1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

A bill to be entitled An act relating to sentencing and incarceration; providing a short title; amending s. 944.705, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to provide inmates with a community reentry resource directory; providing requirements for directory listing; authorizing the department to adopt policies and procedures for an application process for organizations applying for registration; authorizing the department to contract with certain entities to assist qualified veteran inmates in applying for specified benefits; providing for rulemaking; amending s. 944.801, F.S.; authorizing the establishment of a prison entrepreneurship program; providing program requirements; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; authorizing an award of gain-time for completion of a prison entrepreneurship program; providing limits on certain awards of gain-time; specifying that certain inmates may not receive gain-time in an amount that would prevent them from serving a minimum of 85 percent of their sentences; amending s. 948.001, F.S.; revising the definition of "administrative probation"; amending s. 948.013, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Corrections to transfer an inmate to administrative probation in certain circumstances; amending s.

Page 1 of 20

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

948.03, F.S.; requiring that all conditions of probation be included in the Florida Crime Information Center system; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; providing for an alternative sanctioning program for probationers or offenders on community control who commit technical violations; deleting existing provisions concerning an alternative sanctioning program; providing for low and moderate-risk violations; specifying circumstances in which alternative sanctions are not available; specifying alternative sanctions for different classes of violations; specifying procedures for alternative sanction programs; amending s. 944.611, F.S.; specifying legislative intent concerning placement of inmates within a specified distance of their primary residences; amending s. 893.135, F.S.; requiring a court to impose a sentence below the statutory minimum for certain drug trafficking offenses in certain circumstances; amending s. 893.03, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Florida First-Step Act." Section 2. Subsections (3) through (6) of section 944.705,

Page 2 of 20

Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (7), respectively, and new subsections (3), (8), (9), (10), and (11) are added to that section, to read:

944.705 Release orientation program.-

- (3) Before an inmate's release, the department shall provide the inmate with a comprehensive community reentry resource directory organized by county that includes the name, address, and telephone number of each provider and a description of services offered by each provider. The directory must also include the name, address, and telephone number for an initial contact with each organization.
- (8) A nonprofit faith-based business and professional, civic, or community organization may apply for registration with the department to provide inmate reentry services. Reentry services include, but are not limited to, counseling; providing information on housing and job placement; money management assistance; and programs addressing substance abuse, mental health, or co-occurring conditions.
- (9) The department shall adopt policies and procedures for screening, approving, and registering an organization that applies for registration under subsection (8). The department may deny approval of an organization or a representative of an organization if it determines that the organization or representative does not meet policies and procedures of the department.

(10) The department may contract with a public or private educational institution's veterans advocacy clinic or veterans legal clinic to assist qualified veteran inmates in applying for veteran's benefits upon release.

(11) The department shall adopt rules to implement this section.

Section 3. Subsections (4) through (6) of section 944.801, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (7), respectively, and a new subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

944.801 Education for state prisoners.-

(4) The Correctional Education Program may establish a Prison Entrepreneurship Program and adopt procedures for admitting student inmates. If the department elects to develop the program, it must include at least 180 days of in-prison education. Program curriculum must include a component on developing a business plan, procedures for graduation and certification of successful student inmates, and at least 90 days of transitional and postrelease continuing education services. Transitional and postrelease continuing education services may be offered to graduate student inmates on a voluntary basis and shall not be a requirement for completion of the program. The department may enter into agreements with public or private colleges, universities, or other nonprofit entities to implement the program. The program must be funded

Page 4 of 20

101 <u>within existing resources.</u>

Section 4. Paragraphs (d) and (f) of subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

944.275 Gain-time.

(4)

- (d) Notwithstanding the monthly maximum awards of incentive gain-time under subparagraphs (b)1., 2., and 3., 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, or has been during the current commitment, awarded a high school equivalency diploma or vocational certificate or has completed the Prison Entrepreneurship Program, if one is established under s.

 944.801. Under no circumstances may an inmate receive more than 60 days for educational attainment pursuant to this section.
- (f) An inmate who is subject to subparagraph (b)3. is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b) or, paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time other than under paragraph (d) in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. An inmate who is currently serving a sentence for or has been previously convicted of a dangerous crime, as defined in s. 907.041, or a

Page 5 of 20

126

127

128

129

130

131

132133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435, is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this paragraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment shall be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.001 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(1) "Administrative probation" means a form of no contact, nonreporting supervision that may be imposed by order of the court or through a transfer by the Department of Corrections in which an offender who presents a low risk of harm to the community may, upon satisfactory completion of half the term of

Page 6 of 20

probation, be transferred by the Department of Corrections to

152 this type of reduced level of supervision, as provided in s. 153 948.013. 154 Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 948.013, Florida 155 Statutes, is amended to read: 156 948.013 Administrative probation.-157 The Department of Corrections may transfer an offender 158 to administrative probation if he or she presents a low risk of 159 harm to the community and has satisfactorily completed at least half of his or her probation term. The department of Corrections 160 may establish procedures for transferring an offender to 161 162 administrative probation. The department may collect an initial processing fee of up to \$50 for each probationer transferred to 163 164 administrative probation. The offender is exempt from further 165 payment for the cost of supervision as required in s. 948.09.

151

166

167

168

169

170

171172

173174

175

Section 7. Subsection (3) is added to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, to read:

948.03 Terms and conditions of probation.-

(3) The Department of Corrections shall include all conditions of probation for each probationer, as determined by the court, in the Florida Crime Information Center system.

Section 8. Paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h) respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, present paragraph (h) of that section is

Page 7 of 20

amended, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

948.06 Violation of probation or community control;
revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay
restitution or cost of supervision.—

(1)

- (c) If a probationer or an offender on community control commits a technical violation, the probation officer shall determine whether he or she is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under subsection (9). If the probationer or offender on community control is eligible, the probation officer may proceed with the alternative sanctioning program in lieu of filing an affidavit of violation with the court. For purposes of this section, the term "technical violation" means an alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.
- (h)1. The chief judge of each judicial circuit, in consultation with the state attorney, the public defender, and the department, may establish an alternative sanctioning program in which the department, after receiving court approval, may enforce specified sanctions for certain technical violations of supervision. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "technical violation" means any alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.
 - 2. To establish an alternative sanctioning program, the

Page 8 of 20

	onier jaage mase issue un aaminissiative order specifing.
202	a. Eligibility criteria.
203	b. The technical violations that are eligible for the
204	program.
205	c. The sanctions that may be recommended by a probation
206	officer for each technical violation.
207	d. The process for reporting technical violations through
208	the alternative sanctioning program, including approved forms.
209	3. If an offender is alleged to have committed a technical
210	violation of supervision that is eligible for the program, the
211	offender may:
212	a. Waive participation in the alternative sanctioning
213	program, in which case the probation officer may submit a
214	violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in
215	accordance with this section; or
216	b. Elect to participate in the alternative sanctioning
217	program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical
218	violation and a disclosure of the evidence against the offender,
219	admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the
220	probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered
221	by the court, and agree to waive the right to:
222	(I) Be represented by legal counsel.
223	(II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a
224	neutral and detached hearing body.
225	(III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence

Page 9 of 20

in his or her defense.

- (IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- (V) Receive a written statement from a factfinder as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- 4. If the offender admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court as well as documentation reflecting the offender's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
- 5. The court may impose the recommended sanction or may direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section.
- 6. An offender's participation in an alternative sanctioning program is voluntary. The offender may elect to waive or discontinue participation in an alternative sanctioning program at any time before the issuance of a court order imposing the recommended sanction.
- 7. If an offender waives or discontinues participation in an alternative sanctioning program, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section. The offender's prior admission to the technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.
 - (9) (a) For a first or second low-risk violation, as

Page 10 of 20

251	provided in paragraph (b), within the current term of
252	supervision, a probation officer may offer an eligible
253	probationer one or more of the following as an alternative
254	sanction:
255	1. Up to 5 days in the county jail.
256	2. Up to 50 additional community service hours.
257	3. Counseling or treatment.
258	4. Support group attendance.
259	5. Drug testing.
260	6. Loss of travel or other privileges.
261	7. Curfew for up to 30 days.
262	8. House arrest for up to 30 days.
263	9. Any other sanction as determined by administrative
264	order by the chief judge of the circuit.
265	(b) When committed by a probationer, a low-risk violation
266	includes any of the following:
267	1. A positive drug or alcohol test result.
268	2. Failure to report to the probation office.
269	3. Failure to report a change in address or other required
270	information.
271	4. Failure to attend a required class, treatment or
272	counseling session, or meeting.
273	5. Failure to submit to a drug or alcohol test.
274	6. A violation of curfew.
275	7 Failure to meet a monthly quota on any required

Page 11 of 20

276	probation condition, including, but not limited to, making
277	restitution payments, paying court costs, or completing
278	community service hours.
279	8. Leaving the county without permission.
280	9. Failure to report a change in employment.
281	10. Associating with a person engaged in criminal
282	activity.
283	11. Any other violation as determined by administrative
284	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
285	(c) For a first moderate-risk violation, as provided in
286	paragraph (d), within the current term of supervision, a
287	probation officer, with a supervisor's approval, may offer an
288	eligible probationer or offender on community control one or
289	more of the following as an alternative sanction:
290	1. Up to 21 days in the county jail.
291	2. Curfew for up to 90 days.
292	3. House arrest for up to 90 days.
293	4. Electronic monitoring for up to 90 days.
294	5. Residential treatment for up to 90 days.
295	6. Any other sanction available for a low-risk violation.
296	7. Any other sanction as determined by administrative
297	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
298	(d) A moderate-risk violation includes any of the
299	following:
300	1. A violation listed in paragraph (b) when committed by

Page 12 of 20

HB 705 2019

an offender on community control.

302	2. Failure to remain at an approved residence by an
303	offender on community control.
304	3. A third violation listed in paragraph (b) by a
305	probationer within the current term of supervision.
306	4. Any other violation as determined by administrative
307	order by the chief judge of the circuit.
308	(e) A probationer or offender on community control is not
309	eligible for an alternative sanction if:
310	1. He or she is a violent felony offender of special
311	concern as provided in paragraph (8)(b);
312	2. The violation is a felony, misdemeanor, or criminal
313	traffic offense;
314	3. The violation is absconding;
315	4. The violation is of a stay-away order or no contact
316	order;
317	5. The violation is not identified as low-risk or
318	moderate-risk under this subsection or by administrative order;
319	6. He or she has a prior moderate-risk level violation
320	during the current term of supervision;
321	7. He or she has three prior low-risk level violations
322	during the same term of supervision;
323	8. The term of supervision is scheduled to terminate in
324	less than 90 days; or
325	9. The terms of the sentence prohibit alternative
	Page 13 of 20

326 sanctioning.

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

- (f) If a probationer or offender on community control is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under this subsection, he or she may:
- 1. Waive participation in the program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; or
- 2. Elect to participate in the program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and disclosure of the evidence against him or her, admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:
 - a. Be represented by legal counsel.
- b. Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
- c. Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in his or her defense.
 - d. Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- e. Receive a written statement from a judge as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- 3. If the probationer or offender on community control admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended

Page 14 of 20

sanction to the court with documentation reflecting the
probationer's admission to the technical violation and agreement
with the recommended sanction.

- (g) The court may impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court.
- (h) Participation in the program is voluntary for a probationer or an offender on community control. The probationer or offender on community control may waive or discontinue participation in the program at any time before the court imposes a recommended sanction.
- (i) If a probationer or offender on community control waives or discontinues participation in the program or fails to successfully complete all alternative sanctions within 90 days after imposition or within the timeframe specified in the agreed upon sanction, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court. A prior admission by the probationer or offender on community control to a technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.
- (j) Each judicial circuit shall establish an alternative sanctioning program as provided in this subsection. The chief judge of each judicial circuit may, by administrative order, define additional sanctions or eligibility criteria and specify the process for reporting technical violations through the

Page 15 of 20

alternative sanctioning program.

Section 9. Paragraphs (a) through (d) of subsection (2) of section 944.611, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (b) through (e), respectively, and a new paragraph (a) is added to that subsection, to read:

944.611 Legislative intent.—The Legislature finds and declares that:

- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
- (a)1. The secretary shall designate the place of each inmate's confinement, and shall, subject to bed availability, the inmate's security designation, the inmate's programmatic needs, and the inmate's mental and medical health needs, place each inmate in an institution or facility as close as practicable within 150 driving miles from the inmate's primary residence, unless the safety of department employees or inmates requires other placement.
- 2. If an inmate is not initially placed within 150 driving miles of the inmate's primary residence, the inmate shall, subject to bed availability and the inmate's security designation, be transferred to an institution or facility that is as close as practicable within 150 driving miles of the inmate's primary residence when an appropriate space becomes available unless the inmate chooses to remain at his or her current institution or facility.
 - Section 10. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 893.135,

Page 16 of 20

401	Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7) and (8),
402	respectively, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section,
403	to read:
404	893.135 Trafficking; mandatory sentences; suspension or
405	reduction of sentences; conspiracy to engage in trafficking.
406	(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for an
407	offense under this section the court shall impose a sentence
408	pursuant to chapter 921 without regard to any statutory minimum
409	sentence, if the court finds at sentencing, after the State
410	Attorney has been afforded the opportunity to make a
411	recommendation, that:
412	(a) The defendant has not previously been convicted of a
413	violation of a dangerous crime as defined in s. 907.041, or a
414	violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a
415	sexual predator under s. 775.21 or for registration as a sexual
416	offender under s. 943.0435;
417	(b) The defendant did not use violence or credible threats
418	of violence or possess a firearm or other dangerous weapon or
419	induce another participant to do so in connection with the
420	offense;
421	(c) The offense did not result in death or serious bodily
422	injury to any person;
423	(d) The defendant was not engaged in a continuing criminal
424	enterprise, as defined in s. 893.20; and
125	(a) Not later than the time of the contending hearing the

Page 17 of 20

HB 705 2019

426 defendant has truthfully provided to the state all information and evidence the defendant has concerning the offense or offenses that were part of the same course of conduct or of a common scheme or plan. The fact that the defendant has no relevant or useful other information to provide or that the state is already aware of the information shall not preclude a determination by the court that the defendant has complied with 433 this requirement. Section 11. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 435 893.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 893.03 Standards and schedules.—The substances enumerated 437 in this section are controlled by this chapter. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in Schedules I, II, III, IV, 439 and V are included by whatever official, common, usual, 440 chemical, trade name, or class designated. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to include within any of the schedules contained in this section any excluded drugs listed 443 within the purview of 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.22, styled "Excluded Substances"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.24, styled "Exempt Chemical Preparations"; 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.32, styled "Exempted 446 Prescription Products"; or 21 C.F.R. s. 1308.34, styled "Exempt 447 Anabolic Steroid Products." SCHEDULE III.—A substance in Schedule III has a potential for abuse less than the substances contained in 449

Page 18 of 20

Schedules I and II and has a currently accepted medical use in

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

427

428

429

430

431

432

434

436

438

441

442

444

445

448

450

treatment in the United States, and abuse of the substance may lead to moderate or low physical dependence or high psychological dependence or, in the case of anabolic steroids, may lead to physical damage. The following substances are controlled in Schedule III:

- (c) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following controlled substances or any salts thereof:
- 1. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 2. Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.
- 3. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- 4. Not more than 300 milligrams of hydrocodone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients that are not controlled substances.
 - 5. Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100

Page 19 of 20

milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

- 6. Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 7. Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, with recognized therapeutic amounts of one or more active ingredients which are not controlled substances.

For purposes of charging a person with a violation of s. 893.135 involving any controlled substance described in subparagraph 3. or subparagraph 4., the controlled substance is a Schedule III controlled substance pursuant to this paragraph but the weight of the controlled substance per milliliters or per dosage unit is not relevant to the charging of a violation of s. 893.135. The weight of the controlled substance shall be determined pursuant to s. 893.135(7) $\frac{1}{100}$ s. 893.135(6).

Section 12. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Page 20 of 20