CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Florida Senate - 2009 Bill No. CS for SB 1722



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
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Floor: AD/CR		
05/08/2009 12:58 PM		

The Conference Committee on CS for SB 1722 recommended the following:

Senate Conference Committee Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present subsection (10) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (11), and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

9 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; 10 mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.-

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12	(10) If a defendant is sentenced for an offense committed
13	on or after July 1, 2009, which is a third-degree felony but not
14	a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, and excluding any
15	third-degree felony violation under chapter 810, and if the
16	total sentence points pursuant to s. 921.0024 are 22 points or
17	fewer, the court must sentence the offender to a nonstate prison
18	sanction. However, if the court makes written findings that a
19	nonstate prison sanction could present a danger to the public,
20	the court may sentence the offender to a state correctional
21	facility pursuant to this section.
22	Section 2. Section 921.00241, Florida Statutes, is created
23	to read:
24	921.00241 Prison diversion program.—
25	(1) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses
26	committed on or after July 1, 2009, a court may divert from the
27	state correctional system an offender who would otherwise be
28	sentenced to a state facility by sentencing the offender to a
29	nonstate prison sanction as provided in subsection (2). An
30	offender may be sentenced to a nonstate prison sanction if the
31	offender meets all of the following criteria:
32	(a) The offender's primary offense is a felony of the third
33	degree.
34	(b) The offender's total sentence points score, as provided
35	in s. 921.0024, is not more than 48 points, or the offender's
36	total sentence points score is 54 points and six of those points
37	are for a violation of probation, community control, or other
38	community supervision, and do not involve a new violation of
39	law.
40	(c) The offender has not been convicted or previously
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41	convicted of a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08, but
42	excluding any third-degree felony violation under chapter 810.
43	(d) The offender's primary offense does not require a
44	minimum mandatory sentence.
45	(2) If the court elects to impose a sentence as provided in
46	this section, the court shall sentence the offender to a term of
47	probation, community control, or community supervision with
48	mandatory participation in a prison diversion program of the
49	Department of Corrections if such program is funded and exists
50	in the judicial circuit in which the offender is sentenced. The
51	prison diversion program shall be designed to meet the unique
52	needs of each judicial circuit and of the offender population of
53	that circuit. The program may require residential,
54	nonresidential, or day reporting requirements, substance abuse
55	treatment, employment, restitution, academic or vocational
56	opportunities, or community service work.
57	(3) The court that sentences a defendant to a nonstate
58	prison sanction pursuant to subsection (2) shall make written
59	findings that the defendant meets the criteria in subsection (1)
60	and the sentencing order must indicate that the offender was
61	sentenced to the prison diversion program pursuant to subsection
62	(2). The court may order the offender to pay all or a portion of
63	the costs related to the prison diversion program if the court
64	determines that the offender has the ability to pay.
65	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section
66	944.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
67	944.10 Department of Corrections to provide buildings; sale
68	and purchase of land; contracts to provide services and inmate
69	labor



70 (3) (a) The department may enter into lease-purchase 71 agreements to provide correctional facilities for the housing of 72 state inmates. However, no such lease-purchase agreement shall 73 be entered into without specific legislative authorization of 74 that agreement, and funds must be specifically appropriated for 75 each lease-purchase agreement. The facilities provided through 76 such agreements shall meet the program plans and specifications 77 of the department. The department may enter into such lease 78 agreements with private corporations and other governmental 79 entities. However, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 80 255.25(3)(a), the department may not enter into no such lease 81 agreement may be entered into except upon advertisement for and 82 receipt of competitive bids and award to the lowest and best 83 bidder, unless the lease-purchase agreement is entered into with 84 the Department of Management Services, the Florida Correctional 85 Finance Corporation, or the successors or assignees of either. 86 Section 4. The amendments to s. 944.10(3)(a), Florida Statutes, made by this act shall expire July 1, 2010, and the 87 88 text of that paragraph shall revert to that in existence on June 89 30, 2009, except that any amendments to such text enacted other 90 than by this act shall be preserved and continue to operate to the extent that such amendments are not dependent upon the 91 92 portions of such text which expire pursuant to this section. 93 Section 5. Section 944.171, Florida Statutes, is created to 94 read: 95 944.171 Housing of inmates.-96 (1) Notwithstanding s. 944.17, the department may contract 97 with county or municipal facilities for the purpose of housing 98 inmates committed to the department.

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99	(a) Notwithstanding ss. 944.17 and 944.1905, before
100	transferring a state inmate to another facility as authorized
101	under this section, the inmate must be reclassified and scored
102	as to custody risk based on the current offense and not on prior
103	criminal history. Upon return to a state correctional
104	institution, the inmate must be reclassified based on ss. 944.17
105	and 944.1905.
106	(b) Any inmate placed in another facility under this
107	section remains under the jurisdiction of the department.
108	(2) Notwithstanding s. 944.17, the department may enter
109	into contracts with another state, a political subdivision of
110	another state, or a correctional management services vendor in
111	another state for the transfer and confinement in that state of
112	inmates who have been committed to the custody of the
113	department.
114	(a) Any such contract must include:
115	1. A termination date.
116	2. Provisions concerning the costs of inmate maintenance,
117	extraordinary medical and dental expenses, and any participation
118	in or receipt by inmates of rehabilitative or correctional
119	services, facilities, programs, or treatment, including those
120	costs not reasonably included as part of normal maintenance.
121	3. Provisions concerning participation in programs of
122	inmate employment, if any, the disposition or crediting of any
123	payments received by inmates on account of employment, and the
124	crediting of proceeds or disposal of any products resulting from
125	employment.
126	4. Provisions for the delivery and retaking of inmates.
127	5. A provision for a waiver of extradition by the parties
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128	to the contract.
129	6. Retention of jurisdiction of the inmates transferred by
130	Florida.
131	7. Regular reporting procedures concerning Florida inmates
132	by officials of the state, political subdivision, or
133	correctional management services vendor with which the
134	department is contracting.
135	8. Provisions concerning procedures for community
136	supervision, including probation, parole, conditional release,
137	and discharge.
138	9. The same standards of reasonable and humane care as the
139	inmates would receive in an appropriate institution in this
140	state.
141	10. Any other matters that are necessary and appropriate to
142	establish the obligations, responsibilities, and rights of
143	Florida and the state, political subdivision, or correctional
144	management services vendor with which the department is
145	contracting.
146	(b) Inmates from Florida state prisons while in an
147	institution in another state are subject to all the laws and
148	rules concerning the confinement of persons committed for
149	violations of the laws of that state, except that the sentence
150	must be executed consistent with the sentencing and gain-time
151	laws of this state and except as otherwise provided for by any
152	contract entered into under this section.
153	(c) The Florida Parole Commission shall conduct any parole
154	hearing for an inmate confined under a contract pursuant to this
155	section according to the rules of the commission.
156	(d) Contracts under this section shall be procured in

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 (3) Any beds contracted under this section shall be added to the total capacity of the correctional system as defined s. 944.023, notwithstanding any law to the contrary. (4) In making placements authorized by this section, the department shall consider, to the extent possible, the proximation of the receiving facility to the inmate's family, consistent with s. 944.8031. (5) The Department of Corrections may adopt rules to administer this section. Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 	<u>in</u> e mity
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167 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section	
169 045 6027 Flowida Statutos is smanded to used.	
168 945.6037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:	
169 945.6037 Nonemergency health care; inmate copayments	
170 (1)(a) Effective October 1, 1997, For each nonemergency	
171 visit by an inmate to a health care provider which visit is	
172 initiated by the inmate, the inmate must make a copayment of	\$5
173 \$4. A copayment may not be charged for the required initial	
174 medical history and physical examination of the inmate.	
175 Section 7. Section 945.604, Florida Statutes, is create	d to
176 read:	
177 <u>945.604 Medical claims.</u>	
178 (1) DEFINITION OF "CLAIM."-As used in this section, for	a
179 noninstitutional health care provider the term "claim" means	a
180 paper or electronic billing instrument submitted to the	
181 department which consists of the HCFA 1500 data set, or its	
182 successor, and has all mandatory entries for a physician	
183 licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter	20
184 461, or chapter 463 or a psychologist licensed under chapter	<u> </u>
185 490, or any appropriate billing instrument that has all	

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186	mandatory entries for any other noninstitutional health care
187	provider. For an institutional health care provider, the term
188	"claim" means a paper or electronic billing instrument submitted
189	to the department which consists of the UB-92 data set, or its
190	successor, with entries stated as mandatory by the National
191	Uniform Billing Committee.
192	(2) SUBMISSION DATEClaims for payment or underpayment are
193	considered submitted on the date the claim for payment is mailed
194	or electronically transferred to the department by the health
195	care provider. Claims for overpayment are considered submitted
196	on the date the claim for overpayment is mailed or
197	electronically transferred to the health care provider by the
198	department.
199	(3) CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT OR UNDERPAYMENT
200	(a) Claims for payment or underpayment must be submitted to
201	the department within 6 months after the following have
202	occurred:
203	1. The discharge of the inmate for inpatient services
204	rendered to the inmate or the date of service for outpatient
205	services rendered to the inmate; and
206	2. The health care provider has been furnished with the
207	correct name and address of the department.
208	(b) Claims for payment or underpayment must not duplicate a
209	claim previously submitted unless it is determined the original
210	claim was not received or is otherwise lost.
211	(c) The department is not obligated to pay claims for
212	payment or underpayment which were not submitted in accordance
213	with paragraph (a).
214	(4) CLAIMS FOR OVERPAYMENT

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215	(a) If the department determines that it has made an
216	overpayment to a health care provider for services rendered to
217	an inmate, it must make a claim for such overpayment to the
218	provider's designated location. The department shall provide a
219	written or electronic statement specifying the basis for
220	overpayment. The department must identify the claim or claims,
221	or overpayment claim portion thereof, for which a claim for
222	overpayment is submitted.
223	(b) The department must submit a claim for overpayment to a
224	health care provider within 30 months after the department's
225	payment of the claim, except that claims for overpayment may be
226	submitted beyond that time from providers convicted of fraud
227	pursuant to s. 817.234.
228	(c) Health care providers are not obligated to pay claims
229	for overpayment which were not submitted in accordance with
230	paragraph (b).
231	(d) A health care provider must pay, deny, or contest the
232	department's claim for overpayment within 40 days after the
233	receipt of the claim for overpayment.
234	(e) A health care provider that denies or contests the
235	department's claim for overpayment or any portion of a claim
236	shall notify the department, in writing, within 40 days after
237	the provider receives the claim. The notice that the claim for
238	overpayment is denied or contested must identify the contested
239	portion of the claim and the specific reason for contesting or
240	denying the claim and, if contested, must include a request for
241	additional information.
242	(f) All contested claims for overpayment must be paid or
243	denied within 120 days after receipt of the claim. Failure to

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pay or deny the claim for overpayment within 140 days after
receipt creates an uncontestable obligation to pay the claim.
(g) The department may not reduce payment to the health
care provider for other services unless the provider agrees to
the reduction or fails to respond to the department's claim for
overpayment as required by this subsection.
(5) NONWAIVER OF PROVISIONSThe provisions of this section
may not be waived, voided, or nullified by contract.
Section 8. Section 945.6041, Florida Statutes, is created
to read:
945.6041 Inmate medical services
(1) As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Emergency medical transportation services" includes,
but is not limited to, services rendered by ambulances,
emergency medical services vehicles, and air ambulances as those
terms are defined in s. 401.23.
(b) "Health care provider" has the same meaning as provided
<u>in s. 766.105.</u>
(2) Compensation to a health care provider to provide
inmate medical services may not exceed 110 percent of the
Medicare allowable rate if the health care provider does not
have a contract to provide services with the department or the
private correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.710, which
houses the inmate. However, compensation to a health care
provider may not exceed 125 percent of the Medicare allowable
rate if:
(a) The health care provider does not have a contract to
provide services with the department or the private correctional
facility, as defined in s. 944.710, which houses the inmate; and

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273 (b) The health care provider reported a negative operating 274 margin for the previous year to the Agency for Health Care 275 Administration through hospital-audited financial data. 276 (3) Compensation to an entity to provide emergency medical 277 transportation services for inmates may not exceed 110 percent 278 of the Medicare allowable rate if the entity does not have a 279 contract with the department or a private correctional facility, as defined in s. 944.710, to provide the services. 280 2.81 (4) This section does not apply to charges for medical 282 services provided at a hospital operated by the department. 283 Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 284 947.1405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 285 947.1405 Conditional release program.-286 (7) 287 (b) For a releasee whose crime was committed on or after 288 October 1, 1997, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 289 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, and who is subject to 290 conditional release supervision, in addition to any other 291 provision of this subsection, the commission shall impose the 292 following additional conditions of conditional release 293 supervision: 294 1. As part of a treatment program, participation in a 295 minimum of one annual polygraph examination to obtain 296 information necessary for risk management and treatment and to 297 reduce the sex offender's denial mechanisms. The polygraph examination must be conducted by a polygrapher trained 298 299 specifically in the use of the polygraph for the monitoring of sex offenders, where available, and at the expense of the sex 300 301 offender. The results of the polygraph examination may shall not

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302 be used as evidence in a hearing to prove that a violation of 303 supervision has occurred.

304 2. Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against 305 driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior approval of the 306 supervising officer.

307 3. A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office308 box without the prior approval of the supervising officer.

309 4. If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at the 310 probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV test 311 with the results to be released to the victim or the victim's 312 parent or guardian.

313 5. Electronic monitoring of any form when ordered by the commission. Any person who has been placed under supervision and 314 315 is electronically monitored by the department must pay the 316 department for the cost of the electronic monitoring service at 317 a rate that may not exceed the full cost of the monitoring service. Funds collected under this subparagraph shall be 318 319 deposited into the General Revenue Fund. The department may 320 exempt a person from the payment of all or any part of the 321 electronic monitoring service cost if the department finds that 322 any of the factors listed in s. 948.09(3) exist.

323 Section 10. Subsection (1) of section 948.01, Florida 324 Statutes, is amended to read:

325 948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into 326 community control.-

(1) Any <u>state</u> court of the state having original
jurisdiction of criminal actions may at a time to be determined
by the court, either with or without an adjudication of the
guilt of the defendant, hear and determine the question of the

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331 probation of a defendant in a criminal case, except for an 332 offense punishable by death, who has been found guilty by the 333 verdict of a jury, has entered a plea of guilty or a plea of 334 nolo contendere, or has been found guilty by the court trying 335 the case without a jury.

336 (a) If the court places the defendant on probation or into 337 community control for a felony, the department shall provide 338 immediate supervision by an officer employed in compliance with 339 the minimum qualifications for officers as provided in s. 340 943.13. In no circumstances shall A private entity may not 341 provide probationary or supervision services to felony or 342 misdemeanor offenders sentenced or placed on probation or other supervision by the circuit court. 343

(b) The department, in consultation with the Office of the
 State Courts Administrator, shall develop and disseminate to the
 courts uniform order of supervision forms by July 1 of each year
 or as necessary. The courts shall use the uniform order of
 supervision forms provided by the department for all persons
 placed on community supervision.

350 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 948.09, Florida351 Statutes, is amended to read:

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948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation.-(2) Any person being electronically monitored by the department as a result of being placed placement on supervision

355 community control shall be required to pay the department for 356 electronic monitoring services at a rate as a surcharge an 357 amount that may not exceed the full cost of the monitoring 358 service in addition to the cost of supervision fee as directed 359 by the sentencing court. The funds collected under this

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360 subsection surcharge shall be deposited in the General Revenue 361 Fund. The department may exempt a person from paying all or any 362 part of the costs of the electronic monitoring service if it 363 finds that any of the factors listed in subsection (3) exist. 364 Section 12. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 948.11, 365 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 366 948.11 Electronic monitoring devices.-367 (5) Any person being electronically monitored by the 368 department as a result of being placed placement on supervision 369 community control shall be required to pay the department for 370 the electronic monitoring services a surcharge as provided in s. 371 948.09(2). 372 (6) For probationers, community controllees, or conditional 373 releasees who have current or prior convictions for violent or 374 sexual offenses, the department, in carrying out a court or 375 commission order to electronically monitor an offender, must use 376 a system that actively monitors and identifies the offender's 377 location and timely reports or records the offender's presence 378 near or within a crime scene or in a prohibited area or the 379 offender's departure from specified geographic limitations. 380 Procurement of electronic monitoring services under this 381 subsection shall be by competitive procurement in accordance 382 with invitation to bid as defined in s. 287.057. 383 Section 13. Section 957.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 384 read: 385 957.09 Applicability of chapter to other provisions of 386 law.-

387 (1) (a) Any offense that if committed at a state
388 correctional facility would be a crime is shall be a crime if



389 committed by or with regard to inmates at private correctional 390 facilities operated pursuant to a contract entered into under 391 this chapter.

(b) All laws relating to commutation of sentences, release and parole eligibility, and the award of sentence credits shall apply to inmates incarcerated in a private correctional facility operated pursuant to a contract entered into under this chapter.

(2) The provisions of this chapter are supplemental to the provisions of ss. 944.105 and 944.710-944.719. However, in any conflict between a provision of this chapter and a provision of such other sections, the provision of this chapter shall prevail.

401 (3) The provisions of law governing the participation of402 minority business enterprises are applicable to this chapter.

403 (4) The provisions of this chapter do not apply to
 404 contracts between the department and county and municipal
 405 entities, other states, political subdivisions of another state,
 406 or correctional management service vendors in another state for
 407 the transfer and confinement of state inmates.

408 Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (5) of section 409 958.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

958.045 Youthful offender basic training program.-(5)

(c) The portion of the sentence served <u>before</u> prior to
placement in the basic training program may not be counted
toward program completion. <u>The department shall submit a report</u>
<u>to the court at least 30 days before the youthful offender is</u>
<u>scheduled to complete the basic training program. The report</u>
must describe the offender's performance in the basic training

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418 program. If the youthful offender's performance is satisfactory, 419 the court shall issue an order modifying the sentence imposed 420 and place the offender on probation subject to the offender 421 successfully completing the remainder of the basic training 422 program. Upon the offender's completion of the basic training program, the department shall submit a report to the court that 423 424 describes the offender's performance. If the offender's 425 performance has been satisfactory, the court shall issue an 42.6 order modifying the sentence imposed and placing the offender on 427 probation. The term of probation may include placement in a 428 community residential program. If the offender violates the 429 conditions of probation, the court may revoke probation and 430 impose any sentence that it might have originally imposed. 431 Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 960.292, Florida 432 Statutes, is amended to read:

960.292 Enforcement of the civil restitution lien through
civil restitution lien order.—The civil restitution lien shall
be made enforceable by means of a civil restitution lien order.

436 (2) Upon motion by the state, upon petition of the local 437 subdivision, crime victim, or aggrieved party, or on its own 438 motion, the court in which the convicted offender is convicted 439 shall enter civil restitution lien orders in favor of crime 440 victims, the state, its local subdivisions, and other aggrieved 441 parties. The court shall retain continuing jurisdiction over the 442 convicted offender for the sole purpose of entering civil 443 restitution lien orders for the duration of the sentence and up 444 to 5 years from release from incarceration or supervision, 445 whichever occurs later.

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Section 16. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section



447 960.293, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 960.293 Determination of damages and losses.-448 (2) Upon conviction, a convicted offender is liable to the 449 450 state and its local subdivisions for damages and losses for 451 incarceration costs and other correctional costs. 452 (b) If the conviction is for an offense other than a 453 capital or life felony, a liquidated damage amount of \$50 per 454 day of the convicted offender's sentence shall be assessed 455 against the convicted offender and in favor of the state or its 456 local subdivisions. Damages shall be based upon the length of

457 the sentence imposed by the court at the time of sentencing.

458 Section 17. Section 960.297, Florida Statutes, is amended 459 to read:

460 960.297 Authorization for governmental right of restitution461 for costs of incarceration.-

(1) The state and its local subdivisions, in a separate
civil action or as counterclaim in any civil action, may seek
recovery of the damages and losses set forth in s. 960.293.

(2) For those convicted offenders convicted before July 1, 1994, the state and its local subdivisions, in a separate civil action or as a counterclaim in any civil action, may seek recovery of the damages and losses set forth in s. 960.293, for the convicted offender's remaining sentence after July 1, 1994.

470 (3) Civil actions authorized by this section may be
471 commenced at any time during the offender's incarceration and up
472 to 5 years after the date of the offender's release from
473 incarceration or supervision, whichever occurs later.
474 Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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477	And the title is amended as follows:
478	Delete everything before the enacting clause
479	and insert:
480	A bill to be entitled
481	An act relating to the Department of Corrections;
482	amending s. 775.082, F.S.; requiring that the court
483	sentence certain offenders to a nonstate prison
484	sanction unless the court makes written findings that
485	ordering an offender to a nonstate prison sanction
486	could present a danger to the public; creating s.
487	921.00241, F.S.; providing that on or after a
488	specified date a court may divert from the state
489	correctional system certain offenders who otherwise
490	would be sentenced to state prison; providing
491	eligibility criteria for participation in the state
492	prison diversion program if such a program is funded
493	and exists in the circuit; requiring the court to make
494	written findings that the offender meets the
495	eligibility criteria for the diversion program;
496	authorizing the court to order the offender to pay the
497	costs of the prison diversion program if the offender
498	is able to do so; amending s. 944.10, F.S.; exempting
499	certain lease agreements by the department from the
500	requirements for advertisement and competitive bids;
501	providing for the future reversion as of a specified
502	date of the statutory text relating to such lease
503	agreements; creating s. 944.171, F.S.; authorizing the
504	Department of Corrections to contract with county and



505 municipal entities to house inmates committed to the 506 department; authorizing the department to enter into 507 contractual agreements with another state, a political 508 subdivision of another state, or a vendor in another 509 state to transfer and confine Florida inmates within 510 that state; requiring the reclassification of inmates 511 before a transfer occurs; providing for the contents 512 of the contract; providing that a transferred inmate 513 remains subject to the rules of the Florida Parole 514 Commission; requiring that contracts for the transfer 515 of inmates be procured according to state law; 516 requiring that additional beds authorized under a 517 contract be added to the total capacity of the state 518 correctional system; authorizing the department to 519 adopt rules; amending s. 945.6037, F.S.; increasing 520 the copayment that an inmate must make for a 521 nonemergency visit to a health care provider; creating 522 s. 945.604, F.S.; defining the term "claim" for 523 purposes of the State of Florida Correctional Medical 524 Authority Act; providing for filing and payment of 525 medical claims for payment or underpayment; providing 526 for filing and payment of claims for overpayment; 527 providing for recovery of overpayment of claims; 528 creating s. 945.6041, F.S.; defining terms; limiting 529 the compensation of health care providers that do not 530 have contracts to provide inmate medical services with 531 the department or private correctional facilities; 532 limiting compensation to entities that provide 533 emergency medical transportation services for inmates



534 if those entities do not have a contract with the 535 department or certain private correctional facilities; 536 amending s. 947.1405, F.S.; requiring any person who 537 has been placed under supervision and is 538 electronically monitored by the department to pay the 539 department for the cost of the electronic monitoring 540 service; requiring that funds collected from the 541 person be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; 542 authorizing the Department of Corrections to exempt a 543 person from the payment of all or any part of the 544 electronic monitoring service cost under certain 545 circumstances; amending s. 948.01, F.S.; requiring 546 that the department disseminate and that the courts 547 use uniform order of supervision forms when placing a 548 defendant on community supervision; amending s. 549 948.09, F.S.; requiring a person to pay the department 550 the cost of electronically monitoring the offender 551 while the offender is placed on supervision; providing 552 for a cost cap on the monitoring service; providing 553 that the department may exempt a person from paying 554 all or any part of the costs of the electronic monitoring service under certain circumstances; 555 556 amending s. 948.11, F.S.; requiring a person who is 557 electronically monitored on supervision to pay the 558 department for the electronic monitoring services; 559 amending s. 957.09, F.S.; providing that the 560 provisions governing private correctional facilities 561 do not apply to contracts between the department and 562 county and municipal entities, other states, political

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563 subdivisions of another state, or correctional 564 management service vendors in another state for the 565 transfer and confinement of state inmates; amending s. 566 958.045, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections 567 to submit a report to the court at least 30 days 568 before a youthful offender is scheduled to complete 569 the basic training program; requiring the court to 570 modify the youthful offender's sentence and place the 571 offender on probation if the youthful offender has 572 successfully completed the basic training program; 573 amending s. 960.292, F.S.; providing for retention of 574 court jurisdiction over certain offenders for a 575 specified period after release from incarceration or 576 supervision for the sole purpose of entering civil 577 restitution orders; amending s. 960.293, F.S.; 578 providing that damages due from an offender for 579 correctional costs be based upon the length of the 580 sentence imposed by the court at the time of 581 sentencing; amending s. 960.297, F.S.; providing a 582 time period in which civil actions for the costs of 583 incarceration may be initiated; providing an effective 584 date.