1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to corrections; amending s. 20.315, 3 F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to plan 4 and administer its program of services for security 5 and institutional operations through five regions; 6 requiring the Secretary of Corrections to appoint a 7 director for each region; requiring each director to 8 perform specified functions; amending s. 110.205, 9 F.S.; exempting all positions assigned to the 10 department's office of inspector general from the Career Service System; providing an appropriation; 11 12 amending s. 216.136, F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice Estimating Conference to develop projections 13 of prison admissions and populations for elderly 14 15 felony offenders; amending s. 921.0021, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "victim injury" by removing 16 a prohibition on assessing certain victim injury 17 sentence points for sexual misconduct by certain 18 19 correctional employees with inmates or offenders; 20 amending s. 944.151, F.S.; revising legislative intent 21 concerning safety and security; expanding the 2.2 department's security review committee functions to include functions related to safe operation of 23 institutions and facilities; revising provisions 24 25 relating to physical inspections of state and private 26 buildings and structures and prioritizing institutions

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for inspection that meet certain criteria; revising provisions relating to duties of staff concerning safety and security; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; prohibiting an inmate from receiving incentive gaintime credits for completing the requirements for and receiving a high school equivalency diploma or vocational certificate if the inmate was convicted of a specified offense on or after a specified date; amending s. 944.31, F.S.; requiring that a copy of a written memorandum of understanding for notification and investigation of certain events between the Department of Corrections and the Department of Law Enforcement be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives; requiring specialized training for inspectors in certain circumstances; amending s. 944.35, F.S.; requiring the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission to include specialized training for management of mentally ill inmates in the correctional officer training program; requiring certain reports to be signed under oath; requiring the Department of Corrections to establish policies relating to the use of chemical agents; requiring all nonreactionary use-of-force incidents using chemical agents to be video recorded; providing an appropriation and authorizing positions; amending s.

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947.1405, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 950.021, F.S.; authorizing a court to sentence certain offenders to a county jail for up to 24 months if the county has a contract with the department; providing contractual requirements; requiring and providing for specific appropriations; requiring validation of per diem rates; requiring the department to implement a body camera pilot program at Union Correctional Institution; requiring the department to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 20.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 20.315 Department of Corrections.—There is created a Department of Corrections.
 - (4) REGIONS.-
- (a) The department shall plan and administer its program of services for community corrections, security, and institutional operations through regions.
- (b) The department shall plan and administer its program of services for security and institutional operations through five geographical regions. The secretary shall appoint a

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director for each of the five regions. A person may serve as the director for a specific region for up to 4 consecutive years.

The directors must:

- 1. Ensure the policies of the department, particularly those policies associated with inmate grievances, the care of inmates, and contact with inmates, are appropriately implemented and enforced at each correctional facility within the director's assigned region.
- 2. Review, recommend, and hold subordinate chain-of-command staff responsible for appropriate and measured disciplinary decisions.
- 3. Ensure that each correctional facility in the director's assigned region maintains a retaliation-free work environment.
- 4. Ensure each correctional facility in the director's assigned region maintains a retaliation-free custody environment for all inmates.
- 5. Make at least two unannounced visits to each correctional facility within the director's assigned region on a quarterly basis.
- 6. Meet quarterly to review statistics and trends related to uses of force, inmate grievances, employee discipline reports, and calls received from the department's Office of Citizens' Services involving inmate abuse.
- Section 2. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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110.205 Career service; exemptions.—

- (2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions that are not covered by this part include the following:
- (m) All assistant division director, deputy division director, and bureau chief positions in any department, and those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Positions in the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families which are assigned primary duties of serving as the superintendent or assistant superintendent of an institution.
- 2. Positions in the Department of Corrections which are assigned primary duties of serving as the warden, assistant warden, colonel, or major of an institution or that are assigned primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy circuit administrator and all positions assigned to the office of inspector general.
- 3. Positions in the Department of Transportation which are assigned primary duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of offices, as specified in s. 20.23(3)(b) and (4)(c).
- 4. Positions in the Department of Environmental Protection which are assigned the duty of an Environmental Administrator or program administrator.
- 5. Positions in the Department of Health which are assigned the duties of Environmental Administrator, Assistant

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County Health Department Director, and County Health Department Financial Administrator.

6. Positions in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles which are assigned primary duties of serving as captains in the Florida Highway Patrol.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of the positions listed in this paragraph in accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt

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- Section 3. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of \$180,000 in recurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Corrections to set the salary and benefits of set positions assigned to the department's office of inspector general in accordance with rules of the Selected Exempt Service.
- Section 4. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (5) of section 216.136, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 216.136 Consensus estimating conferences; duties and principals.—
 - (5) CRIMINAL JUSTICE ESTIMATING CONFERENCE.—The Criminal Justice Estimating Conference shall:
 - (d) Develop projections of prison admissions and populations for elderly felony offenders.
- Section 5. Subsection (7) of section 921.0021, Florida

 156 Statutes, is amended to read:

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921.0021 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, for any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or after October 1, 1998, the term:

- (7) (a) "Victim injury" means the physical injury or death suffered by a person as a direct result of the primary offense, or any additional offense, for which an offender is convicted and which is pending before the court for sentencing at the time of the primary offense.
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c): or paragraph (d),
- 1. If the conviction is for an offense involving sexual contact that includes sexual penetration, the sexual penetration must be scored in accordance with the sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual penetration, regardless of whether there is evidence of any physical injury.
- 2. If the conviction is for an offense involving sexual contact that does not include sexual penetration, the sexual contact must be scored in accordance with the sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual contact, regardless of whether there is evidence of any physical injury.

If the victim of an offense involving sexual contact suffers any physical injury as a direct result of the primary offense or any additional offense committed by the offender resulting in conviction, such physical injury must be scored separately and in addition to the points scored for the sexual contact or the sexual penetration.

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(c) The sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual contact or sexual penetration may not be assessed for a violation of s. 944.35(3)(b)2.

- (c) (d) If the conviction is for the offense described in s. 872.06, the sentence points provided under s. 921.0024 for sexual contact or sexual penetration may not be assessed.
- (d) (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the conviction is for an offense described in s. 316.027 and the court finds that the offender caused victim injury, sentence points for victim injury may be assessed against the offender.
- Section 6. Section 944.151, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 944.151 <u>Safety and</u> security of correctional institutions and facilities.—It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Corrections shall be responsible for the <u>safe</u> operation and security of the correctional institutions and facilities. The <u>safe operation and</u> security of the state's correctional institutions and facilities <u>are is</u> critical to ensure public safety <u>and the safety of department employees and offenders</u> and to contain violent and chronic offenders until offenders are otherwise released from the department's custody pursuant to law. The Secretary of Corrections shall, at a minimum:
- (1) Appoint and designate select staff to the safety and a security review committee which shall, at a minimum, be composed of: the inspector general, the statewide security coordinator,

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the regional security coordinators, and three wardens and one correctional officer. The <u>safety and</u> security review committee shall <u>evaluate new safety and security technology</u>, review and <u>discuss current issues impacting correctional facilities</u>, and review and discuss other issues as requested by management.÷

(2) (a) Ensure that appropriate staff establishes Establish a periodic schedule for the physical inspection of buildings and structures of each state and private correctional institution and facility to determine safety and security deficiencies. In scheduling the inspections, priority shall be given to older institutions, institutions that house a large proportion of violent offenders, institutions with a high level of inappropriate incidents of use of force on inmates, assaults on employees, or inmate sexual abuse, and institutions that have experienced a significant number of escapes or escape attempts in the past.

(3) (b) Ensure that appropriate staff conducts Conduct or causes cause to be conducted announced and unannounced comprehensive safety and security audits of all state and private correctional institutions. In conducting the safety and security audits, priority shall be given to older institutions, institutions that house a large proportion of violent offenders, institutions with a high level of inappropriate incidents of use of force on inmates, assaults on employees, or inmate sexual abuse, and institutions that have experienced a history of escapes or escape attempts. At a minimum, the audit shall

include an evaluation of the physical plant, which shall include the identification of blind spots or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated and the deployment of audio and video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies in such areas; landscaping, fencing, security alarms, and perimeter lighting; and confinement, arsenal, key and lock, and entrance and exit inmate classification and staffing policies. Each correctional institution shall be audited at least annually. The secretary shall

- $\underline{\ \ }$ Report the general survey findings annually to the Governor and the Legislature.
- (5) Ensure that appropriate staff investigates and evaluates the usefulness and dependability of existing safety and security technology at the institutions and new technology and video monitoring systems available and makes periodic written recommendations to the secretary on the discontinuation or purchase of various safety and security devices.
- (6) Contract, if deemed necessary, with security personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other safety and security experts that the department deems necessary for safety and security consultant services.
- (7) Ensure that appropriate staff, in conjunction with the regional offices, establishes a periodic schedule for conducting announced and unannounced escape simulation drills.
- (8) Adopt, enforce, and annually cause the evaluation of emergency escape response procedures, which shall, at a minimum,

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261	include the immediate notification and inclusion of local and
262	state law enforcement through mutual aid agreements.
263	(9) Ensure that appropriate staff reviews staffing
264	policies, classification, and practices as needed.
265	(10) (c) Adopt and enforce minimum safety and security
266	standards and policies that include, but are not limited to:
267	$\underline{\text{(a)}} \; 1.$ Random monitoring of outgoing telephone calls by
268	inmates.
269	$(b)^{2}$. Maintenance of current photographs of all inmates.
270	(c) 3. Daily inmate counts at varied intervals.
271	(d) 4. Use of canine units, where appropriate.
272	$\underline{\text{(e)}}_{5}$. Use of escape alarms and perimeter lighting.
273	(f) 6. Florida Crime Information Center/National Crime
274	Information Center capabilities.
275	(g) 7. Employment background investigations.
276	(d) Annually make written prioritized budget
277	recommendations to the secretary that identify critical security
278	deficiencies at major correctional institutions.
279	(e) Investigate and evaluate the usefulness and
280	dependability of existing security technology at the
281	institutions and new technology available and make periodic
282	written recommendations to the secretary on the discontinuation
283	or purchase of various security devices.
284	(f) Contract, if deemed necessary, with security
285	personnel, consulting engineers, architects, or other security
286	experts the committee deems necessary for security audits and

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security consultant services.

- (g) Establish a periodic schedule for conducting announced and unannounced escape simulation drills.
- (11) (2) Direct staff to maintain and produce quarterly reports with accurate escape statistics. For the purposes of these reports, "escape" includes all possible types of escape, regardless of prosecution by the state attorney, and includes including offenders who walk away from nonsecure community facilities.
- (3) Adopt, enforce, and annually evaluate the emergency escape response procedures, which shall at a minimum include the immediate notification and inclusion of local and state law enforcement through a mutual aid agreement.
- (12) (4) Direct staff to submit in the annual legislative budget request a prioritized summary of critical safety and security deficiencies and repair and renovation security needs.
- Section 7. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 305 944.275 Gain-time.
- 306 (4)

(d) Notwithstanding <u>paragraph</u> (b) <u>subparagraphs</u> (b)1. and 2., the education program manager shall recommend, and the Department of Corrections may grant, a one-time award of 60 additional days of incentive gain-time to an inmate who is otherwise eligible and who successfully completes requirements for and is awarded a high school equivalency diploma or

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313 vocational certificate. This incentive gain-time award may be 314 granted to reduce any sentence for an offense committed on or 315 after October 1, 1995. However, this gain-time may not be 316 granted to reduce any sentence for an offense committed on or 317 after October 1, 1995, if the inmate is, or has previously been, 318 convicted of a violation of s. 794.011, s. 794.05, former s. 319 796.03, former s. 796.035, s. 800.04, s. 825.1025, s. 827.03, s. 320 827.071, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0137, s. 847.0138, s. 321 847.0145, or s. 985.701(1), or a forcible felony offense that is 322 specified in s. 776.08, except burglary as specified in s. 323 810.02(4). An inmate subject to the 85-percent minimum service 324 requirement pursuant to subparagraph (b) 3. may not accumulate 325 gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is 326 the same as the 85-percent minimum service date of the sentence 327 imposed. Under no circumstances may an inmate receive more than 328 60 days for educational attainment pursuant to this section. 329 Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 3. and paragraph (d), for sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after October 330 331 1, 2014, the department may not grant incentive gain-time if the 332 offense is a violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)2.c.; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. 333 or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 334 794.011(10); s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; or s. 847.0135(5). 335 Section 8. Section 944.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to 336 read: 337 944.31 Inspector general; inspectors; power and duties.-338 The inspector general shall be responsible for prison

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inspection and investigation, internal affairs investigations, and management reviews. The office of the inspector general shall be charged with the duty of inspecting the penal and correctional systems of the state. The office of the inspector general shall inspect each correctional institution or any place in which state prisoners are housed, worked, or kept within the state, with reference to its physical conditions, cleanliness, sanitation, safety, and comfort; the quality and supply of all bedding; the quality, quantity, and diversity of food served and the manner in which it is served; the number and condition of the prisoners confined therein; and the general conditions of each institution. The office of inspector general shall see that all the rules and regulations issued by the department are strictly observed and followed by all persons connected with the correctional systems of the state. The office of the inspector general shall coordinate and supervise the work of inspectors throughout the state. The inspector general and inspectors may enter any place where prisoners in this state are kept and shall be immediately admitted to such place as they desire and may consult and confer with any prisoner privately and without molestation. The inspector general and inspectors shall be responsible for criminal and administrative investigation of matters relating to the Department of Corrections. The secretary may designate persons within the office of the inspector general as law enforcement officers to conduct any criminal investigation that occurs on property owned or leased by the

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department or involves matters over which the department has jurisdiction. A person designated as a law enforcement officer must be certified pursuant to s. 943.1395 and must have a minimum of 3 years' experience as an inspector in the inspector general's office or as a law enforcement officer.

- (2) The department shall maintain a <u>written</u> memorandum of understanding with the Department of Law Enforcement for the notification and investigation of mutually agreed-upon predicate events that shall include, but are not limited to, suspicious deaths and organized criminal activity. A copy of an active memorandum of understanding shall be provided in a timely manner to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (3) During investigations, the inspector general and inspectors may consult and confer with any prisoner or staff member privately and without molestation and persons designated as law enforcement officers under this section shall have the authority to arrest, with or without a warrant, any prisoner of or visitor to a state correctional institution for a violation of the criminal laws of the state involving an offense classified as a felony that occurs on property owned or leased by the department and may arrest offenders who have escaped or absconded from custody. Persons designated as law enforcement officers have the authority to arrest with or without a warrant a staff member of the department, including any contract employee, for a violation of the criminal laws of the state

involving an offense classified as a felony under this chapter or chapter 893 on property owned or leased by the department. A person designated as a law enforcement officer under this section may make arrests of persons against whom arrest warrants have been issued, including arrests of offenders who have escaped or absconded from custody. The arrested person shall be surrendered without delay to the sheriff of the county in which the arrest is made, with a formal complaint subsequently made against her or him in accordance with law.

(4) The inspector general, and inspectors who conduct sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings, shall receive specialized training in conducting such investigations. The department is responsible for providing the specialized training. Specialized training shall include, but need not be limited to, techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 944.35, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

944.35 Authorized use of force; malicious battery and sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required; penalties.—

(1) (a) An employee of the department is authorized to apply physical force upon an inmate only when and to the extent

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- 1. To defend himself or herself or another against such other imminent use of unlawful force;
- 2. To prevent a person from escaping from a state correctional institution when the officer reasonably believes that person is lawfully detained in such institution;
 - 3. To prevent damage to property;
 - 4. To quell a disturbance;
 - 5. To overcome physical resistance to a lawful command; or
- 6. To administer medical treatment only by or under the supervision of a physician or his or her designee and only:
- a. When treatment is necessary to protect the health of other persons, as in the case of contagious or venereal diseases; or
- b. When treatment is offered in satisfaction of a duty to protect the inmate against self-inflicted injury or death.

As part of the correctional officer training program, the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission shall develop a course specifically designed to explain the parameters of this subsection and to teach the proper methods and techniques in applying authorized physical force upon an inmate. Effective October 1, 2015, this course shall include specialized training for effectively managing in nonforceful ways mentally ill inmates who may exhibit erratic behavior.

(2) Each employee of the department who either applies

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physical force or was responsible for making the decision to apply physical force upon an inmate or an offender supervised by the department in the community pursuant to this subsection shall prepare, date, and sign under oath an independent report within 1 working day after of the incident. The report shall be delivered to the warden or the circuit administrator, who shall forward the report with all appropriate documentation to the office of the inspector general. The inspector general shall conduct a review and make recommendations regarding the appropriateness or inappropriateness of the use of force. If the inspector general finds that the use of force was appropriate, the employee's report, together with the inspector general's written determination of the appropriateness of the force used and the reasons therefor, shall be forwarded to the circuit administrator or warden upon completion of the review. If the inspector general finds that the use of force was inappropriate, the inspector general shall conduct a complete investigation into the incident and forward the findings of fact to the appropriate regional director for further action. Copies of the employee's report and the inspector general's review shall be kept in the files of the inmate or the offender supervised by the department in the community. A notation of each incident involving use of force and the outcome based on the inspector general's evaluation shall be kept in the employee's file.

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policy to track, by institution, the use of chemical agents and

The department shall establish a usage and inventory

469 the disposal of expired, used, or damaged canisters of chemical 470 agents. The policy shall include, but not be limited to, a 471 requirement that a numbered seal be affixed to each chemical 472 agent canister in such a manner that the canister cannot be 473 removed from the carrier without breaking the seal. All 474 canisters in the carriers shall be checked out at the beginning 475 of each shift and checked back in at the end of that shift. 476 Shift supervisors shall verify the condition of the numbered 477 seals and periodically weigh random canisters to ensure that 478 they have not been used without the required documentation. All 479 nonreactionary use-of-force incidents using chemical agents 480 shall be video recorded. 481 For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sums of Section 10. \$1,258,256 in recurring funds and \$206,388 in nonrecurring funds 482 483 are appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department 484 of Corrections, and ten full-time equivalent positions with 485 717,800 in salary rate are authorized, for staffing and all 486 operating expenses associated with establishing the additional 487 regional headquarters required by this act. The Department of 488 Corrections may submit budget amendments pursuant to chapter 489 216, Florida Statutes, to reallocate existing resources to 490 support the additional regional headquarters. 491 Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 492 947.1405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 493 947.1405 Conditional release program.-494 Any inmate who: (2)

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(a) Is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1988, and before January 1, 1994, and any inmate who is convicted of a crime committed on or after January 1, 1994, which crime is or was contained in category 1, category 2, category 3, or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a state or federal correctional institution or a sentence of more than 364 days in county jail; shall, upon reaching the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever is earlier, as established by the Department of Corrections, be released under supervision subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment of the cost

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

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there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial resources of the releasee, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the releasee, and dependents, and other appropriate factors. If any inmate placed on conditional release supervision is also subject to probation or community control, resulting from a probationary or community control split sentence within the overall term of sentences, the Department of Corrections shall supervise such person according to the conditions imposed by the court and the commission shall defer to such supervision. If the court revokes probation or community control and resentences the offender to a term of incarceration, such revocation also constitutes a sufficient basis for the revocation of the conditional release supervision on any nonprobationary or noncommunity control sentence without further hearing by the commission. If any such supervision on any nonprobationary or noncommunity control sentence is revoked, such revocation may result in a forfeiture of all gain-time, and the commission may revoke the resulting deferred conditional release supervision or take other action it considers appropriate. If the term of conditional release supervision exceeds that of the probation or community control, then, upon expiration of the probation or community control, authority for the supervision shall revert to the commission and the supervision shall be subject to the conditions imposed by the commission. A panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall establish the terms and conditions of any such release. If the

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offense was a controlled substance violation, the conditions shall include a requirement that the offender submit to random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of conditional release supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). The commission shall also determine whether the terms and conditions of such release have been violated and whether such violation warrants revocation of the conditional release.

Section 12. Section 950.021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

950.021 Sentencing of offenders to county jail.-

- (1) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 or any other provision of law, and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2015, a court may sentence an offender to a term in the county jail under the custody of the chief correctional officer in the county where the offense was committed for up to 24 months if the offender meets all of the following criteria:
- (a) The offender's total sentence points score, as provided in s. 921.0024, is more than 44 points but no more than 60 points.
- (b) The offender's primary offense is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08; however, an offender whose primary offense is a third degree felony under chapter 810 is not ineligible to be sentenced to a county jail under this paragraph.
 - (c) The offender's primary offense is not punishable by a

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minimum mandatory sentence of more than 24 months.

- (d) Offenders sentenced under this section must serve a minimum of 85 percent of their sentences.
- (2) (a) The court may only sentence an offender to a county jail pursuant to this section if there is a contractual agreement between the chief correctional officer of that county and the Department of Corrections.
- (b) If the chief correctional officer of a county requests the Department of Corrections to enter into a contract that allows offenders to be sentenced to the county jail pursuant to subsection (1), subject to the restrictions of this paragraph and subsections (3) and (6), the Department of Corrections must enter into such a contract. The contract shall specifically establish the maximum number of beds and the validated per diem rate. The contract shall provide for per diem reimbursement for occupied inmate days based on the contracting county's most recent annual adult male custody or adult female custody per diem rates, not to exceed \$60 per inmate.
- (3) A contract under this section is contingent upon a specific appropriation in the General Appropriations Act.

 Contracts shall be awarded by the Department of Corrections on a first-come, first-served basis up to the maximum appropriation allowable in the General Appropriations Act for this purpose.

 The maximum appropriation allowable consists of funds appropriated in or transferred to the specific appropriation in the Inmates Sentenced to County Jail appropriation category.

Before any transferred appropriation under this section, the

Inmates Sentenced to County Jail appropriation category provides

for estimated incremental appropriation for county jail beds

contracted under this section in excess of the Department of

Corrections' per diem for adult male and female inmates.

- (4) The Department of Corrections shall transfer funds pursuant to s. 216.177 from other appropriation categories within the Adult Male Custody Operations or Adult and Youthful Offender Female Custody Operations budget entities to the Inmates Sentenced to County Jail appropriation category in an amount necessary to satisfy the requirements of each executed contract but not to exceed the Department of Corrections' average total per diem published for the preceding fiscal year for adult male custody or adult and youthful offender female custody inmates for each county jail bed contracted.
- (5) The Department of Corrections shall assume maximum annual value of each contract when determining the full use of funds appropriated and to ensure that the maximum appropriation allowable is not exceeded.
- (6) All contractual per diem rates under this section as well as the per diem rates used by the Department of Corrections must be validated by the Auditor General before payments are made.
- Section 13. Body camera pilot program.—The Department of Corrections shall implement a pilot program in which correctional officers who work in the mental health units at

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Union Correctional Institution are equipped with body cameras.

The pilot program shall expire June 30, 2016. The Department of

Corrections shall submit a report by January 1, 2017, to the

Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate,

and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must

compare the number of use-of-force incidents that occur in the

mental health units at Union Correctional Institution while the

pilot program is in effect with:

- (1) The number of use-of-force incidents that occurred in the mental health units at Union Correctional Institution during the preceding 5 years; and
- (2) The number of use-of-force incidents that occur in the mental health units of other correctional institutions while the pilot program is in effect.
- Section 14. For the 2015-2016 fiscal year, the sum of \$121,110 in nonrecurring funds is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Corrections for a body camera pilot program in the mental health units at Union Correctional Institution as required by this act.
- Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.