By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Montford

591-02643-19 2019624c1 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to youth in solitary confinement; 3 creating s. 945.425, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting 4 the Department of Corrections from placing a youth in 5 solitary confinement except under certain 6 circumstances; authorizing a youth to be placed in 7 emergency confinement if certain conditions are met; 8 requiring facility staff to document such placement; 9 requiring that, within a specified timeframe and at 10 specified intervals, a mental health clinician conduct 11 certain evaluations of a youth who is in emergency 12 confinement; limiting the allowable length of time for 13 emergency confinement; requiring specific treatment for a youth who is in emergency confinement; 14 15 prohibiting the use of emergency confinement for certain purposes; authorizing a youth to be placed in 16 17 medical confinement under certain circumstances; 18 limiting the allowable length of time for medical 19 confinement; requiring facility staff to document such 20 confinement; requiring that, within a specified 21 timeframe and at specified intervals, a medical 22 professional conduct certain evaluations of a youth 23 who is in medical confinement; prohibiting the use of medical confinement for certain purposes; requiring 24 25 the department to review its policies and procedures relating to youth in confinement; requiring the 2.6 27 department to certify compliance in a report to the 28 Governor and Legislature by a specified date; 29 requiring the department to adopt policies and

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30	procedures; providing applicability; amending s.
31	951.23, F.S.; requiring sheriffs and chief
32	correctional officers to adopt model standards
33	relating to youth; creating s. 985.28, F.S.; defining
34	terms; prohibiting the Department of Juvenile Justice
35	from placing a child in solitary confinement except
36	under certain circumstances; authorizing a child to be
37	placed in emergency confinement if certain conditions
38	are met; requiring facility staff to document such
39	placement; requiring that, within a specified
40	timeframe and at specified intervals, a mental health
41	clinician conduct certain evaluations of a child who
42	is in emergency confinement; limiting the allowable
43	length of time for the use of emergency confinement;
44	requiring specific treatment for a child who is in
45	emergency confinement; prohibiting the use of
46	emergency confinement for certain purposes;
47	authorizing a youth to be placed in medical
48	confinement under certain circumstances; limiting the
49	allowable length of time for medical confinement;
50	requiring facility staff to document such placement;
51	requiring that, within a specified timeframe and at
52	specified intervals, a medical professional conduct
53	certain evaluations of a child who is in medical
54	confinement; prohibiting the use of medical
55	confinement for certain purposes; requiring the
56	department and the board of county commissioners of
57	each county that administers a detention facility to
58	review policies and procedures relating to
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59	disciplinary treatment; requiring the department and
60	the board of county commissioners of each county that
61	administers a detention facility to certify compliance
62	in a report to the Governor and Legislature by a
63	specified date; providing applicability; creating s.
64	985.4415, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting facility
65	staff from placing a child in solitary confinement,
66	except under certain circumstances; authorizing a
67	child to be placed in emergency confinement if certain
68	conditions are met; requiring facility staff to
69	document such placement; requiring that, within a
70	specified timeframe and at specified intervals, a
71	mental health clinician conduct certain evaluations of
72	a child who is in emergency confinement; limiting the
73	allowable length of time for emergency confinement;
74	requiring specific treatment for a child who is in
75	emergency confinement; prohibiting the use of
76	emergency confinement for certain purposes;
77	authorizing a youth to be placed in medical
78	confinement under certain circumstances; limiting the
79	allowable length of time for medical confinement;
80	requiring facility staff to document such placement;
81	requiring that, within a specified timeframe and at
82	specified intervals, a medical professional conduct
83	certain evaluations of a child who is in medical
84	confinement; prohibiting the use of medical
85	confinement for certain purposes; requiring the
86	department to review policies and procedures relating
87	to disciplinary treatment; requiring the department to

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88	certify compliance in a report to the Governor and
89	Legislature by a specified date; providing
90	applicability; amending s. 944.09, F.S.; authorizing
91	the Department of Corrections to adopt rules; amending
92	s. 985.601, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile
93	Justice to adopt rules; reenacting s. 944.279(1),
94	F.S., relating to disciplinary procedures applicable
95	to a prisoner for filing frivolous or malicious
96	actions or bringing false information before a court,
97	to incorporate the amendment made to s. 944.09, F.S.,
98	in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.
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100	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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102	Section 1. Section 945.425, Florida Statutes, is created to
103	read:
104	945.425 Youth in confinement
105	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
106	(a) "Emergency confinement" means a type of confinement
107	that involves the involuntary placement of a youth in an
108	isolated room to separate that youth from the general inmate
109	population and to remove him or her from a situation in which he
110	or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the security
111	or safety of himself or herself or others.
112	(b) "Medical confinement" means a type of confinement that
113	involves the involuntary placement of a youth in an isolated
114	room to separate that youth from the general inmate population
115	to allow him or her to recover from an illness or to prevent the
116	spread of a communicable illness.

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117	(c) "Mental health clinician" means a licensed
118	psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, mental health
119	counselor, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.
120	(d) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement
121	of a youth in an isolated room to separate that youth from the
122	general inmate population for any period of time.
123	(e) "Youth" means a person within the custody of the
124	department who is under the age of 19 years.
125	(2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENTA youth
126	may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in
127	this section.
128	(3) PROTECTING YOUTH IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT
129	(a) A youth may be placed in emergency confinement if all
130	of the following conditions are met:
131	1. A nonphysical intervention with the youth would not be
132	effective in preventing harm or danger to the youth or others.
133	2. There is imminent risk of the youth physically harming
134	himself or herself, staff, or others or the youth is engaged in
135	major property destruction that is likely to compromise the
136	security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the youth or
137	others.
138	3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
139	(b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a youth
140	in emergency confinement. The documentation must include
141	justification for the placement, in addition to a description of
142	the less-restrictive options that the facility staff exercised
143	before the youth was so placed.
144	(c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a youth who is
145	placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such

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591-02643-19 2019624c1 146 placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to 147 the mental or physical health of the youth. Following the initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a 148 149 face-to-face evaluation of the youth every 2 hours thereafter to 150 determine whether the youth should remain in emergency 151 confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each 152 evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in 153 emergency confinement. 154 (d) A youth may not be placed in emergency confinement for 155 more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by 156 a mental health clinician. 157 1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of 158 the youth would imminently threaten the safety of the youth or 159 others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time 160 extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency 161 confinement. 162 2. If, at the conclusion of the 48-hour window, a mental 163 health clinician determines that it is not safe for the youth to 164 be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must 165 prepare to transfer the youth to a facility that is able to 166 provide specialized treatment to address the youth's needs. 167 (e) A youth who is placed in emergency confinement must be provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing, 168 medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and 169 legal assistance as provided to youth in the general inmate 170 171 population. 172 (f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited 173 for the purposes of punishment or discipline. 174 (4) PROTECTING YOUTH IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT.-

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591-02643-19 2019624c1 204 (b) The department shall certify compliance with this 205 section in a report that the department shall submit to the 206 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 207 House of Representatives by January 1, 2020. 208 (c) The department shall adopt policies and procedures 209 necessary to administer this section. 210 (d) This section does not supersede any law providing 211 greater or additional protections to a youth in this state. Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 212 213 951.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 214 951.23 County and municipal detention facilities; 215 definitions; administration; standards and requirements.-(4) STANDARDS FOR SHERIFFS AND CHIEF CORRECTIONAL 216 OFFICERS.-217 218 (a) There shall be established A five-member working group 219 is established which consists consisting of three persons 220 appointed by the Florida Sheriffs Association and two persons 221 appointed by the Florida Association of Counties to develop 222 model standards for county and municipal detention facilities. 223 At a minimum By October 1, 1996, each sheriff and chief 224 correctional officer shall adopt, at a minimum, the model 225 standards with reference to: 226 1.a. The construction, equipping, maintenance, and 227 operation of county and municipal detention facilities. 228 b. The cleanliness and sanitation of county and municipal 229 detention facilities; the number of county and municipal 230 prisoners who may be housed therein per specified unit of floor 231 space; the quality, quantity, and supply of bedding furnished to such prisoners; the quality, quantity, and diversity of food 232

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233	served to them and the manner in which it is served; the
234	furnishing to them of medical attention and health and comfort
235	items; and the disciplinary treatment that which may be meted
236	out to them.
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238	Notwithstanding the provisions of the otherwise applicable
239	building code, a reduced custody housing area may be occupied by
240	inmates or may be used for sleeping purposes as allowed in
241	subsection (7). The sheriff or chief correctional officer shall
242	provide that a reduced custody housing area shall be governed by
243	fire and life safety standards which do not interfere with the
244	normal use of the facility and which affect a reasonable degree
245	of compliance with rules of the State Fire Marshal for
246	correctional facilities.
247	2. The confinement of prisoners by classification and
248	providing, whenever possible, for classifications <u>that</u> which
249	separate males from females, juveniles from adults, felons from
250	misdemeanants, and those awaiting trial from those convicted
251	and, in addition, providing for the separation of special risk
252	prisoners, such as the mentally ill, alcohol or narcotic
253	addicts, sex deviates, suicide risks, and any other
254	classification which the local unit may deem necessary for the
255	safety of the prisoners and the operation of the facility
256	pursuant to degree of risk and danger criteria. Nondangerous
257	felons may be housed with misdemeanants.
258	3. The confinement of prisoners by classification on the
259	basis of age and a strict prohibition on the use of solitary
260	confinement for prisoners under the age of 19 years, in
261	compliance with s. 945.425.

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591-02643-19 2019624c1 262 Section 3. Section 985.28, Florida Statutes, is created to 263 read: 264 985.28 Confinement in detention facilities.-265 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 266 (a) "Child" means a person who is in the custody of the 267 department and who is under the age of 19 years. 268 (b) "Emergency confinement" means a type of confinement 269 that involves the involuntary placement of a child in an 270 isolated room to separate that child from other children in the 271 facility and to remove him or her from a situation in which he 272 or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the security 273 or safety of himself or herself or others. 274 (c) "Medical confinement" means a type of confinement that 275 involves the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated 276 room to separate that child from other children in the facility 277 to allow the child to recover from illness or to prevent the 278 spread of a communicable illness. 279 (d) "Mental health clinician" means a licensed 280 psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, mental health 281 counselor, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. 282 (e) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement 283 of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from other 284 children in the facility for any period of time. 285 (2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.-A child 286 may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in 287 this section. 288 (3) PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT.-289 (a) A child may be placed in emergency confinement if all of the following conditions are met: 290

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291	1. A nonphysical intervention with the child would not be
292	effective in preventing harm or danger to the child or others.
293	2. There is imminent risk of the child physically harming
294	himself or herself, staff, or others or the child is engaged in
295	major property destruction that is likely to compromise the
296	security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or
297	others.
298	3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
299	(b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
300	in emergency confinement. The documentation must include
301	justification for the placement of a child in emergency
302	confinement, in addition to a description of the less-
303	restrictive options that the facility staff exercised before the
304	child was so placed.
305	(c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a child who is
306	placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such
307	placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to
308	the mental or physical health of the child. Following the
309	initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a
310	face-to-face evaluation of the child every 2 hours thereafter to
311	determine whether the child should remain in emergency
312	confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each
313	evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in
314	emergency confinement.
315	(d) A child may not be placed in emergency confinement for
316	more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by
317	a mental health clinician.
318	1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of
319	the child would imminently threaten the safety of the child or
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320	others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time
321	extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency
322	confinement.
323	2. If, at the conclusion of the 48-hour window, a mental
324	health clinician determines that it is not safe for the child to
325	be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must
326	prepare to transfer the child to a facility that is able to
327	provide specialized treatment to address the child's needs.
328	(e) A child who is placed in emergency confinement must be
329	provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing,
330	medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and
331	legal assistance as provided to children in the facility.
332	(f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited
333	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
334	(4) PROTECTING A CHILD IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT
335	(a) A child may be placed in medical confinement if all of
336	the following conditions are met:
337	1. Isolation from staff and other children in the facility
338	is required to allow the child to rest and recover from illness
339	or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
340	2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary.
341	3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be
342	sufficient to allow the child to recover from illness or to
343	prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
344	(b) A child may be placed in medical confinement for a
345	period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the
346	child to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the
347	spread of a communicable illness to other children or staff in
348	the facility.

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591-02643-19 2019624c1 349 (c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child 350 in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical 351 professional's justification for the placement. 352 (d) A medical professional must conduct a face-to-face 353 evaluation of a child who is held in medical confinement at 354 least once every 12 hours to determine whether the child should 355 remain in medical confinement. The medical professional shall 356 document each evaluation and provide justification for continued 357 placement in medical confinement. 358 (e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited 359 for the purposes of punishment or discipline. 360 (5) IMPLEMENTATION. -361 (a) The department and the board of county commissioners of 362 each county that administers a detention facility shall review 363 their policies and procedures relating to disciplinary treatment 364 to determine whether their policies and procedures comply with 365 this section. 366 (b) The department and the board of county commissioners of 367 each county that administers a detention facility shall certify 368 compliance with this section in a report that the department and 369 the board shall submit to the Governor, the President of the 370 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by 371 January 1, 2020. 372 (c) This section does not supersede any law providing 373 greater or additional protections to a child in this state. 374 Section 4. Section 985.4415, Florida Statutes, is created 375 to read: 376 985.4415 Confinement in residential facilities.-377 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term:

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378 <u>(a)</u>	"Child" means a person within the custody of t	he
379 <u>departme</u>	nt who is under the age of 19 years.	
380 <u>(b)</u>	"Emergency confinement" means a type of confine	ement
381 that inv	olves the involuntary placement of a child in a	<u>n</u>
382 isolated	room to separate that child from other childre	n in the
383 <u>facility</u>	and to remove him or her from a situation in w	hich he
384 <u>or she p</u>	resents an immediate and serious danger to the	security
385 <u>or safet</u>	y of himself or herself or others.	
386 <u>(c)</u>	"Medical confinement" means a type of confinement	ent that
387 <u>involves</u>	the involuntary placement of a child in an iso	lated
388 <u>room to</u>	separate that child from the other children in	the
389 <u>facility</u>	and to allow him or her to recover from illnes	s or to
390 <u>prevent</u>	the spread of a communicable illness.	
391 <u>(d)</u>	"Mental health clinician" means a licensed	
392 <u>psychiat</u>	rist, psychologist, social worker, mental healt	h
393 <u>counselo</u>	r, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant.	
394 <u>(e)</u>	"Solitary confinement" means the involuntary p	lacement
395 <u>of a chi</u>	ld in an isolated room to separate that child f	rom the
396 <u>other ch</u>	ildren in the facility for any period of time.	
397 (2)	PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT	A child
398 <u>may not</u>	be placed in solitary confinement, except as pr	ovided in
399 this sec	tion.	
400 (3)	PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT	
401 <u>(a)</u>	A child may be placed in emergency confinement	if all
402 <u>of the f</u>	ollowing conditions are met:	
403 <u>1.</u>	A nonphysical intervention with the child would	not be
404 <u>effectiv</u>	e in preventing harm or danger to the child or	others.
405 <u>2.</u>	There is imminent risk of the child physically	harming
406 <u>himself</u>	or herself, staff, or others or the child is en	gaged in

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407	major property destruction that is likely to compromise the
408	security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or
409	others.
410	3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
411	(b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
412	in emergency confinement. The documentation must include
413	justification for the placement of a child in emergency
414	confinement, in addition to a description of the other less-
415	restrictive options that the facility staff exercised before the
416	child was so placed.
417	(c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a child who is
418	placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such
419	placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to
420	the mental or physical health of the child. Following the
421	initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a
422	face-to-face evaluation of the child every 2 hours thereafter to
423	determine whether the child should remain in emergency
424	confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each
425	evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in
426	emergency confinement.
427	(d) A child may not be placed in emergency confinement for
428	more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by
429	a mental health clinician.
430	1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of
431	the child would imminently threaten the safety of the child or
432	others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time
433	extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency
434	confinement.
435	2. If at the conclusion of the 48-hour window a mental
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436	health clinician determines that it is not safe for the child to
437	be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must
438	prepare to transfer the child to a facility that is able to
439	provide specialized treatment to address the child's needs.
440	(e) A child who is placed in emergency confinement must be
441	provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing,
442	medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and
443	legal assistance as provided to children in the facility.
444	(f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited
445	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
446	(4) PROTECTING A CHILD IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT
447	(a) A child may be placed in medical confinement if all of
448	the following conditions are met:
449	1. Isolation from other children and staff in the facility
450	is required to allow a child to rest and recover from illness or
451	to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
452	2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary.
453	3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be
454	sufficient to allow the child to recover from illness or to
455	prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
456	(b) A child may be placed in medical confinement for a
457	period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the
458	child to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the
459	spread of a communicable illness to other children or staff in
460	the facility.
461	(c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
462	in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical
463	professional's justification for the placement.
464	(d) A medical professional must conduct a face-to-face
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465	evaluation of a child who is held in medical confinement at
466	least once every 12 hours to determine whether the child should
467	remain in medical confinement. The medical professional shall
468	document each evaluation and provide justification for continued
469	placement in medical confinement.
470	(e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited
471	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
472	(5) IMPLEMENTATION
473	(a) The department shall review its policies and procedures
474	relating to disciplinary treatment in residential facilities to
475	determine whether its policies and procedures comply with this
476	section.
477	(b) The department shall certify compliance with this
478	section in a report that the department shall submit to the
479	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
480	House of Representatives by January 1, 2020.
481	(c) This section does not supersede any law providing
482	greater or additional protections to a child in this state.
483	Section 5. Paragraph (s) is added to subsection (1) of
484	section 944.09, Florida Statutes, to read:
485	944.09 Rules of the department; offenders, probationers,
486	and parolees
487	(1) The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to
488	ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement its statutory authority.
489	The rules must include rules relating to:
490	(s) Youth in confinement in compliance with s. 945.425.
491	Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section
492	985.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
493	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum
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494	(9)(b) The department shall adopt rules prescribing
495	standards and requirements with reference to:
496	1. The construction, equipping, maintenance, staffing,
497	programming, and operation of detention facilities;
498	2. The treatment, training, and education of children
499	confined in detention facilities;
500	3. The cleanliness and sanitation of detention facilities;
501	4. The number of children who may be housed in detention
502	facilities per specified unit of floor space;
503	5. The quality, quantity, and supply of bedding furnished
504	to children housed in detention facilities;
505	6. The quality, quantity, and diversity of food served in
506	detention facilities and the manner in which it is served;
507	7. The furnishing of medical attention and health and
508	comfort items in detention facilities; and
509	8. The disciplinary treatment administered in detention <u>and</u>
510	residential facilities; and.
511	9. The strict prohibition on the use of solitary
512	confinement on children under the age of 19 years in compliance
513	with ss. 985.28 and 985.4415.
514	Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
515	made by this act to section 944.09, Florida Statutes, in a
516	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 944.279, Florida
517	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
518	944.279 Disciplinary procedures applicable to prisoner for
519	filing frivolous or malicious actions or bringing false
520	information before court
521	(1) At any time, and upon its own motion or on motion of a
522	party, a court may conduct an inquiry into whether any action or

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523	appeal brought by a prisoner was brought in good faith. A
524	prisoner who is found by a court to have brought a frivolous or
525	malicious suit, action, claim, proceeding, or appeal in any
526	court of this state or in any federal court, which is filed
527	after June 30, 1996, or to have brought a frivolous or malicious
528	collateral criminal proceeding, which is filed after September
529	30, 2004, or who knowingly or with reckless disregard for the
530	truth brought false information or evidence before the court, is
531	subject to disciplinary procedures pursuant to the rules of the
532	Department of Corrections. The court shall issue a written
533	finding and direct that a certified copy be forwarded to the
534	appropriate institution or facility for disciplinary procedures
535	pursuant to the rules of the department as provided in s.
536	944.09.

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Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.