By Senator Dockery

	15-00897-10 2010960
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to corrections; amending s. 384.34,
3	F.S.; revising criminal penalties pertaining to
4	sexually transmissible diseases; amending s. 775.0877,
5	F.S.; removing a provision authorizing a court to
6	require an offender convicted of criminal transmission
7	of HIV to serve a term of criminal quarantine
8	community control; amending s. 796.08, F.S., relating
9	to criminal transmission of HIV; conforming a cross-
10	reference; creating s. 800.09, F.S.; defining terms;
11	providing that a person may not, while detained in a
12	state or private correctional facility, harass, annoy,
13	threaten, or alarm a person whom the detainee knows or
14	reasonably should know is an employee of the facility
15	or commit any lewd or lascivious behavior or other
16	sexual act in the presence of an employee; providing
17	that a violation is a felony of the third degree;
18	providing criminal penalties; amending s. 916.107,
19	F.S.; permitting the Department of Corrections to
20	retain physical custody of a forensic client who is
21	serving a sentence in the custody of the Department of
22	Corrections and who has been adjudicated incompetent
23	to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity;
24	requiring the Department of Children and Family
25	Services to be responsible for all of the client's
26	necessary and appropriate competency evaluation,
27	treatment, and training; providing that forensic
28	clients who are housed with the Department of
29	Corrections have the same duties, rights, and

Page 1 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 30 responsibilities as other inmates; providing 31 conditions by which an admitting physician may order a 32 continuation of psychotherapeutic medication; amending 33 s. 916.13, F.S.; providing procedures for the 34 involuntary commitment of a defendant who is 35 adjudicated incompetent to proceed and committed to 36 the Department of Corrections; amending s. 916.15, 37 F.S.; providing procedures for a defendant who is adjudicated guilty by reason of insanity and no longer 38 39 meets the criteria for involuntary commitment; amending s. 921.187, F.S.; removing a reference to 40 criminal guarantine community control to conform to 41 42 changes made by the act; amending s. 940.061, F.S.; 43 requiring that the Department of Corrections send to 44 the Parole Commission a monthly electronic list 45 containing the names of inmates released from 46 incarceration and offenders terminated from 47 supervision and who may be eliqible for restoration of civil rights; amending s. 944.1905, F.S.; deleting a 48 49 provision providing for the assignment of youthful 50 offenders to the general inmate population under 51 certain conditions; repealing s. 944.293, F.S., 52 relating to the restoration of an inmate's civil 53 rights; amending s. 944.35, F.S.; prohibiting an 54 employee of a private correctional facility from 55 committing certain specified criminal acts; amending 56 s. 944.605, F.S.; authorizing the Department of 57 Corrections to electronically submit certain information to the sheriff of the county in which the 58

Page 2 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
59	
60	the municipality where the inmate plans to reside;
61	amending ss. 944.804 and 944.8041, F.S.; authorizing
62	the department to establish and operate certain
63	geriatric facilities at prison institutions; removing
64	provisions authorizing the operation of a specified
65	facility; amending s. 945.41, F.S.; deleting a
66	prohibition against the placement of youthful
67	offenders at certain institutions for mental health
68	treatment; amending s. 945.42, F.S.; deleting
69	references to an inmate's refusal of voluntary
70	placement for purposes of determining the inmate's
71	need for care and treatment; amending s. 945.43, F.S.;
72	clarifying that an inmate is placed in a mental health
73	treatment facility rather than admitted to the
74	facility; authorizing the department to transport the
75	inmate to the location of the hearing on such a
76	placement; amending s. 945.46, F.S.; providing
77	procedures for the transport of inmates who are
78	mentally ill and who are scheduled to be released from
79	confinement; creating s. 946.42, F.S.; authorizing the
80	department to use inmate labor on private property
81	under certain specified circumstances; defining terms;
82	repealing s. 948.001(3), F.S., relating to the
83	definition of the term "criminal quarantine community
84	control," to conform to changes made by the act;
85	amending s. 948.03, F.S.; providing additional
86	conditions of probation to be applied to a defendant;
87	deleting a requirement that a probationer obtain court

Page 3 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
88	authorization in order to possess a weapon; requiring
89	that a digitized photograph of an offender be part of
90	the offender's record; authorizing the department to
91	display such photographs on its website for a
92	specified period; providing certain exceptions;
93	amending s. 948.09, F.S.; conforming a cross-
94	reference; amending ss. 948.101 and 948.11, F.S.;
95	revising terms and conditions of community control and
96	deleting provisions related to criminal quarantine
97	community control; amending s. 951.26, F.S.;
98	authorizing each local public safety coordinating
99	council to develop a comprehensive local reentry plan
100	for offenders reentering the community; amending s.
101	958.03, F.S.; clarifying the definition of "youthful
102	offender" and defining the term "youthful offender
103	facility"; repealing s. 958.04(4) and (5), F.S.,
104	relating to basic training programs for youthful
105	offenders; amending s. 958.045, F.S.; providing
106	conditions under which a youthful offender may be
107	suspended from a basic training program and placed in
108	disciplinary confinement; providing for reinstatement;
109	providing for exceptions; removing various procedures
110	relating to the basic training program; amending s.
111	958.09, F.S.; providing that certain adopted rules
112	relating to the extension of the limits of confinement
113	and restitution apply to youthful offenders; deleting
114	provisions authorizing the department to contract with
115	other agencies for the confinement, treatment, and
116	supervision of youthful offenders; deleting provisions

Page 4 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
117	authorizing certain fines; amending and reenacting s.
118	958.11, F.S.; providing that the department may assign
119	youthful offenders to nonyouthful offender facilities
120	in certain specified circumstances; amending s.
121	951.231, F.S.; deleting an cross-reference to conform
122	to changes made by the act; providing an effective
123	date.
124	
125	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
126	
127	Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 384.34, Florida
128	Statutes, is amended to read:
129	384.34 Penalties
130	(5) Any person who violates the provisions of s. 384.24(2)
131	commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in
132	<u>s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.775.084</u>
133	775.084, and 775.0877(7). Any person who commits multiple
134	violations of the provisions of s. 384.24(2) commits a felony of
135	the first degree, punishable as provided in <u>s. 775.082, s.</u>
136	775.083, or s. 775.084 ss. 775.082, 775.083, 775.084, and
137	775.0877(7) .
138	Section 2. Section 775.0877, Florida Statutes, is amended
139	to read:
140	775.0877 Criminal transmission of HIV; procedures;
141	penalties
142	(1) In any case in which a person has been convicted of or
143	has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of whether
144	adjudication is withheld, any of the following offenses, or the
145	attempt thereof, which offense or attempted offense involves the

Page 5 of 62

```
15-00897-10
                                                               2010960
146
     transmission of body fluids from one person to another:
147
           (a) Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery,
           (b) Section 826.04, relating to incest,
148
149
           (c) Section 800.04(1), (2), and (3), relating to lewd,
150
     lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon any person less than
151
     16 years of age,
152
           (d) Sections 784.011, 784.07(2)(a), and 784.08(2)(d),
153
     relating to assault,
           (e) Sections 784.021, 784.07(2)(c), and 784.08(2)(b),
154
155
     relating to aggravated assault,
156
           (f) Sections 784.03, 784.07(2)(b), and 784.08(2)(c),
157
     relating to battery,
           (g) Sections 784.045, 784.07(2)(d), and 784.08(2)(a),
158
159
     relating to aggravated battery,
160
           (h) Section 827.03(1), relating to child abuse,
161
           (i) Section 827.03(2), relating to aggravated child abuse,
162
           (j) Section 825.102(1), relating to abuse of an elderly
163
     person or disabled adult,
           (k) Section 825.102(2), relating to aggravated abuse of an
164
165
     elderly person or disabled adult,
166
           (1) Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by
167
     person less than 18 years of age,
           (m) Sections 796.03, 796.07, and 796.08, relating to
168
169
     prostitution, or
170
           (n) Section 381.0041(11)(b), relating to donation of blood,
171
     plasma, organs, skin, or other human tissue,
172
173
     the court shall order the offender to undergo HIV testing, to be
174
     performed under the direction of the Department of Health in
```

Page 6 of 62

15-00897-10

SB 960

2010960

175 accordance with s. 381.004, unless the offender has undergone 176 HIV testing voluntarily or pursuant to procedures established in 177 s. 381.004(3)(h)6. or s. 951.27, or any other applicable law or 178 rule providing for HIV testing of criminal offenders or inmates, 179 subsequent to her or his arrest for an offense enumerated in 180 paragraphs (a)-(n) for which she or he was convicted or to which 181 she or he pled nolo contendere or quilty. The results of an HIV 182 test performed on an offender pursuant to this subsection are not admissible in any criminal proceeding arising out of the 183 184 alleged offense.

185 (2) The results of the HIV test must be disclosed under the 186 direction of the Department of Health, to the offender who has 187 been convicted of or pled nolo contendere or quilty to an 188 offense specified in subsection (1), the public health agency of 189 the county in which the conviction occurred and, if different, 190 the county of residence of the offender, and, upon request 191 pursuant to s. 960.003, to the victim or the victim's legal 192 quardian, or the parent or legal quardian of the victim if the victim is a minor. 193

194 (3) An offender who has undergone HIV testing pursuant to 195 subsection (1), and to whom positive test results have been 196 disclosed pursuant to subsection (2), who commits a second or 197 subsequent offense enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a) - (n), commits criminal transmission of HIV, a felony of the third degree, 198 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084 199 200 subsection (7). A person may be convicted and sentenced 201 separately for a violation of this subsection and for the 202 underlying crime enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a) - (n).

203

(4) An offender may challenge the positive results of an

Page 7 of 62

```
15-00897-10
                                                               2010960
204
     HIV test performed pursuant to this section and may introduce
205
     results of a backup test performed at her or his own expense.
206
           (5) Nothing in this section requires that an HIV infection
207
     have occurred in order for an offender to have committed
     criminal transmission of HIV.
208
209
           (6) For an alleged violation of any offense enumerated in
210
     paragraphs (1)(a) - (n) for which the consent of the victim may be
211
     raised as a defense in a criminal prosecution, it is an
     affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that
212
213
     the person exposed knew that the offender was infected with HIV,
214
     knew that the action being taken could result in transmission of
215
     the HIV infection, and consented to the action voluntarily with
216
     that knowledge.
217
          (7) In addition to any other penalty provided by law for an
218
     offense enumerated in paragraphs (1) (a) - (n), the court may
219
     require an offender convicted of criminal transmission of HIV to
220
     serve a term of criminal quarantine community control, as
221
     described in s. 948.001.
222
          Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 796.08, Florida
223
     Statutes, is amended to read:
224
          796.08 Screening for HIV and sexually transmissible
225
     diseases; providing penalties.-
226
           (5) A person who:
227
           (a) Commits or offers to commit prostitution; or
228
           (b) Procures another for prostitution by engaging in sexual
229
     activity in a manner likely to transmit the human
230
     immunodeficiency virus,
231
232
     and who, prior to the commission of such crime, had tested
```

Page 8 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
233	positive for human immunodeficiency virus and knew or had been
234	informed that he or she had tested positive for human
235	immunodeficiency virus and could possibly communicate such
236	disease to another person through sexual activity commits
237	criminal transmission of HIV, a felony of the third degree,
238	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, <u>or</u> s. 775.084 ,
239	or s. 775.0877(7). A person may be convicted and sentenced
240	separately for a violation of this subsection and for the
241	underlying crime of prostitution or procurement of prostitution.
242	Section 4. Section 800.09, Florida Statutes, is created to
243	read:
244	800.09 Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of a
245	facility employee
246	(1) As used in this section, the term:
247	(a) "Facility" means a state correctional institution, as
248	defined in s. 944.02, or a private correctional facility, as
249	defined in s. 944.710.
250	(b) "Employee" means any person employed by or performing
251	contractual services for a public or private entity operating a
252	facility or any person employed by or performing contractual
253	services for the corporation operating the prison industry
254	enhancement programs or the correctional work programs under
255	part II of chapter 946. The term also includes any person who is
256	a parole examiner with the Parole Commission.
257	(2)(a) A person may not, while detained in a facility,
258	intentionally harass, annoy, threaten, or alarm a person whom he
259	or she knows or reasonably should know to be an employee of the
260	facility. A detainee may not intentionally masturbate,
261	intentionally expose the genitals in a lewd or lascivious

Page 9 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
262	manner, or intentionally commit any other sexual act, including,
263	but not limited to, sadomasochistic abuse, sexual bestiality, or
264	the simulation of any act involving sexual activity, in the
265	presence of the employee.
266	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) commits lewd or
267	lascivious exhibition in the presence of a facility employee, a
268	felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
269	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
270	Section 5. Section 916.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to
271	read:
272	916.107 Rights of forensic clients
273	(1) RIGHT TO INDIVIDUAL DIGNITY
274	(a) The policy of the state is that the individual dignity
275	of the client shall be respected at all times and upon all
276	occasions, including any occasion when the forensic client is
277	detained, transported, or treated. Clients with mental illness,
278	retardation, or autism and who are charged with committing
279	felonies shall receive appropriate treatment or training. In a
280	criminal case involving a client who has been adjudicated
281	incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity, a
282	jail may be used as an emergency facility for up to 15 days
283	following the date the department or agency receives a completed
284	copy of the court commitment order containing all documentation
285	required by the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
286	For a forensic client who is held in a jail awaiting admission
287	to a facility of the department or agency, evaluation and
288	treatment or training may be provided in the jail by the local
289	community mental health provider for mental health services, by
290	the developmental disabilities program for persons with

Page 10 of 62

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

SB 960

	15-00897-10 2010960
291	retardation or autism, the client's physician or psychologist,
292	or any other appropriate program until the client is transferred
293	to a civil or forensic facility. The Department of Corrections
294	may retain physical custody of a forensic client who is serving
295	a sentence in its custody after having been adjudicated
296	incompetent to proceed or not guilty by reason of insanity.
297	However, the Department of Children and Family Services is
298	responsible for all necessary and appropriate competency
299	evaluation, treatment, and training. If ordered by the
300	department's treating psychiatrist, the Department of
301	Corrections shall provide and administer any necessary
302	medications.

303 (b) Forensic clients who are initially placed in, or 304 subsequently transferred to, a civil facility as described in 305 part I of chapter 394 or to a residential facility as described 306 in chapter 393 shall have the same rights as other persons 307 committed to these facilities for as long as they remain there. 308 Notwithstanding the rights described in this section, forensic 309 clients who are housed with the Department of Corrections have 310 the same duties, rights, and responsibilities as other inmates 311 committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections and 312 are subject to the rules adopted by the Department of 313 Corrections to implement its statutory authority.

314

(2) RIGHT TO TREATMENT.-

(a) The policy of the state is that neither the department nor the agency shall deny treatment or training to any client and that no services shall be delayed because the forensic client is indigent pursuant to s. 27.52 and presently unable to pay. However, every reasonable effort to collect appropriate

Page 11 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 320 reimbursement for the cost of providing services to clients able to pay for the services, including reimbursement from insurance 321 or other third-party payments, shall be made by facilities 322 323 providing services pursuant to this chapter and in accordance 324 with the provisions of s. 402.33. 325 (b) Each forensic client shall be given, at the time of 326 admission and at regular intervals thereafter, a physical 327 examination, which shall include screening for communicable 328 disease by a health practitioner authorized by law to give such 329 screenings and examinations. 330 (c) Every forensic client shall be afforded the opportunity 331 to participate in activities designed to enhance self-image and the beneficial effects of other treatments or training, as 332 333 determined by the facility. 334 (d) Not more than 30 days after admission to a civil or 335 forensic facility, each client shall have and receive, in 336 writing, an individualized treatment or training plan which the 337 client has had an opportunity to assist in preparing. (3) RIGHT TO EXPRESS AND INFORMED CONSENT.-338 339 (a) A forensic client shall be asked to give express and informed written consent for treatment. If a client refuses such 340 341 treatment as is deemed necessary and essential by the client's 342 multidisciplinary treatment team for the appropriate care of the 343 client, such treatment may be provided under the following 344 circumstances:

345 1. In an emergency situation in which there is immediate 346 danger to the safety of the client or others, such treatment may 347 be provided upon the written order of a physician for a period 348 not to exceed 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays.

Page 12 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 349 If, after the 48-hour period, the client has not given express 350 and informed consent to the treatment initially refused, the 351 administrator or designee of the civil or forensic facility 352 shall, within 48 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, 353 petition the committing court or the circuit court serving the 354 county in which the facility is located, or, if the client is in 355 the custody of the Department of Corrections, the circuit court where the forensic client is located at the option of the 356 357 facility administrator or designee, for an order authorizing the continued treatment of the client. In the interim, the need for 358 359 treatment shall be reviewed every 48 hours and may be continued 360 without the consent of the client upon the continued written 361 order of a physician who has determined that the emergency 362 situation continues to present a danger to the safety of the 363 client or others. 364 2. In a situation other than an emergency situation, the 365 administrator or designee of the facility shall petition the 366 court for an order authorizing necessary and essential treatment 367 for the client. 368 a. If a forensic client has been receiving 369 psychotherapeutic medication for a diagnosed mental disorder at 370 a county jail at the time of transfer to the state forensic 371 mental health treatment facility and lacks the capacity to make 372 an informed decision regarding mental health treatment at the time of admission, the admitting physician may order a 373 374 continuation of the psychotherapeutic medication if, in the 375 clinical judgment of the physician, abrupt cessation of the 376 psychotherapeutic medication could cause a risk to the health 377 and safety of the client during the time required to pursue a

Page 13 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
378	court order to medicate the client. The jail physician shall
379	provide a current psychotherapeutic medication order at the time
380	of transfer to the admitting facility.
381	b. If a forensic client has been receiving
382	psychotherapeutic medication for a diagnosed mental disorder
383	while in the custody of the Department of Corrections and lacks
384	the capacity to make an informed decision regarding mental
385	health treatment, the client's treating physician shall
386	coordinate continuation of the psychotherapeutic medication if,
387	in the clinical judgment of the physician, the abrupt cessation
388	of the psychotherapeutic medication could cause a risk to the
389	health and safety of the forensic client during the time
390	required to pursue a court order to medicate the client. The
391	Department of Corrections physician shall provide a current
392	psychotherapeutic medication order to any department physician
393	providing treatment to such a forensic client.
394	<u>c.</u> The <u>court</u> order shall allow such treatment for a period
395	not to exceed 90 days following the date of the entry of the

396 order. Unless the court is notified in writing that the client 397 has provided express and informed consent in writing or that the 398 client has been discharged by the committing court, the 399 administrator or designee shall, prior to the expiration of the initial 90-day order, petition the court for an order 400 401 authorizing the continuation of treatment for another 90-day 402 period. This procedure shall be repeated until the client 403 provides consent or is discharged by the committing court.

3. At the hearing on the issue of whether the court should
enter an order authorizing treatment for which a client was
unable to or refused to give express and informed consent, the

Page 14 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
407	court shall determine by clear and convincing evidence that the
408	client has mental illness, retardation, or autism, that the
409	treatment not consented to is essential to the care of the
410	client, and that the treatment not consented to is not
411	experimental and does not present an unreasonable risk of
412	serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. In arriving at
413	the substitute judgment decision, the court must consider at
414	least the following factors:
415	a. The client's expressed preference regarding treatment;
416	b. The probability of adverse side effects;
417	c. The prognosis without treatment; and
418	d. The prognosis with treatment.
419	
420	The hearing shall be as convenient to the client as may be
421	consistent with orderly procedure and shall be conducted in
422	physical settings not likely to be injurious to the client's
423	condition. The court may appoint a general or special magistrate
424	to preside at the hearing. The client or the client's guardian,
425	and the representative, shall be provided with a copy of the
426	petition and the date, time, and location of the hearing. The
427	client has the right to have an attorney represent him or her at
428	the hearing, and, if the client is indigent, the court shall
429	appoint the office of the public defender to represent the
430	client at the hearing. The client may testify or not, as he or
431	she chooses, and has the right to cross-examine witnesses and
432	may present his or her own witnesses.

(b) <u>Before performing</u> In addition to the provisions of
paragraph (a), in the case of surgical procedures requiring the
use of a general anesthetic or electroconvulsive treatment or

Page 15 of 62

SB 960

15-00897-10 2010960 436 nonpsychiatric medical procedures, and prior to performing the 437 procedure, written permission shall be obtained from the client, if the client is legally competent, from the parent or quardian 438 of a minor client, or from the guardian of an incompetent 439 440 client. The administrator or designee of the forensic facility 441 or a designated representative may, with the concurrence of the 442 client's attending physician, authorize emergency surgical or nonpsychiatric medical treatment if such treatment is deemed 443 lifesaving or is for a condition situation threatening serious 444 445 bodily harm to the client and permission of the client or the 446 client's guardian could not be obtained before provision of the 447 needed treatment.

448

(4) QUALITY OF TREATMENT.-

(a) Each forensic client shall receive treatment or 449 450 training suited to the client's needs, which shall be 451 administered skillfully, safely, and humanely with full respect 452 for the client's dignity and personal integrity. Each client 453 shall receive such medical, vocational, social, educational, and 454 rehabilitative services as the client's condition requires to 455 bring about a return to court for disposition of charges or a 456 return to the community. In order to achieve this goal, the 457 department and the agency shall coordinate their services with 458 each other, the Department of Corrections, and other appropriate 459 state agencies.

(b) Forensic clients <u>housed in a civil or forensic facility</u>
shall be free from the unnecessary use of restraint or
seclusion. Restraints shall be employed only in emergencies or
to protect the client or others from imminent injury. Restraints
may not be employed as punishment or for the convenience of

Page 16 of 62

15-00897-10

465 staff.

(5) COMMUNICATION, ABUSE REPORTING, AND VISITS.-Each forensic client <u>housed in a civil or forensic facility</u> has the right to communicate freely and privately with persons outside the facility unless it is determined that such communication is likely to be harmful to the client or others. Clients shall have the right to contact and to receive communication from their attorneys at any reasonable time.

473 (a) Each forensic client housed in a civil or forensic 474 facility shall be allowed to receive, send, and mail sealed, 475 unopened correspondence; and no client's incoming or outgoing 476 correspondence shall be opened, delayed, held, or censored by 477 the facility unless there is reason to believe that it contains 478 items or substances that may be harmful to the client or others, 479 in which case the administrator or designee may direct 480 reasonable examination of such mail and may regulate the 481 disposition of such items or substances. For purposes of this 482 paragraph, the term "correspondence" does not include parcels or 483 packages. Forensic facilities may promulgate reasonable 484 institutional policies to provide for the inspection of parcels 485 or packages and for the removal of contraband items for health 486 or security reasons before prior to the contents are being given 487 to a client.

(b) If a client's right to communicate is restricted by the administrator, written notice of such restriction and the duration of the restriction shall be served on the client or his or her legal guardian or representatives, and such restriction shall be recorded on the client's clinical record <u>along</u> with the reasons for the restriction therefor. The restriction of a

Page 17 of 62

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

2010960

15-00897-102010960_494client's right to communicate shall be reviewed at least every 7495days.

(c) Each forensic facility shall establish reasonable institutional policies governing visitors, visiting hours, and the use of telephones by clients in the least restrictive manner possible.

(d) Each forensic client housed in a civil or forensic 500 501 facility shall have ready access to a telephone in order to 502 report an alleged abuse. The facility or program staff shall 503 orally and in writing inform each client of the procedure for 504 reporting abuse and shall present the information in a language 505 the client understands. A written copy of that procedure, 506 including the telephone number of the central abuse hotline and 507 reporting forms, shall be posted in plain view.

(e) The department's or agency's forensic facilities shall
develop policies providing a procedure for reporting abuse.
Facility staff shall be required, as a condition of employment,
to become familiar with the procedures for the reporting of
abuse.

(6) CARE AND CUSTODY OF PERSONAL EFFECTS OF CLIENTS.-A 513 forensic client's right to possession of clothing and personal 514 515 effects shall be respected. The department or agency by rule, or the administrator of any forensic facility by written 516 institutional policy, may declare certain items to be hazardous 517 to the health or welfare of clients or others or to the 518 519 operation of the facility. Such items may be restricted from 520 introduction into the facility or may be restricted from being 521 in a client's possession. The administrator or designee may take 522 temporary custody of such effects when required for medical and

Page 18 of 62

548

15-00897-10 2010960 523 safety reasons. Custody of such personal effects shall be 524 recorded in the client's clinical record. Forensic clients who 525 are housed with the Department of Corrections are subject to the 526 rules adopted by the Department of Corrections to implement its 527 statutory authority. (7) VOTING IN PUBLIC ELECTIONS.-A forensic client who is 528 529 eligible to vote according to the laws of the state has the 530 right to vote in the primary and general elections. The 531 department and agency shall establish rules to enable clients to obtain voter registration forms, applications for absentee 532 533 ballots, and absentee ballots. 534 (8) CLINICAL RECORD; CONFIDENTIALITY.-A clinical record for each forensic client, including forensic clients housed with the 535 Department of Corrections, shall be maintained. The record must 536 537 shall include data pertaining to admission and such other 538 information as may be required under rules of the department or 539 the agency. Unless waived by express and informed consent of the 540 client or the client's legal guardian or, if the client is deceased, by the client's personal representative or by that 541 542 family member who stands next in line of intestate succession or 543 except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the clinical 544 record is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. 545 546 (a) The Such clinical record may be released: 547 1. To such persons and agencies as are designated by the

549 2. To persons authorized by order of <u>the</u> court and to the 550 client's counsel when the records are needed by the counsel for 551 adequate representation.

client or the client's legal guardian.

Page 19 of 62

1	15-00897-10 2010960
552	3. To a qualified researcher, as defined by rule; a staff
553	member of the facility; or an employee of the department or
554	agency when the administrator of the facility, or secretary or
555	director of the department or agency, deems it necessary for
556	treatment of the client, maintenance of adequate records,
557	compilation of treatment data, or evaluation of programs.
558	4. For statistical and research purposes if the information
559	is abstracted in such a way as to protect the identity of
560	individuals.
561	5. If a client receiving services has declared an intention
562	to harm other persons, the administrator shall authorize the
563	release of sufficient information to provide adequate warning to
564	the person threatened with harm by the client, and to the
565	committing court, the state attorney, and the attorney
566	representing the client.
567	6. To the parent or next of kin of a client who is
568	committed to, or is being served by, a facility or program when
569	such information is limited to that person's service plan and
570	current physical and mental condition. Release of <u>the</u> such
571	information must shall be in accordance with the code of ethics
572	of the profession involved and must comply with all state and
573	federal laws and regulations pertaining to the release of
574	personal health information.
575	7. To the Department of Corrections for forensic clients
576	who are housed with the Department of Corrections.

(b) Notwithstanding other provisions of this subsection,
the department or agency may request or receive from or provide
to any of the following entities client information, including
medical, mental health, and substance abuse treatment

Page 20 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
581	
582	habilitation, rehabilitation, and continuity of care of any
583	forensic client:
584	1. The Social Security Administration and the United States
585	Department of Veterans Affairs;
586	2. Law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, defense
587	attorneys, and judges in regard to the client's status;
588	3. Jail personnel in the jail in which a client may be
589	housed; and
590	4. Community agencies and others expected to provide
591	followup care to the client upon the client's return to the
592	community; and.
593	5. For forensic clients who are housed with the Department
594	of Corrections, the Department of Corrections.
595	(c) For forensic clients housed in a civil or forensic
596	facility, the department or agency may provide notice to any
597	client's next of kin or first representative regarding any
598	serious medical illness or the death of the client.
599	(d)1. Any law enforcement agency, facility, or other
600	governmental agency that receives information pursuant to this
601	subsection shall maintain the confidentiality of such
602	information except as otherwise provided herein.
603	2. Any agency or private practitioner who acts in good
604	faith in releasing information pursuant to this subsection is
605	not subject to civil or criminal liability for such release.
606	(9) HABEAS CORPUS.—
607	(a) At any time, and without notice, a forensic client
608	detained by a <u>civil or forensic</u> facility, or a relative, friend,
609	guardian, representative, or attorney on behalf of such client,

Page 21 of 62

```
15-00897-10
                                                              2010960
610
     may petition for a writ of habeas corpus to question the cause
611
     and legality of such detention and request that the committing
     court issue a writ for release. Each client shall receive a
612
     written notice of the right to petition for a writ of habeas
613
614
     corpus.
615
          (b) A client or his or her legal guardian or
616
     representatives or attorney may file a petition in the circuit
617
     court in the county where the client is committed alleging that
     the client is being unjustly denied a right or privilege granted
618
619
     herein or that a procedure authorized herein is being abused.
620
     Upon the filing of such a petition, the circuit court may shall
621
     have the authority to conduct a judicial inquiry and to issue
622
     any appropriate order to correct an abuse of the provisions of
623
     this chapter.
624
          (10) TRANSPORTATION.-
625
           (a) The sheriff shall consult with the governing board of
626
     the county as to the most appropriate and cost-effective means
627
     of transportation for forensic clients who have been committed
     for treatment or training. Such consultation shall include, but
628
629
     is not limited to, consideration of the cost to the county of
630
     transportation performed by sheriff's personnel as opposed to
631
     transportation performed by other means and, if sheriff's
632
     personnel are to be used for transportation, the effect such use
     will have, if any, on service delivery levels of the sheriff's
633
634
     road patrol. After such consultation with the governing board of
635
     the county, the sheriff shall determine the most appropriate and
636
     cost-effective means of transportation for forensic clients
637
     committed for treatment or training.
```

638

(b) The governing board of each county \underline{may} is authorized to

Page 22 of 62

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

SB 960

15-00897-10 2010960 639 contract with private transport companies for the transportation 640 of such clients to and from a facility. (c) Any company that transports a client pursuant to this 641 642 section is considered an independent contractor and is solely 643 liable for the safe and dignified transportation of the client. 644 Any transport company that contracts with the governing board of 645 a county for the transport of clients as provided for in this 646 section shall be insured and provide no less than \$100,000 in liability insurance with respect to the transportation of the 647 648 clients. 649 (d) Any company that contracts with a governing board of a 650 county to transport clients shall comply with the applicable 651 rules of the department or agency to ensure the safety and 652 dignity of the clients. 653 (11) LIABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS. - Any person who violates or 654 abuses any rights or privileges provided under this chapter to 655 of a forensic client in the custody of the department or agency 656 is that are provided under this chapter shall be liable for 657 damages as determined by law. Any person who acts in good faith 658 in complying with the provisions of this chapter is immune from

659 civil or criminal liability for his or her actions in connection 660 with the admission, diagnosis, treatment, training, or discharge 661 of a client to or from a facility. However, this subsection does 662 not relieve any person from liability if he or she is negligent. 663 Section 6. Section 916.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to

663 Section 6. Section 916.13, Florida Statutes, is amended 664 read:

665 916.13 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated 666 incompetent.-

667

(1) Every defendant who is charged with a felony and who is

Page 23 of 62

1	15-00897-10 2010960
668	adjudicated incompetent to proceed may be involuntarily
669	committed <u>or ordered to receive</u> for treatment upon a finding by
670	the court of clear and convincing evidence that:
671	(a) The defendant has a mental illness and because of the
672	mental illness:
673	1. The defendant is manifestly incapable of surviving alone
674	or with the help of willing and responsible family or friends,
675	including available alternative services, and, without
676	treatment, the defendant is likely to suffer from neglect or
677	refuse to care for herself or himself and such neglect or
678	refusal poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to
679	the defendant's well-being; or
680	2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near
681	future the defendant will inflict serious bodily harm on herself
682	or himself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior
683	causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;
684	(b) All available, less restrictive treatment alternatives,
685	including treatment in community residential facilities or
686	community inpatient or outpatient settings, which would offer an
687	opportunity for improvement of the defendant's condition have
688	been judged to be inappropriate; and
689	(c) There is a substantial probability that the mental
690	illness causing the defendant's incompetence will respond to
691	treatment and the defendant will regain competency to proceed in
692	the reasonably foreseeable future.
693	(2)(a) A defendant who has been charged with a felony and

693 (2)(a) A defendant who has been charged with a felony and 694 who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to mental 695 illness, and who meets the criteria for involuntary commitment 696 <u>for treatment</u> to the department under the provisions of this

Page 24 of 62

2010960 15-00897-10 697 chapter, may be committed to the department, and the department 698 shall retain and treat the defendant. No later than 6 months 699 after the date of admission and at the end of any period of 700 extended commitment, or at any time the administrator or 701 designee has shall have determined that the defendant has 702 regained competency to proceed or no longer meets the criteria 703 for continued commitment, the administrator or designee shall 704 file a report with the court pursuant to the applicable Florida 705 Rules of Criminal Procedure. 706 (b) In cases involving a defendant who is serving a 707 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections after 708 having been adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to mental illness and if the defendant is charged with a new felony, is 709 710 entitled to proceed with a direct appeal from his or her 711 conviction, or is entitled to proceed under Rule 3.850 or Rule 712 3.851, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, the court, based on 713 input from the Department of Corrections and the Department of 714 Children and Family Services, may order that the defendant be 715 retained in the physical custody of the Department of 716 Corrections. If the court orders that a defendant who has been 717 adjudicated incompetent to proceed due to mental illness be 718 retained in the physical custody of the Department of 719 Corrections, the Department of Children and Family Services 720 shall provide appropriate training, treatment, and evaluation 721 for competency restoration in accordance with the relevant 722 sections of this chapter. If the inmate is in the physical 723 custody of the Department of Corrections and the department's treating psychiatrist orders medications, the Department of 724 725 Corrections shall provide and administer any necessary

Page 25 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
726	medications. The Department of Children and Family Services
727	shall file a report with the court pursuant to the applicable
728	Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure within 6 months after the
729	administration of any competency training or treatment and every
730	12 months thereafter, or at any time the department determines
731	that the defendant has regained competency to proceed.
732	(c) Within 20 days after the court receives notification
733	that a defendant is competent to proceed or no longer meets the
734	criteria for continued commitment, the defendant shall be
735	transported back to jail pursuant to s. 916.107(10) for the
736	purpose of holding a competency hearing.
737	(d) A competency hearing must be held within 30 days after
738	a court receives notification that the defendant is competent to
739	proceed or no longer meets criteria for continued commitment.
740	Section 7. Section 916.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to
741	read:
742	916.15 Involuntary commitment of defendant adjudicated not
743	guilty by reason of insanity
744	(1) The determination of whether a defendant is not guilty
745	by reason of insanity shall be determined in accordance with
746	Rule 3.217, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
747	(2) A defendant who is acquitted of criminal charges
748	because of a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity may be
749	involuntarily committed pursuant to such finding if the
750	defendant has a mental illness and, because of the illness, is
751	manifestly dangerous to himself or herself or others.
752	(3) Every defendant acquitted of criminal charges by reason
753	of insanity and found to meet the criteria for involuntary
754	commitment may be committed and treated in accordance with the
	Page 26 of 62

SB 960

	15-00897-10 2010960
755	provisions of this section and the applicable Florida Rules of
756	Criminal Procedure. The department shall admit a defendant so
757	adjudicated to an appropriate facility or program for treatment
758	and shall retain and treat such defendant. No later than 6
759	months after the date of admission, prior to the end of any
760	period of extended commitment, or at any time the administrator
761	or designee shall have determined that the defendant no longer
762	meets the criteria for continued commitment placement, the
763	administrator or designee shall file a report with the court
764	pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
765	(4)(a) Within 20 days after the court is notified that a
766	defendant no longer meets the criteria for involuntary
767	commitment, the defendant must be transported back to jail for
768	the purpose of holding a commitment hearing.
769	(b) The commitment hearing must be held within 30 days
770	after the court receives notification that the defendant no
771	longer meets the criteria for continued commitment.
772	(5) A defendant who has been adjudicated not guilty by
773	reason of insanity, who is serving a sentence in the custody of
774	the Department of Corrections, and who is charged with a new
775	felony shall be retained in the physical custody of the
776	Department of Corrections for the remainder of his or her
777	sentence. Within 30 days before the defendant's release date,
778	the department shall evaluate the defendant and file a report
779	with the court requesting that the defendant be returned to the
780	court's jurisdiction to determine if the defendant continues to
781	meet the criteria for involuntary commitment placement.
782	(6) (4) In all proceedings under this section, both the
783	defendant and the state shall have the right to a hearing before

Page 27 of 62

1	15-00897-10 2010960
784	the committing court. Evidence at <u>the</u> such hearing may be
785	presented by the hospital administrator or the administrator's
786	designee as well as by the state and the defendant. The
787	defendant <u>has</u> shall have the right to counsel at any such
788	hearing. If In the event that a defendant is determined to be
789	indigent pursuant to s. 27.52, the public defender shall
790	represent the defendant. The parties shall have access to the
791	defendant's records at the treating facilities and may interview
792	or depose personnel who have had contact with the defendant at
793	the treating facilities.
794	Section 8. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 921.187,
795	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
796	921.187 Disposition and sentencing; alternatives;
797	restitution
798	(2) In addition to any other penalty provided by law for an
799	offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n), if the offender is
800	convicted of criminal transmission of HIV pursuant to s.
801	775.0877, the court may sentence the offender to criminal
802	quarantine community control as described in s. 948.001.
803	<u>(2)</u> The court shall require an offender to make
804	restitution under s. 775.089, unless the court finds clear and
805	compelling reasons not to order such restitution. If the court
806	does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a
807	portion of the damages, as provided in s. 775.089, the court
808	shall state the reasons on the record in detail. An order
809	requiring an offender to make restitution to a victim under s.
810	775.089 does not remove or diminish the requirement that the
811	court order payment to the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund under
812	chapter 960.

Page 28 of 62

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

SB 960

```
15-00897-10
                                                              2010960
          Section 9. Section 940.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to
813
814
     read:
815
          940.061 Informing persons about executive clemency and
816
     restoration of civil rights.-The Department of Corrections shall
817
     inform and educate inmates and offenders on community
818
     supervision about the restoration of civil rights. Each month
819
     the Department of Corrections shall send to the Parole
820
     Commission an electronic list containing the names of inmates
821
     who have been released from incarceration, and offenders who
822
     have been terminated from supervision, and who may be eligible
823
     and assist eligible inmates and offenders on community
824
     supervision with the completion of the application for the
     restoration of civil rights.
825
          Section 10. Subsection (5) of section 944.1905, Florida
826
827
     Statutes, is amended to read:
828
          944.1905 Initial inmate classification; inmate
```

829 reclassification.-The Department of Corrections shall classify 830 inmates pursuant to an objective classification scheme. The 831 initial inmate classification questionnaire and the inmate 832 reclassification questionnaire must cover both aggravating and 833 mitigating factors.

834 (5) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section 835 or chapter 958, the department shall assign to facilities 836 housing youthful offenders all inmates who are less than 18 837 years of age and who have not been assigned to a facility for 838 youthful offenders under the provisions of chapter 958. Such an 839 inmate shall be assigned to a facility for youthful offenders 840 until the inmate is 18 years of age; however, the department may 841 assign the inmate to a facility for youthful offenders until the

Page 29 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
842	inmate reaches an age not to exceed 21 years if the department
843	determines that the continued assignment is in the best
844	interests of the inmate and the assignment does not pose an
845	unreasonable risk to other inmates in the facility.
846	(b) Any inmate who is assigned to a facility under
847	paragraph (a) is subject to the provisions of s. 958.11
848	regarding facility assignments, and shall be removed and
849	reassigned to the general inmate population if his or her
850	behavior threatens the safety of other inmates or correctional
851	staff.
852	Section 11. Section 944.293, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
853	Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
854	944.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
855	944.35 Authorized use of force; malicious battery and
856	sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required; penalties
857	(3)
858	(b)1. As used in this paragraph, the term "sexual
859	misconduct" means the oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or
860	union with, the sexual organ of another or the anal or vaginal
861	penetration of another by any other object, but does not include
862	an act done for a bona fide medical purpose or an internal
863	search conducted in the lawful performance of the employee's
864	duty.
865	2. Any employee of the department <u>or a private correctional</u>
866	facility, as defined in s. 944.710, who engages in sexual
867	misconduct with an inmate or an offender supervised by the
868	department in the community, without committing the crime of
869	sexual battery, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable
870	as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Page 30 of 62

```
15-00897-10
                                                              2010960
871
          3. The consent of the inmate or offender supervised by the
872
     department in the community to any act of sexual misconduct may
873
     not be raised as a defense to a prosecution under this
874
     paragraph.
875
          4. This paragraph does not apply to any employee of the
876
     department or any employee of a private correctional facility
877
     who is legally married to an inmate or an offender supervised by
878
     the department in the community, nor does it apply to any
879
     employee who has no knowledge, and would have no reason to
880
     believe, that the person with whom the employee has engaged in
881
     sexual misconduct is an inmate or an offender under community
882
     supervision of the department.
883
          Section 13. Subsection (3) of section 944.605, Florida
884
     Statutes, is amended to read:
885
          944.605 Inmate release; notification.-
886
          (3) (a) If an inmate is to be released after having served
887
     one or more sentences for a conviction of robbery, sexual
888
     battery, home-invasion robbery, or carjacking, or an inmate to
889
     be released has a prior conviction for robbery, sexual battery,
890
     home-invasion robbery, or carjacking or similar offense, in this
891
     state or in another jurisdiction, and if such prior conviction
892
     information is contained in department records, the department
893
     shall release to the sheriff of the county in which the inmate
894
     plans to reside, and, if the inmate plans to reside within a
895
     municipality, to the chief of police of that municipality, the
896
     following information, which must include, but need not be
897
     limited to:
```

- 898 1.(a) Name;
- 899 2.(b) Social security number;

Page 31 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
900	<u>3.(c)</u> Date of birth;
901	<u>4.(d)</u> Race;
902	<u>5.(e)</u> Sex;
903	<u>6.(f)</u> Height;
904	<u>7.(g)</u> Weight;
905	<u>8.(h)</u> Hair and eye color;
906	9. (i) Tattoos or other identifying marks;
907	10.(j) Fingerprints; and
908	11.(k) A digitized photograph as provided in subsection
909	(2).
910	
911	The department shall release the information specified in this
912	<u>paragraph</u> subsection within 6 months prior to the discharge of
913	the inmate from the custody of the department.
914	(b) The department may electronically submit the
915	information listed in paragraph (a) to the sheriff of the county
916	in which the inmate plans to reside, or, if the inmate plans to
917	reside within a municipality, to the chief of police of that
918	municipality.
919	Section 14. Section 944.804, Florida Statutes, is amended
920	to read:
921	944.804 Elderly offenders correctional facilities program
922	of 2000
923	(1) The Legislature finds that the number and percentage of
924	elderly offenders in the Florida prison system is increasing and
925	will continue to increase for the foreseeable future. The
926	current cost to incarcerate elderly offenders is approximately
927	three times the cost of incarceration of younger inmates.
928	Alternatives to the current approaches to housing, programming,

Page 32 of 62

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

SB 960

```
15-00897-10
                                                              2010960
929
     and treating the medical needs of elderly offenders, which may
930
     reduce the overall costs associated with this segment of the
931
     prison population, must be explored and implemented.
932
           (2) The department shall establish and operate a geriatric
933
     facilities or geriatric dorms within a facility at the site
934
     known as River Junction Correctional Institution, which shall be
935
     an institution specifically for generally healthy elderly
936
     offenders who can perform general work appropriate for their
937
     physical and mental condition. Prior to reopening the facility,
938
     the department shall make modifications to the facility which
939
     will ensure its compliance with the Americans with Disabilities
940
     Act and decrease the likelihood of falls, accidental injury, and
941
     other conditions known to be particularly hazardous to the
942
     elderly.
943
          (a) In order to decrease long-term medical costs to the
```

944 state, a preventive fitness/wellness program and diet 945 specifically designed to maintain the mental and physical health 946 of elderly offenders shall be developed and implemented. In 947 developing the program, the department shall give consideration 948 to preventive medical care for the elderly which shall include, but not be limited to, maintenance of bone density, all aspects 949 of cardiovascular health, lung capacity, mental alertness, and 950 951 orientation. Existing policies and procedures shall be 952 reexamined and altered to encourage offenders to adopt a more 953 healthy lifestyle and maximize their level of functioning. The 954 program components shall be modified as data and experience are 955 received which measure the relative success of the program 956 components previously implemented.

957

(b) Consideration must be given to redirecting resources as

Page 33 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 958 a method of offsetting increased medical costs. Elderly 959 offenders are not likely to reenter society as a part of the 960 workforce, and programming resources would be better spent in 961 activities to keep the elderly offenders healthy, alert, and 962 oriented. Limited or restricted programming or activities for 963 elderly offenders will increase the daily cost of institutional 964 and health care, and programming opportunities adequate to 965 reduce the cost of care will be provided. Programming shall 966 include, but not be limited to, recreation, education, and 967 counseling which is needs-specific to elderly offenders. 968 Institutional staff shall be specifically trained to effectively 969 supervise elderly offenders and to detect physical or mental 970 changes which warrant medical attention before more serious 971 problems develop.

972 (3) The department shall adopt rules that specify which
973 elderly offenders shall be eligible to be housed at <u>the</u>
974 <u>geriatric correctional facilities or dorms</u> River Junction
975 Correctional Institution.

976 (4) While developing the criteria for eligibility, the 977 department shall use the information in existing offender 978 databases to determine the number of offenders who would be 979 eligible. The Legislature directs the department to consider a 980 broad range of elderly offenders for River Junction Correctional 981 Institution who have good disciplinary records and a medical 982 grade that will permit them to perform meaningful work 983 activities, including participation in an appropriate 984 correctional work program (PRIDE) facility, if available.

985 (5) The department shall also submit a study based on 986 existing offenders which projects the number of existing

Page 34 of 62

```
15-00897-10
                                                                2010960
      offenders who will qualify under the rules. An appendix to the
 987
 988
      study shall identify the specific offenders who qualify.
 989
           Section 15. Section 944.8041, Florida Statutes, is amended
 990
      to read:
 991
           944.8041 Elderly offenders; annual review.-For the purpose
 992
      of providing information to the Legislature on elderly offenders
 993
      within the correctional system, the department and the
 994
      Correctional Medical Authority shall each submit annually a
 995
      report on the status and treatment of elderly offenders in the
 996
      state-administered and private state correctional systems and \tau
 997
      as well as such information on the department's geriatric
 998
      facilities and dorms River Junction Correctional Institution. In
 999
      order to adequately prepare the reports, the department and the
1000
      Department of Management Services shall grant access to the
1001
      Correctional Medical Authority which includes access to the
1002
      facilities, offenders, and any information the agencies require
1003
      to complete their reports. The review shall also include an
1004
      examination of promising geriatric policies, practices, and
1005
      programs currently implemented in other correctional systems
1006
      within the United States. The reports, with specific findings
      and recommendations for implementation, shall be submitted to
1007
1008
      the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
1009
      Representatives on or before December 31 of each year.
1010
           Section 16. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 945.41,
1011
      Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1012
           945.41 Legislative intent of ss. 945.40-945.49.-It is the
```

intent of the Legislature that mentally ill inmates in the custody of the Department of Corrections receive evaluation and appropriate treatment for their mental illness through a

Page 35 of 62

15-00897-10

2010960

1016 continuum of services. It is further the intent of the 1017 Legislature that:

(4) Any inmate sentenced as a youthful offender, or 1018 1019 designated as a youthful offender by the department under 1020 pursuant to chapter 958, who is transferred pursuant to this act 1021 to a mental health treatment facility be separated from other 1022 inmates, if necessary, as determined by the warden of the 1023 treatment facility. In no case shall any youthful offender be 1024 placed at the Florida State Prison or the Union Correctional 1025 Institution for mental health treatment.

1026 (5) The department may designate a mental health treatment 1027 <u>facilities</u> facility for adult, youthful, and female offenders or 1028 may contract with other appropriate entities, persons, or 1029 agencies for such services.

1030 Section 17. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 945.42, 1031 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1032 945.42 Definitions; ss. 945.40-945.49.—As used in ss. 1033 945.40-945.49, the following terms shall have the meanings 1034 ascribed to them, unless the context shall clearly indicate 1035 otherwise:

(5) "In immediate need of care and treatment" means that an inmate is apparently mentally ill and is not able to be appropriately cared for in the institution where he or she is confined and that, but for being isolated in a more restrictive and secure housing environment, because of the apparent mental illness:

(a)1. The inmate is demonstrating a refusal to care for himself or herself and without immediate treatment intervention is likely to continue to refuse to care for himself or herself,

Page 36 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 1045 and such refusal poses an immediate, real, and present threat of 1046 substantial harm to his or her well-being; or 1047 2. There is an immediate, real, and present threat that the 1048 inmate will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or herself or 1049 another person, as evidenced by recent behavior involving 1050 causing, attempting, or threatening such harm; 1051 (b) 1. The inmate has refused voluntary placement for treatment at a mental health treatment facility after sufficient 1052 1053 and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of 1054 placement; or 1055 2. The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself 1056 whether placement is necessary; and 1057 (c) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives 1058 that would offer an opportunity for improvement of the inmate's 1059 condition have been clinically determined to be inappropriate. 1060 (6) "In need of care and treatment" means that an inmate 1061 has a mental illness for which inpatient services in a mental 1062 health treatment facility are necessary and that, but for being 1063 isolated in a more restrictive and secure housing environment, 1064 because of the mental illness: 1065 (a)1. The inmate is demonstrating a refusal to care for 1066 himself or herself and without treatment is likely to continue 1067 to refuse to care for himself or herself, and such refusal poses 1068 a real and present threat of substantial harm to his or her 1069 well-being; or

1070 2. There is a substantial likelihood that in the near 1071 future the inmate will inflict serious bodily harm on himself or 1072 herself or another person, as evidenced by recent behavior 1073 causing, attempting, or threatening such harm;

Page 37 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1074	(b) 1. The inmate has refused voluntary placement for
1075	treatment at a mental health treatment facility after sufficient
1076	and conscientious explanation and disclosure of the purpose of
1077	placement; or
1078	2. The inmate is unable to determine for himself or herself
1079	whether placement is necessary; and
1080	(c) All available less restrictive treatment alternatives
1081	that would offer an opportunity for improvement of the inmate's
1082	condition have been clinically determined to be inappropriate.
1083	Section 18. Section 945.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1084	read:
1085	945.43 <u>Placement</u> Admission of inmate <u>in a</u> to mental health
1086	treatment facility
1087	(1) CRITERIA.—An inmate may be <u>placed in</u> admitted to a
1088	mental health treatment facility if he or she is mentally ill
1089	and is in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42.
1090	(2) PROCEDURE FOR PLACEMENT IN A MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT
1091	FACILITY
1092	(a) An inmate may be <u>placed in</u> admitted to a mental health
1093	treatment facility after notice and hearing, upon the
1094	recommendation of the warden of the facility where the inmate is
1095	confined. The recommendation shall be entered on a petition and
1096	must be supported by the expert opinion of a psychiatrist and
1097	the second opinion of a psychiatrist or psychological
1098	professional. The petition shall be filed with the court in the
1099	county where the inmate is located.
1100	(b) A copy of the petition shall be served on the inmate,
1101	accompanied by a written notice that the inmate may apply
1102	immediately to the court to have an attorney appointed if the

Page 38 of 62

15-00897-10

1103 inmate cannot afford one.

(c) The petition for placement <u>shall may</u> be filed in the county in which the inmate is located. The hearing shall be held in the same county, and one of the inmate's physicians at the facility where the inmate is located shall appear as a witness at the hearing.

(d) An attorney representing the inmate shall have access to the inmate and any records, including medical or mental health records, which are relevant to the representation of the inmate.

1113 (e) If the court finds that the inmate is mentally ill and 1114 in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42, the 1115 court shall order that he or she be placed in a mental health 1116 treatment facility or, if the inmate is at a mental health 1117 treatment facility, that he or she be retained there. The court 1118 shall authorize the mental health treatment facility to retain 1119 the inmate for up to 6 months. If, at the end of that time, continued placement is necessary, the warden shall apply to the 1120 1121 Division of Administrative Hearings in accordance with s. 945.45 1122 for an order authorizing continued placement.

1123 (3) PROCEDURE FOR HEARING ON PLACEMENT OF AN INMATE IN A
1124 MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT FACILITY.-

(a) The court shall serve notice on the warden of the facility where the inmate is confined and the allegedly mentally ill inmate. The notice must specify the date, time, and place of the hearing; the basis for the allegation of mental illness; and the names of the examining experts. The hearing shall be held within 5 days, and the court may appoint a general or special magistrate to preside. The court may waive the presence of the

Page 39 of 62

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

2010960

15-00897-10

13-00097-10

1132 inmate at the hearing if the such waiver is consistent with the 1133 best interests of the inmate and the inmate's counsel does not 1134 object. The department may transport the inmate to the location 1135 of the hearing if the hearing is not conducted at the facility 1136 or by electronic means. The hearing may be as informal as is 1137 consistent with orderly procedure. One of the experts whose 1138 opinion supported the petition for placement shall be present at 1139 the hearing for information purposes.

1140 (b) If, at the hearing, the court finds that the inmate is 1141 mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 1142 945.42, the court shall order that he or she be placed in a 1143 mental health treatment facility. The court shall provide a copy 1144 of its order authorizing placement and all supporting 1145 documentation relating to the inmate's condition to the warden 1146 of the treatment facility. If the court finds that the inmate is 1147 not mentally ill, it shall dismiss the petition for placement.

(4) REFUSAL OF PLACEMENT.—The warden of an institution in which a mental health treatment facility is located may refuse to place any inmate in that treatment facility who is not accompanied by adequate court orders and documentation, as required in ss. 945.40-945.49.

1153 Section 19. Section 945.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1154 read:

1155945.46 Initiation of involuntary placement proceedings with1156respect to a mentally ill inmate scheduled for release.-

(1) If an inmate who is receiving mental health treatment in the department is scheduled for release through expiration of sentence or any other means, but continues to be mentally ill and in need of care and treatment, as defined in s. 945.42, the

Page 40 of 62

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

2010960

	15-00897-10 2010960
1161	warden is authorized to initiate procedures for involuntary
1162	placement pursuant to s. 394.467, 60 days prior to such release.
1163	(2) In addition, the warden may initiate procedures for
1164	involuntary examination pursuant to s. 394.463 for any inmate
1165	who has a mental illness and meets the criteria of s.
1166	394.463(1).
1167	(3) The department may transport an individual who is being
1168	released from its custody to a receiving or treatment facility
1169	for involuntary examination or placement. Such transport shall
1170	be made to a facility that is specified by the Department of
1171	Children and Family Services as able to meet the specific needs
1172	of the individual. If the Department of Children and Family
1173	Services does not specify a facility, transport may be made to
1174	the nearest receiving facility.
1175	Section 20. Section 946.42, Florida Statutes, is created to
1176	read:
1177	946.42 Use of inmates on private property
1178	(1) The department may allow inmates who meet the criteria
1179	provided in s. 946.40 to perform public works and enter onto
1180	private property for the following purposes:
1181	(a) To accept and collect donations for the use and benefit
1182	of the department.
1183	(b) To assist federal, state, local, and private agencies
1184	before, during, and after emergencies or disasters.
1185	(2) As used in this section, the term:
1186	(a) "Disaster" means any natural, technological, or civil
1187	emergency that causes damage of sufficient severity and
1188	magnitude to result in a declaration of a state of emergency by
1189	a county, the Governor, or the President of the United States.

Page 41 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1190	(b) "Donations" means gifts of tangible personal property
1191	and includes equipment, fixtures, construction materials, food
1192	items, and other tangible personal property of a consumable and
1193	nonconsumable nature.
1194	(c) "Emergency" means any occurrence or threat of an
1195	occurrence, whether natural, technological, or manmade, in war
1196	or in peace, which results or may result in substantial injury
1197	or harm to the population or substantial damage to or loss of
1198	property.
1199	Section 21. Subsection (3) of section 948.001, Florida
1200	Statutes, is repealed.
1201	Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 948.03, Florida
1202	Statutes, is amended to read:
1203	948.03 Terms and conditions of probation
1204	(1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of
1205	probation. Conditions specified in this section do not require
1206	oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be
1207	considered standard conditions of probation. These conditions
1208	may include among them the following, that the probationer or
1209	offender in community control shall:
1210	(a) Report to the probation and parole supervisors as
1211	directed.
1212	(b) Permit such supervisors to visit him or her at his or
1213	her home or elsewhere.
1214	(c) Work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as may
1215	be possible.
1216	(d) Remain within a specified place.
1217	(e) Live without violating any law. A conviction in a court
1218	of law is not necessary for such a violation of law to

Page 42 of 62

15-00897-102010960_1219constitute a violation of probation, community control, or any1220other form of court-ordered supervision.

1221 (f) (e) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved 1222 party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in an 1223 amount to be determined by the court. The court shall make such 1224 reparation or restitution a condition of probation, unless it 1225 determines that clear and compelling reasons exist to the 1226 contrary. If the court does not order restitution, or orders 1227 restitution of only a portion of the damages, as provided in s. 1228 775.089, it shall state on the record in detail the reasons 1229 therefor.

(g) (f) Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for offenses 1230 1231 committed on or after that date, make payment of the debt due 1232 and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 1233 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or 1234 transportation received by the felony probationer while in that 1235 detention facility. The court, in determining whether to order 1236 such repayment and the amount of the such repayment, shall 1237 consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of 1238 the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial 1239 resources of the felony probationer, the present and potential 1240 future financial needs and earning ability of the probationer, 1241 and dependents, and other appropriate factors.

1242 (h) (g) Support his or her legal dependents to the best of 1243 his or her ability.

1244 <u>(i)</u> (h) Make payment of the debt due and owing to the state 1245 under s. 960.17, subject to modification based on change of 1246 circumstances.

1247

(j) (i) Pay any application fee assessed under s.

Page 43 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 1248 27.52(1)(b) and attorney's fees and costs assessed under s. 1249 938.29, subject to modification based on change of 1250 circumstances. 1251 $(k) \rightarrow (j)$ Not associate with persons engaged in criminal 1252 activities. 1253 (1) (k) 1. Submit to random testing as directed by the 1254 correctional probation officer or the professional staff of the 1255 treatment center where he or she is receiving treatment to 1256 determine the presence or use of alcohol or controlled 1257 substances. 1258

1258 2. If the offense was a controlled substance violation and 1259 the period of probation immediately follows a period of 1260 incarceration in the state correction system, the conditions 1261 shall include a requirement that the offender submit to random 1262 substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of 1263 supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation 1264 officer as defined in s. 943.10(3).

1265 <u>(m) (1)</u> Be prohibited from possessing, carrying, or owning 1266 any weapon without first procuring the consent of the 1267 <u>correctional firearm unless authorized by the court and</u> 1268 consented to by the probation officer.

1269 (n) (m) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or 1270 possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a 1271 physician. The probationer or community controllee shall not 1272 knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other 1273 dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used.

1274 <u>(o) (n)</u> Submit to the drawing of blood or other biological 1275 specimens as prescribed in ss. 943.325 and 948.014, and 1276 reimburse the appropriate agency for the costs of drawing and

Page 44 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1277	transmitting the blood or other biological specimens to the
1278	Department of Law Enforcement.
1279	(p) Submit to the taking of a digitized photograph by the
1280	department as a part of the offender's records. This photograph
1281	may be displayed on the department's public website while the
1282	offender is under court-ordered supervision. However, this
1283	paragraph does not apply to an offender who is on pretrial
1284	intervention supervision or an offender whose identity is exempt
1285	from disclosure due to an exemption from the requirements of s.
1286	<u>119.07.</u>
1287	Section 23. Subsection (7) of section 948.09, Florida
1288	Statutes, is amended to read:
1289	948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation
1290	(7) The department shall establish a payment plan for all
1291	costs ordered by the courts for collection by the department and
1292	a priority order for payments, except that victim restitution
1293	payments authorized under <u>s. 948.03(1)(f)</u> s. 948.03(1)(e) take
1294	precedence over all other court-ordered payments. The department
1295	is not required to disburse cumulative amounts of less than \$10
1296	to individual payees established on this payment plan.
1297	Section 24. Section 948.101, Florida Statutes, is amended
1298	to read:
1299	948.101 Terms and conditions of community control and
1300	criminal quarantine community control
1301	(1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of
1302	community control. Conditions specified in this subsection do
1303	not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may
1304	be considered standard conditions of community control.
1305	(a) The court shall require intensive supervision and

Page 45 of 62

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

SB 960

	15-00897-10 2010960
1306	surveillance for an offender placed into community control,
1307	which may include <u>,</u> but is not limited to:
1308	(a) 1. Specified contact with the parole and probation
1309	officer.
1310	(b) 2. Confinement to an agreed-upon residence during hours
1311	away from employment and public service activities.
1312	<u>(c)</u> Mandatory public service.
1313	(d) 4. Supervision by the Department of Corrections by means
1314	of an electronic monitoring device or system.
1315	(e) 5 . The standard conditions of probation set forth in s.
1316	948.03.
1317	(b) For an offender placed on criminal quarantine community
1318	control, the court shall require:
1319	1. Electronic monitoring 24 hours per day.
1320	2. Confinement to a designated residence during designated
1321	hours.
1322	(2) The enumeration of specific kinds of terms and
1323	conditions does not prevent the court from adding thereto any
1324	other terms or conditions that the court considers proper.
1325	However, the sentencing court may only impose a condition of
1326	supervision allowing an offender convicted of s. 794.011, s.
1327	800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145 to reside in
1328	another state if the order stipulates that it is contingent upon
1329	the approval of the receiving state interstate compact
1330	authority. The court may rescind or modify at any time the terms
1331	and conditions theretofore imposed by it upon the offender in
1332	community control. However, if the court withholds adjudication
1333	of guilt or imposes a period of incarceration as a condition of
1334	community control, the period may not exceed 364 days, and

Page 46 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1335	incarceration shall be restricted to a county facility, a
1336	probation and restitution center under the jurisdiction of the
1337	Department of Corrections, a probation program drug punishment
1338	phase I secure residential treatment institution, or a community
1339	residential facility owned or operated by any entity providing
1340	such services.
1341	(3) The court may place a defendant who is being sentenced
1342	for criminal transmission of HIV in violation of s. 775.0877 on
1343	criminal quarantine community control. The Department of
1344	Corrections shall develop and administer a criminal quarantine
1345	community control program emphasizing intensive supervision with
1346	24-hour-per-day electronic monitoring. Criminal quarantine
1347	community control status must include surveillance and may
1348	include other measures normally associated with community
1349	control, except that specific conditions necessary to monitor
1350	this population may be ordered.
1351	Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 948.11, Florida
1352	Statutes, is amended to read:
1353	948.11 Electronic monitoring devices
1354	(1) (a) The Department of Corrections may, at its
1355	discretion, electronically monitor an offender sentenced to
1356	community control.
1357	(b) The Department of Corrections shall electronically
1358	monitor an offender sentenced to criminal quarantine community
1359	control 24 hours per day.
1360	Section 26. Present subsection (4) of section 951.26,
1361	Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new
1362	subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:
1363	951.26 Public safety coordinating councils

Page 47 of 62

1	15-00897-10 2010960
1364	(4) The council may also develop a comprehensive local
1365	reentry plan that is designed to assist offenders released from
1366	incarceration to successfully reenter the community. The plan
1367	should cover at least a 5-year period. In developing the plan,
1368	the council shall coordinate with public safety officials and
1369	local community organizations who can provide offenders with
1370	reentry services, such as assistance with housing, health care,
1371	education, substance abuse treatment, and employment.
1372	Section 27. Section 958.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to
1373	read:
1374	958.03 Definitions.—As used in this act:
1375	(1) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
1376	(2) "Community control program" means a form of intensive
1377	supervised custody in the community, including surveillance on
1378	weekends and holidays, administered by officers with restricted
1379	caseloads. Community control is an individualized program in
1380	which the freedom of the offender is restricted within the
1381	community, home, or noninstitutional residential placement and
1382	specific sanctions are imposed and enforced.
1383	(3) "Court" means a judge or successor who designates a
1384	defendant as a youthful offender.
1385	(4) "Probation" means a form of community supervision
1386	requiring specified contacts with parole and probation officers
1387	and other terms and conditions as provided in s. 948.03.
1388	(5) "Youthful offender" means any person who is sentenced
1389	as such by the court <u>pursuant to s. 958.04</u> or is classified as
1390	such by the department pursuant to <u>s. 958.11</u> s. 958.04 .
1391	(6) "Youthful offender facility" means any facility in the
1392	state correctional system which the department designates for

Page 48 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1393	the care, custody, control, and supervision of youthful
1394	offenders.
1395	Section 28. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 958.04,
1396	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
1397	Section 29. Section 958.045, Florida Statutes, is amended
1398	to read:
1399	958.045 Youthful offender basic training program
1400	(1) The department shall develop and implement a basic
1401	training program for youthful offenders sentenced or classified
1402	by the department as youthful offenders pursuant to this
1403	chapter. The period of time to be served at the basic training
1404	program shall be no less than 120 days.
1405	(a) The program <u>must</u> shall include marching drills,
1406	calisthenics, a rigid dress code, manual labor assignments,
1407	physical training with obstacle courses, training in
1408	decisionmaking and personal development, general education
1409	development and adult basic education courses, and drug
1410	counseling and other rehabilitation programs.
1411	(b) The department shall adopt rules governing the
1412	administration of the youthful offender basic training program,
1413	requiring that basic training participants complete a structured
1414	disciplinary program, and allowing for a restriction on general
1415	inmate population privileges.
1416	(2) Upon receipt of youthful offenders, the department
1417	shall screen offenders for the basic training program. To
1418	participate, an offender must have no physical limitations that
1419	preclude participation in strenuous activity, must not be
1420	impaired, and must not have been previously incarcerated in a
1421	state or federal correctional facility. In screening offenders

Page 49 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960_____ 1422 for the basic training program, the department shall consider 1423 the offender's criminal history and the possible rehabilitative 1424 benefits of "shock" incarceration.

1425 (a) If an offender meets the specified criteria and space 1426 is available, the department shall request, in writing from the 1427 sentencing court, approval for the offender to participate in 1428 the basic training program. If the person is classified by the 1429 department as a youthful offender and the department is 1430 requesting approval from the sentencing court for placement in 1431 the program, the department shall, at the same time, notify the state attorney that the offender is being considered for 1432 1433 placement in the basic training program. The notice must explain 1434 that the purpose of such placement is diversion from lengthy 1435 incarceration when a short "shock" incarceration could produce 1436 the same deterrent effect, and that the state attorney may, 1437 within 14 days after the mailing of the notice, notify the 1438 sentencing court in writing of objections, if any, to the 1439 placement of the offender in the basic training program.

1440 (b) The sentencing court shall notify the department in 1441 writing of placement approval no later than 21 days after receipt of the department's request for placement of the 1442 1443 youthful offender in the basic training program. Failure to 1444 notify the department within 21 days shall be considered an approval by the sentencing court for placing the youthful 1445 1446 offender in the basic training program. Each state attorney may 1447 develop procedures for notifying the victim that the offender is being considered for placement in the basic training program. 1448

1449 (3) The program shall provide a short incarceration period1450 of rigorous training to offenders who require a greater degree

Page 50 of 62

15-00897-10 2010960 1451 of supervision than community control or probation provides. 1452 Basic training programs may be operated in secure areas in or adjacent to an adult institution notwithstanding s. 958.11. The 1453 1454 program is not intended to divert offenders away from probation 1455 or community control but to divert them from long periods of 1456 incarceration when a short "shock" incarceration could produce 1457 the same deterrent effect.

1458 (4) Upon admittance to the department, an educational and 1459 substance abuse assessment shall be performed on each youthful 1460 offender. Upon admittance to the basic training program, each 1461 offender shall have a full substance abuse assessment to 1462 determine the offender's need for substance abuse treatment. The 1463 educational assessment shall be accomplished through the aid of 1464 the Test of Adult Basic Education or any other testing 1465 instrument approved by the Department of Education, as 1466 appropriate. Each offender who has not obtained a high school 1467 diploma shall be enrolled in an adult education program designed 1468 to aid the offender in improving his or her academic skills and 1469 earning a high school diploma. Further assessments of the prior 1470 vocational skills and future career education shall be provided to the offender. A periodic evaluation shall be made to assess 1471 1472 the progress of each offender, and upon completion of the basic 1473 training program the assessment and information from the 1474 department's record of each offender shall be transferred to the 1475 appropriate community residential program.

(5) (a) If an offender in the basic training program becomes
unmanageable, the department may revoke the offender's gain-time
and place the offender in disciplinary confinement in accordance
with department rule. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the

Page 51 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1480	offender must be readmitted to the basic training program upon
1481	completing the disciplinary process. Any period of time during
1482	which the offender is unable to participate in the basic
1483	training activities may be excluded from the time requirements
1484	specified in the program.
1485	(b) The department may terminate an offender from the basic
1486	training program if:
1487	1. The offender has committed or threatened to commit a
1488	violent act;
1489	2. The department determines that the offender is unable to
1490	participate in the basic training activities due to medical
1491	reasons;
1492	3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
1493	4. The department reassigns the offender to a different
1494	classification status; or
1495	5. The department determines that removing the offender
1496	from the program is in the best interests of the inmate or the
1497	security of the institution. If an offender in the basic
1498	training program becomes unmanageable, the department may revoke
1499	the offender's gain-time and place the offender in disciplinary
1500	confinement for up to 30 days. Upon completion of the
1501	disciplinary process, the offender shall be readmitted to the
1502	basic training program, except for an offender who has committed
1503	or threatened to commit a violent act. If the offender is
1504	terminated from the program, the department may place the
1505	offender in the general population to complete the remainder of
1506	the offender's sentence. Any period of time in which the
1507	offender is unable to participate in the basic training
1508	activities may be excluded from the specified time requirements

Page 52 of 62

1509 in the program.

15-00897-10

1510 (c) (b) If the offender is unable to participate in the 1511 basic training activities due to medical reasons, certified 1512 medical personnel shall examine the offender and shall consult 1513 with the basic training program director concerning the 1514 offender's termination from the program.

1515 (d) (c) The portion of the sentence served before placement 1516 in the basic training program may not be counted toward program 1517 completion. The department shall submit a report to the court at 1518 least 30 days before the youthful offender is scheduled to 1519 complete the basic training program. The report must describe 1520 the offender's performance in the basic training program. If the 1521 youthful offender's performance is satisfactory, the court shall 1522 issue an order modifying the sentence imposed and place the 1523 offender on supervision probation subject to the offender 1524 successfully completing the remainder of the basic training 1525 program. The term of supervision probation may include placement 1526 in a community residential program. If the offender violates the 1527 conditions of supervision probation, the court may revoke 1528 supervision probation and impose any sentence that it might have 1529 originally imposed.

1530 (6) (a) Upon completing the basic training program, an 1531 offender shall be transferred to a community residential program 1532 and reside there for a term designated by department rule. If 1533 the basic training program director determines that the offender 1534 is not suitable for the community residential program but is 1535 suitable for an alternative postrelease program or release plan, 1536 within 30 days prior to program completion the department shall evaluate the offender's needs and determine an alternative 1537

Page 53 of 62

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

2010960

1563

this section.

1	15-00897-10 2010960
1538	postrelease program or plan. The department's consideration
1539	shall include, but not be limited to, the offender's employment,
1540	residence, family situation, and probation or postrelease
1541	supervision obligations. Upon the approval of the department,
1542	the offender shall be released to an alternative postrelease
1543	program or plan.
1544	(b) While in the community residential program, as
1545	appropriate, the offender shall engage in gainful employment,
1546	and if any, shall pay restitution to the victim. If appropriate,
1547	the offender may enroll in substance abuse counseling, and if
1548	suitable, shall enroll in a general education development or
1549	adult basic education class for the purpose of attaining a high
1550	school diploma. Upon release from the community residential
1551	program, the offender shall remain on probation, or other
1552	postrelease supervision, and abide by the conditions of the
1553	offender's probation or postrelease supervision. If, upon
1554	transfer from the community residential program, the offender
1555	has not completed the enrolled educational program, the offender
1556	shall continue the educational program until completed. If the
1557	offender fails to complete the program, the department may
1558	request the court or the control release authority to execute an
1559	order returning the offender back to the community residential
1560	program until completion of the program.
1561	(6)(7) The department shall implement the basic training
1562	program to the fullest extent feasible within the provisions of

1564 (8) (a) The Assistant Secretary for Youthful Offenders shall 1565 continuously screen all institutions, facilities, and programs 1566 for any inmate who meets the eligibility requirements for

Page 54 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960_
1567	youthful offender designation specified in s. 958.04, whose age
1568	does not exceed 24 years. The department may classify and assign
1569	as a youthful offender any inmate who meets the criteria of s.
1570	958.04.
1571	(b) A youthful offender who is designated as such by the
1572	department and assigned to the basic training program must be
1573	eligible for control release pursuant to s. 947.146.
1574	(c) The department shall work cooperatively with the
1575	Control Release Authority or the Parole Commission to effect the
1576	release of an offender who has successfully completed the
1577	requirements of the basic training program.
1578	(d) Upon an offender's completion of the basic training
1579	program, the department shall submit a report to the releasing
1580	authority that describes the offender's performance. If the
1581	performance has been satisfactory, the release authority shall
1582	establish a release date that is within 30 days following
1583	program completion. As a condition of release, the offender
1584	shall be placed in a community residential program as provided
1585	in this section or on community supervision as provided in
1586	chapter 947, and shall be subject to the conditions established
1587	therefor.
1588	(7) (9) Upon commencement of the community residential
1589	program, the department shall submit annual reports to the
1590	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
1591	House of Representatives detailing the extent of implementation

of the basic training program and the community residential program, and outlining future goals and any recommendation the department has for future legislative action.

1595

(8) (10) Due to serious and violent crime, the Legislature

Page 55 of 62

2010960 15-00897-10 1596 declares the construction of a basic training facility is 1597 necessary to aid in alleviating an emergency situation. 1598 (9) (11) The department shall provide a special training 1599 program for staff selected for the basic training program. 1600 (10) (12) The department may develop performance-based 1601 contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations 1602 for the provision of any or all of the youthful offender 1603 programs. 1604 (11) (13) An offender in the basic training program is 1605 subject to rules of conduct established by the department and 1606 may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges, 1607 restrictions, disciplinary confinement, alteration of release 1608 plans, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature 1609 and gravity of the program violation. Administrative or 1610 protective confinement, as necessary, may be imposed. 1611 (12) (14) The department may establish a system of 1612 incentives within the basic training program which the 1613 department may use to promote participation in rehabilitative 1614 programs and the orderly operation of institutions and 1615 facilities. 1616 (13) (15) The department shall develop a system for tracking 1617 recidivism, including, but not limited to, rearrests and 1618 recommitment of youthful offenders, and shall report on that 1619 system in its annual reports of the programs. 1620 Section 30. Section 958.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1621 read: 1622 958.09 Extension of limits of confinement.-Section 945.091 1623 and the rules developed by the department which implement s. 1624 945.091 apply to youthful offenders.

Page 56 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1625	(1) The department shall adopt rules permitting the
1626	extension of the limits of the place of confinement of a
1627	youthful offender when there is reasonable cause to believe that
1628	the youthful offender will honor the trust placed in him or her.
1629	The department may authorize a youthful offender, under
1630	prescribed conditions and following investigation and approval
1631	by the department which shall maintain a written record of such
1632	action, to leave the place of his or her confinement for a
1633	prescribed period of time:
1634	(a) To visit a designated place or places for the purpose
1635	of visiting a dying relative, attending the funeral of a
1636	relative, or arranging for employment or for a suitable
1637	residence for use when released; to otherwise aid in the
1638	correction of the youthful offender; or for another compelling
1639	reason consistent with the public interest and to return to the
1640	same or another institution or facility designated by the
1641	department; or
1642	(b) To work at paid employment, participate in an
1643	educational or a training program, or voluntarily serve a public
1644	or nonprofit agency or a public service program in the
1645	community; provided, that the youthful offender shall be
1646	confined except during the hours of his or her employment,
1647	education, training, or service and while traveling thereto and
1648	therefrom.
1649	(2) The department shall adopt rules as to the eligibility
1650	of youthful offenders for such extension of confinement, the
1651	disbursement of any carnings of youthful offenders, or the
1652	entering into of agreements between the department and any
1653	municipal, county, or federal agency for the housing of youthful

Page 57 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1654	
1655	offender convicted of sexual battery pursuant to s. 794.011 is
1656	eligible for any extension of the limits of confinement under
1657	this section.
1658	(3) The willful failure of a youthful offender to remain
1659	within the extended limits of confinement or to return within
1660	the time prescribed to the place of confinement designated by
1661	the department is an escape from the custody of the department
1662	and a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided by s.
1663	775.082.
1664	(4) The department may contract with other public and
1665	private agencies for the confinement, treatment, counseling,
1666	aftercare, or community supervision of youthful offenders when
1667	consistent with the youthful offenders' welfare and the interest
1668	of society.
1669	(5) The department shall document and account for all forms
1670	for disciplinary reports for inmates placed on extended limits
1671	of confinement, which reports shall include, but not be limited
1672	to, all violations of rules of conduct, the rule or rules
1673	violated, the nature of punishment administered, the authority
1674	ordering such punishment, and the duration of time during which
1675	the inmate was subjected to confinement.
1676	(6)(a) The department is authorized to levy fines only
1677	through disciplinary reports and only against inmates placed on
1678	extended limits of confinement. Major and minor infractions and
1679	their respective punishments for inmates placed on extended
1680	limits of confinement shall be defined by the rules of the
1681	department, except that any fine shall not exceed \$50 for each
1682	infraction deemed to be minor and \$100 for each infraction

Page 58 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1683	deemed to be major. Such fines shall be deposited in the General
1684	Revenue Fund, and a receipt shall be given to the inmate.
1685	(b) When the chief correctional officer determines that a
1686	fine would be an appropriate punishment for a violation of the
1687	rules of the department, both the determination of guilt and the
1688	amount of the fine shall be determined by the disciplinary
1689	committee pursuant to the method prescribed in s. 944.28(2)(c).
1690	(c) The department shall develop rules defining the
1691	policies and procedures for the administering of such fines.
1692	Section 31. Subsection (3) of section 958.11, Florida
1693	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) of that section is
1694	reenacted, to read:
1695	958.11 Designation of institutions and programs for
1696	youthful offenders; assignment from youthful offender
1697	institutions and programs
1698	(3) The department may assign a youthful offender to a
1699	nonyouthful offender facility and manage the youthful offender
1700	in a manner consistent with inmates in the adult population in
1701	the state correctional system which is not designated for the
1702	care, custody, control, and supervision of youthful offenders or
1703	an age group only in the following circumstances:
1704	(a) If the youthful offender is convicted of a new crime
1705	which is a felony under the laws of this state.
1706	(b) If the youthful offender becomes such a serious
1707	management or disciplinary problem resulting from serious <u>or</u>
1708	repeat violations of the rules of the department that his or her
1709	original assignment would be detrimental to the interests of the
1710	program and to other inmates committed thereto.
1711	(c) If the youthful offender needs medical treatment,

Page 59 of 62

1737

15-00897-10 2010960 1712health services, or other specialized treatment otherwise not 1713 available at the youthful offender facility. 1714 (d) If the department determines that the youthful offender 1715 should be transferred outside of the state correctional system, 1716 as provided by law, for services not provided by the department. 1717 (e) If bed space is not available in a designated community 1718 residential facility, the department may assign a youthful 1719 offender to a community residential facility, provided that the 1720 youthful offender is separated from other offenders insofar as 1721 is practical. 1722 (f) If the youthful offender was originally assigned to a 1723 facility designated for 14-year-old to 18-year-old youthful 1724 offenders, but subsequently reaches the age of 19 years, the 1725 department may retain the youthful offender in the facility if 1726 the department determines that it is in the best interest of the 1727 youthful offender and the department. 1728 (g) If the department determines that a youthful offender 1729 originally assigned to a facility designated for the 19-24 age 1730 group is mentally or physically vulnerable by such placement, 1731 the department may reassign a youthful offender to a facility 1732 designated for the 14-18 age group if the department determines 1733 that a reassignment is necessary to protect the safety of the 1734 youthful offender or the institution. 1735 (h) If the department determines that a youthful offender 1736 originally assigned to a facility designated for the 14-18 age

group is disruptive, incorrigible, or uncontrollable, the department may reassign a youthful offender to a facility 1738 1739 designated for the 19-24 age group if the department determines 1740 that a reassignment would best serve the interests of the

Page 60 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1741	youthful offender and the department.
1742	(i) If the youthful offender has reached the age of 25.
1743	(j) If the department cannot adequately ensure the safety
1744	of a youthful offender within a youthful offender facility.
1745	(k) If the youthful offender has a documented history of
1746	benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal
1747	gang, as defined in s. 874.03, while housed in a youthful
1748	offender facility.
1749	(1) If the department has classified an inmate as a
1750	youthful offender under subsection (4) and the department
1751	determines the assignment is necessary for population management
1752	purposes.
1753	(4) The department shall continuously screen all
1754	institutions, facilities, and programs for any inmate who meets
1755	the eligibility requirements for youthful offender designation
1756	specified in s. 958.04(1)(a) and (c) whose age does not exceed
1757	24 years and whose total length of sentence does not exceed 10
1758	years, and the department may classify and assign as a youthful
1759	offender any inmate who meets the criteria of this subsection.
1760	Section 32. Subsection (1) of section 951.231, Florida
1761	Statutes, is amended to read:
1762	951.231 County residential probation program
1763	(1) Any prisoner who has been sentenced under s. 921.18 to
1764	serve a sentence in a county residential probation center as
1765	described in s. 951.23 shall:
1766	(a) Reside at the center at all times other than during
1767	employment hours and reasonable travel time to and from his or
1768	her place of employment, except that supervisory personnel at a
1769	county residential probation center may extend the limits of

Page 61 of 62

	15-00897-10 2010960
1770	confinement to include, but not be limited to, probation,
1771	community control, or other appropriate supervisory techniques.
1772	(b) Seek and obtain employment on an 8-hours-a-day basis
1773	and retain employment throughout the period of time he or she is
1774	housed at the center.
1775	(c) Participate in and complete the program required by s.
1776	958.04(4), if required by the supervisor of the center.
1777	<u>(c) (d)</u> Participate in the education program provided at the
1778	center, if required by the supervisor of the center.
1779	<u>(d) (e)</u> Participate in the drug treatment program provided
1780	at the center, if required by the supervisor of the center.
1781	Section 33. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.

Page 62 of 62