approve the early release of certain elderly inmates; 7 providing eligibility requirements for an inmate to 8 participate in the program; requiring that the petition to 9 participate in the program include certain documents; 10 authorizing members of the public to be present at 11 meetings of the commission held to determine an inmate's eligibility for the program; authorizing a victim to make 12 an oral statement or provide a written statement regarding 13 14 the granting, denying, or revoking of an inmate's 15 supervised release under the program; requiring that the 16 commission notify the victim or the victim's family within a specified period regarding the filing of a petition, the 17 date of the commission's meeting, and the commission's 18 19 decision; authorizing the commission to approve an 20 inmate's participation in the program under certain 21 conditions; providing eligibility requirements that the 22 commission must review; requiring an examiner to interview 23 within a specified time an inmate who has filed a petition 24 for supervised release under the program; authorizing the 25 postponement of the interview; requiring the examiner to 26 explain and review certain criteria during the interview; 27 requiring that the examiner recommend a release date for 28 the inmate; providing certain conditions under which an

Page 1 of 18

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inmate may not be released; requiring a panel of commissioners to establish terms and conditions of the supervised release under certain circumstances; requiring that the inmate participate in community service, submit to electronic monitoring, and provide restitution to victims as a condition for participating in the program; authorizing the commission to impose special conditions of supervision; authorizing the inmate to request a review of the terms and conditions of his or her program supervision; requiring a panel of commissioners to render a decision within a specified period regarding a request to modify or continue the supervised release; providing that participation in the program is voluntary; requiring the commission to specify in writing the terms and conditions of supervision and provide a certified copy to the inmate; authorizing the trial court judge to enter an order to retain jurisdiction over the offender; providing a limitation of the trial court's jurisdiction; providing for gain-time to accrue; providing procedures if the trial court retains jurisdiction of the inmate; requiring a correctional probation officer to supervise an inmate who is released under the program; authorizing the Department of Corrections to conduct the program using departmental employees or private agencies; requiring the department to adopt rules; creating s. 947.1481, F.S.; creating the Restorative Justice Pilot Program; requiring the Department of Corrections to develop a pilot program patterned after the juvenile justice program offered by

Page 2 of 18

Neighborhood Restorative Justice Centers; requiring that inmates who are eligible to participate in the Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program be given priority for participating in the pilot program; providing that the pilot program be developed after consultation with specified persons; authorizing the department to conduct the pilot program using departmental employees or private agencies; requiring the department to adopt rules; amending s. 947.141, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; authorizing a law enforcement officer to arrest an inmate under certain circumstances who has been released under the Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. The Legislature recognizes the need to provide a means for the release of older inmates who have demonstrated that they have been rehabilitated while incarcerated. It is the intent of the Legislature to address this issue by establishing a conditional extension of the limits of confinement by providing a mechanism for determining eligibility for early release and supervising inmates who have been incarcerated for at least 25 cumulative years and are 50 years of age or older. The Legislature intends to provide for victim input and the enforcement of penalties for those who fail to comply with supervision while outside a prison facility. The Legislature also intends that a pilot program patterned after the program

85	offered by Neighborhood Restorative Justice Centers be
86	implemented and offered to inmates who are eligible for release
87	under the Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program.
88	Section 2. Section 947.148, Florida Statutes, is created
89	to read:
90	947.148 Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program
91	(1) This section may be cited as the "Elderly
92	Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program Act."
93	(2) As used in this section, the term "program" means the
94	Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program.
95	(3) An inmate may petition the commission for supervised
96	release under the program if the inmate:
97	(a) Is 50 years of age or older;
98	(b) Has been convicted of a felony and served at least 25
99	consecutive years of incarceration;
100	(c) Is not eligible for parole or conditional medical
101	release;
102	(d) Has not been sentenced for a capital felony;
103	(e) Is not serving a minimum mandatory sentence; and
104	(f) Has not received a disciplinary report within the
105	previous 6 months.
106	(4) Each petition filed on behalf of an inmate to
107	participate in the program must contain:
108	(a) A proposed release plan;
109	(b) Documentation of the inmate's relevant medical
110	history, including current medical prognosis;
111	(c) The inmate's prison experience and criminal history.
112	The criminal history must include any claim of innocence, the

Page 4 of 18

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degree to which the inmate accepts responsibility for his or her acts leading to the conviction of the crime, and how the claim of responsibility has affected the inmate's feelings of remorse;

(d) Documentation of the inmate's history of substance abuse and mental health;

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- (e) Documentation of any disciplinary action taken against the inmate while in prison;
- (f) Documentation of the inmate's participation in prison work and programs; and
- (g) Documentation of the inmate's renunciation of gang affiliation.
- (5) An inmate may file only one petition to participate in the program.
- All matters relating to the granting, denying, or (6) revoking of an inmate's supervised release in the program shall be decided in a meeting at which the public may be present. A victim of the crime committed by the inmate, a victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, a lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or a homicide victim's next of kin may make an oral statement or submit a written statement regarding his or her views as to the granting, denying, or revoking of supervision. A person who is not a member or employee of the commission, the victim of the crime committed by the inmate, the victim's parent or quardian if the victim is a minor, a lawful representative of the victim or of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or a homicide victim's next of kin may participate in deliberations concerning the granting and revoking of an

HB 1177 2011

141 inmate's supervised release in the program only upon the prior written approval of the chair of the commission. The commission 142 143 shall notify the victim, the victim's parent or guardian if the 144 victim is a minor, a lawful representative of the victim or of 145 the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, or the 146 victim's next of kin if the victim is deceased no later than 30 147 days after the petition is received by the commission, no later than 30 days before the commission's meeting, and no later than 148 149 30 days after the commission's decision. 150 The commission may approve an inmate for participation 151 in the program if the inmate demonstrates: (a) Successful participation in programs designed to 153 restore the inmate as a useful and productive person in the community upon release; 154 Genuine reform and changed behavior over a period of 156 years;

- Remorse for actions that have caused pain and suffering to the victims of his or her offenses; and
- A renunciation of criminal activity and gang affiliation if the inmate was a member of a gang.
- In considering eligibility for participation in the (8) program, the commission shall review the inmate's:
  - Entire criminal history and record; (a)
- Complete medical history, including history of (b) substance abuse, mental health, and current medical prognosis;
  - (c) Prison disciplinary record;
- 167 (d) Work record;

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168 (e) Program participation; and

Page 6 of 18

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(f) Gang affiliation, if any.

The commission shall consider the inmate's responsibility for the acts leading to the conviction, including any prior and continued statements of innocence and the inmate's feelings of remorse.

- (9) (a) An examiner shall interview the inmate within 90 days after a petition is filed on behalf of the inmate. An interview may be postponed for a period not to exceed 90 days. Such postponement must be for good cause, which includes, but need not be limited to, the need for the commission to obtain a presentence or postsentence investigation report or a violation report. The reason for postponement shall be noted in writing and included in the official record. A postponement for good cause may not result in an interview being conducted later than 90 days after the inmate's initial scheduled interview.
- (b) During the interview, the examiner shall explain the program to the inmate and review the inmate's institutional conduct record, criminal history, medical history, work records, program participation, gang affiliation, and satisfactory release plan for supervision under the program.
- (c) Within 10 days after the interview, the examiner shall recommend in writing to a panel of no fewer than two commissioners appointed by the chair a release date for the inmate. The commissioners are not bound by the examiner's recommended release date.
- (10) An inmate may not be placed in the program merely as a reward for good conduct or efficient performance of duties

Page 7 of 18

assigned in prison. An inmate may not be placed in the program unless the commission finds that there is reasonable probability that, if the inmate is placed in the program, he or she will live and conduct himself or herself as a respectable and lawabiding person and that the inmate's release will be compatible with his or her own welfare and the welfare of society.

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- When the commission has accepted the petition, approved the proposed release plan, and determined that the inmate is eliqible for the program, a panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall establish the terms and conditions of the supervision. When granting supervised release under the program, the commission shall require the inmate to participate in 10 hours of community service for each year served in prison, require that the inmate be subject to electronic monitoring for at least 1 year, and require reparation or restitution be paid to the victim for the damage or loss caused by the offense for which the inmate was imprisoned, unless the commission finds reasons to the contrary. If the commission does not order restitution or orders only partial restitution, the commission must state on the record the reasons for its decision. The amount of such reparation or restitution shall be determined by the commission.
- (12) The commission may impose any special conditions it considers warranted from its review of the release plan and inmate's record, including, but not limited to, a requirement that the inmate:
- (a) Pay any debt due and owing to the state under s.

  960.17 or pay attorney's fees and costs that are owed to the

Page 8 of 18

state under s. 938.29;

- (b) Not leave the state or any definite physical area within the state without the consent of the commission;
- (c) Not associate with persons engaged in criminal activity; and
- (d) Carry out the instructions of her or his supervising correctional probation officer.
- (13) (a) An inmate may request a review of the terms and conditions of his or her supervised release under the program. A panel of at least two commissioners appointed by the chair shall consider the inmate's request, render a written decision and the reasons for the decision to continue or to modify the terms and conditions of the program supervision, and inform the inmate of the decision in writing within 30 days after the date of receipt of the request for review. During any period of review of the terms and conditions of supervision, the inmate shall be subject to the authorized terms and conditions of supervision until such time that a decision is made to continue or modify the terms and conditions of supervision.
- (b) The length of supervision shall be the remaining amount of time the inmate has yet to serve, including calculations for gain-time credit, as determined by the department.
- (c) An inmate's participation in the program is voluntary, and the inmate must agree to abide by all conditions of release.

  The commission, upon authorizing a supervision release date, shall specify in writing the terms and conditions of the program supervision and provide a certified copy of these terms and

Page 9 of 18

conditions to the inmate.

(14) (a) At the time of sentencing, the trial court judge may enter an order retaining jurisdiction over the offender for review of a release order by the commission under this section. This jurisdiction of the trial court judge is limited to the first one-third of the maximum sentence imposed. When a person is convicted of two or more felonies and concurrent sentences are imposed, the jurisdiction of the trial court applies to the first one-third of the maximum sentence imposed for the highest felony of which the person was convicted. When any person is convicted of two or more felonies and consecutive sentences are imposed, the jurisdiction of the trial court judge applies to one-third of the total consecutive sentences imposed.

- (b) In retaining jurisdiction for purposes of this subsection, the trial court must state the justification with individual particularity, and such justification shall be made a part of the court record. A copy of the justification and the uniform commitment form issued by the court pursuant to s.

  944.17 shall be delivered together to the department.
- (c) Gain-time as provided for by law shall accrue, except that an offender over whom the trial court has retained jurisdiction as provided in this subsection may not be released during the first one-third of her or his sentence by reason of gain-time.
- (d) In such a case of retained jurisdiction, the commission, within 30 days after the entry of its release order, shall send notice of its release order to the original sentencing judge and to the appropriate state attorney. The

Page 10 of 18

release order shall be made contingent upon entry of an order by the appropriate circuit judge relinquishing jurisdiction as provided for in paragraph (e). If the original sentencing judge is no longer in service, such notice shall be sent to the chief judge of the circuit in which the offender was sentenced. The chief judge may designate any circuit judge within the circuit to act in the place of the original sentencing judge.

- (e) The original sentencing judge or her or his replacement shall notify the commission within 10 days after receipt of the notice provided for in paragraph (d) as to whether the court desires to retain jurisdiction. If the original sentencing judge or her or his replacement does not so notify the commission within the 10-day period or notifies the commission that the court does not desire to retain jurisdiction, the commission may dispose of the matter as it sees fit.
- (f) Upon receipt of notice of intent to retain jurisdiction from the original sentencing judge or her or his replacement, the commission shall, within 10 days, forward to the court its release order, the examiner's report and recommendation, and all supporting information upon which its release order was based.
- (g) Within 30 days after receipt of the items listed in paragraph (f), the original sentencing judge or her or his replacement shall review the order, findings, and evidence. If the judge finds that the order of the commission is not based on competent, substantial evidence or that participation in the program is not in the best interest of the community or the

HB 1177 2011

inmate, the court may vacate the release order. The judge or her

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or his replacement shall notify the commission of the decision of the court, and, if the release order is vacated, such notification must contain the evidence relied on and the reasons for denial. A copy of the notice shall be sent to the inmate. (15) A correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10 shall supervise the inmate released under this program. (16) The department may provide departmental staff to conduct the program created under this section or may contract with other public or private agencies for the delivery of services related to the program created under this section. (17) The department shall adopt rules to administer this

- section.
- Section 3. Section 947.1481, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 947.1481 Restorative Justice Pilot Program.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "pilot program" means the Restorative Justice Pilot Program.
- The department shall develop the pilot program that is patterned after the program offered by the Neighborhood Restorative Justice Centers established under s. 985.155. The pilot program shall be implemented at one maximum security prison for women and at two maximum security prisons for men. The portion of the pilot program which include classes on the effect that crime has on victims shall be made available on a voluntary basis. Inmates who are eligible to participate in the Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program shall be given priority for participation in the pilot program.

Page 12 of 18

(3) The pilot program created under this section shall be developed after identifying a need in the community for the pilot program through consultation with representatives of the public, members of the judiciary, law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, and defense attorneys.

- (4) The department may provide departmental staff to conduct the pilot program or may contract with other public or private agencies for the delivery of services related to the pilot program.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules to administer this section.
- Section 4. Section 947.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release, or conditional medical release or addiction-recovery supervision.—
- (1) If a member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.148, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of the release in a material respect, such member or representative may cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the release; if the offender was found to be a sexual predator, the warrant must be issued.
- (2) Upon the arrest on a felony charge of an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146,  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{947.148}$ , s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731, the offender must be detained without bond until the initial appearance of the

Page 13 of 18

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offender at which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the trial court judge determines that there was no probable cause for the arrest, the offender may be released. If the trial court judge determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, such determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to believe that the offender violated the conditions of the release. Within 24 hours after the trial court judge's finding of probable cause, the detention facility administrator or designee shall notify the commission and the department of the finding and transmit to each a facsimile copy of the probable cause affidavit or the sworn offense report upon which the trial court judge's probable cause determination is based. The offender must continue to be detained without bond for a period not exceeding 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays after the date of the probable cause determination, pending a decision by the commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with violation of the conditions of release. Upon the issuance of the commission's warrant, the offender must continue to be held in custody pending a revocation hearing held in accordance with this section.

(3) Within 45 days after notice to the Parole Commission of the arrest of a releasee charged with a violation of the terms and conditions of conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision, the releasee must be afforded a hearing conducted by a commissioner or a duly authorized representative thereof. If the releasee elects to proceed with a hearing, the releasee must be informed orally and in writing of the following:

(a) The alleged violation with which the releasee is charged.

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- (b) The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.
- (c) The releasee's right to be heard in person.
- (d) The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.
- (e) The releasee's right to produce documents on the releasee's own behalf.
- (f) The releasee's right of access to all evidence used against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
  - (g) The releasee's right to waive the hearing.
- Within a reasonable time following the hearing, the commissioner or the commissioner's duly authorized representative who conducted the hearing shall make findings of fact in regard to the alleged violation. A panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall enter an order determining whether the charge of violation of conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision has been sustained based upon the findings of fact presented by the hearing commissioner or authorized representative. By such order, the panel may revoke conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision and thereby return the releasee to prison to serve the sentence imposed, reinstate the original order granting the release, or enter such other order as it considers proper. Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on or after July 1, 1995, the panel may order the placement of a releasee,

Page 15 of 18

upon a finding of violation pursuant to this subsection, into a local detention facility as a condition of supervision.

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Effective for inmates whose offenses were committed on or after July 1, 1995, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 775.08, former 921.001, 921.002, 921.187, 921.188, 944.02, and 951.23, or any other law to the contrary, by such order as provided in subsection (4), the panel, upon a finding of quilt, may, as a condition of continued supervision, place the releasee in a local detention facility for a period of incarceration not to exceed 22 months. Prior to the expiration of the term of incarceration, or upon recommendation of the chief correctional officer of that county, the commission shall cause inquiry into the inmate's release plan and custody status in the detention facility and consider whether to restore the inmate to supervision, modify the conditions of supervision, or enter an order of revocation, thereby causing the return of the inmate to prison to serve the sentence imposed. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the panel from entering such other order or conducting any investigation that it deems proper. The commission may only place a person in a local detention facility pursuant to this section if there is a contractual agreement between the chief correctional officer of that county and the Department of Corrections. The agreement must provide for a per diem reimbursement for each person placed under this section, which is payable by the Department of Corrections for the duration of the offender's placement in the facility. This section does not limit the commission's ability to place a person in a local detention facility for less than 1 year.

Page 16 of 18

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

- (7) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.148, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of his or her release by committing a felony offense, the officer shall arrest the offender without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued in the case.
- (8) When a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a releasee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his supervision in a material respect under the Elderly Rehabilitated Inmate Supervision Program, the law enforcement officer may arrest the releasee without warrant and bring her or him before one or more commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the commission. Proceedings shall

477	take place when a warrant has been issued by a member of the
478	commission or a duly authorized representative of the
479	commission.
480	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

Page 18 of 18