CS/HB 7127 2011

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to prison diversion programs; amending s. 921.00241, F.S.; increasing the number of Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence points that an offender may have and be eligible for a prison diversion program; providing that a prison diversion program may require a jail term not to exceed 90 days or electronic monitoring; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 921.00241, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 921.00241 Prison diversion program.—
- (1) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, a court may divert from the state correctional system an offender who would otherwise be sentenced to a state facility by sentencing the offender to a nonstate prison sanction as provided in subsection (2). An offender may be sentenced to a nonstate prison sanction if the offender meets all of the following criteria:
- (b) The offender's total sentence points score, as provided in s. 921.0024, is not more than <u>60</u> <u>48</u> points, or the offender's total sentence points score is <u>66</u> <u>54</u> points and 6 of those points are for a violation of probation, community control, or other community supervision, and do not involve a new violation of law.
 - (2) If the court elects to impose a sentence as provided

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in this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of probation, community control, or community supervision with mandatory participation in a prison diversion program of the Department of Corrections if such program is funded and exists in the judicial circuit in which the offender is sentenced. The prison diversion program shall be designed to meet the unique needs of each judicial circuit and of the offender population of that circuit. The program may require a term of imprisonment in jail not to exceed 90 days; electronic monitoring; residential, nonresidential, or day-reporting requirements; substance abuse treatment; employment; restitution; academic or vocational opportunities; or community service work.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.