

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Criminal Justice

BILL: SB 1486

INTRODUCER: Senator Rouson

SUBJECT: Public Safety Coordinating Councils

DATE: March 24, 2017

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	Sumner	Hrdlicka	CJ	Favorable
2.			CA	
3.			RC	

I. Summary:

SB 1486 amends s. 951.26, F.S., increasing the membership of the public safety coordinating council for a county and a consortium of two or more counties to include a person with expertise in the field of inmate reentry.

II. Present Situation:

Section 951.26, F.S., requires each board of county commissioners to establish a public safety coordinating council (PSCC) or join with a consortium of one or more other counties to establish a PSCC for the geographic area represented by the member counties. The purpose of the PSCC is to assess the population status of all detention or correctional facilities owned or contracted by the county and to formulate recommendations to ensure that the capacities of such facilities are not exceeded. The recommendations must include assessment of the availability of pretrial intervention, probation, work release, and substance abuse programs; gain-time and bail bond schedules; and the confinement status of inmates.

The PSCC is also authorized to develop a local public safety plan for future construction needs that covers at least 5 years. If the county or consortium of counties receives community corrections funds,¹ the PSCC must develop a public safety plan that meets that section's requirements.

The PSCC may also develop a comprehensive local reentry plan that is designed to assist offenders released from incarceration to successfully reenter the community. The PSCC must develop a plan in coordination with public safety officials and local community organizations who can provide the offender with reentry services such as assistance with housing, healthcare, education, substance abuse treatment, and employment.

¹ Section 948.51, F.S.

The PSCC for a county must consist of the following members:

- The state attorney, or an assistant state attorney designated by the state attorney;
- The public defender, or an assistant public defender designated by the public defender;
- The chief circuit judge, or another circuit judge designated by the chief circuit judge;
- The chief county judge, or another county judge designated by the chief county judge;
- The chief correctional officer;
- The sheriff, or a member designated by the sheriff, if the sheriff is not the chief correctional officer;
- The state probation circuit administrator, or a member designated by the state probation circuit administrator (appointed to a 4-year term);
- The chairperson of the board of county commissioners, or another county commissioner as designee;
- If the county has such program available, the director of any county probation or pretrial intervention program (appointed to a 4-year term);
- The director of a local substance abuse treatment program, or a member designated by the director (appointed to a 4-year term); and
- Representatives from county and state jobs programs and other community groups who work with offenders and victims, appointed by the chairperson of the board of county commissioners (appointed to 4-year terms).

The PSCC for a consortium of two or more counties must consist of the following members:

- A state attorney, or an assistant state attorney designated by a state attorney;
- A public defender, or an assistant public defender designated by a public defender;
- A chief circuit judge, or a circuit judge designated by a chief circuit judge;
- A chief county judge, or a county judge designated by a chief county judge;
- A sheriff or a jail administrator for a county within the consortium;
- A chief of police for a municipality within the geographic area of the consortium;
- A state probation circuit administrator, or a member designated by a state probation circuit administrator (appointed to a 4-year term);
- A county commissioner from each member county of the consortium;
- An elected member of the governing body of the most populous municipality within the geographic area of the consortium;
- A physician who practices in the area of alcohol and substance abuse (appointed to a 4-year term);
- A mental health professional who practices in the area of alcohol and substance abuse (appointed to a 4-year term); and
- An elected member of a school board within the geographic area of the consortium.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 951.26, F.S., increasing the membership of the PSCC for a county to include a person with expertise in the field of inmate reentry appointed by the chairperson of the board of county commissioners to a 4-year term. The bill also increases the membership of a PSCC for a consortium to include a person with expertise in the field of inmate reentry and requires that the

member be appointed in a manner and for a term determined by the boards of county commissioners within the consortium.

The bill is effective July 1, 2017.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 951.26 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

- A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

- B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.
