By Senator Montford

	3-01084-19 2019624
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to youth in solitary confinement;
3	creating s. 945.425, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting
4	the Department of Corrections from placing a youth in
5	solitary confinement except under certain
6	circumstances; authorizing a youth to be placed in
7	emergency confinement if certain conditions are met;
8	requiring facility staff to document such placement;
9	requiring that, within a specified timeframe and at
10	specified intervals, a mental health clinician conduct
11	certain evaluations of a youth who is in emergency
12	confinement; limiting the allowable length of time for
13	emergency confinement; requiring specific treatment
14	for a youth who is in emergency confinement;
15	prohibiting the use of emergency confinement for
16	certain purposes; authorizing a youth to be placed in
17	medical confinement under certain circumstances;
18	limiting the allowable length of time for medical
19	confinement; requiring facility staff to document such
20	confinement; requiring that, within a specified
21	timeframe and at specified intervals, a medical
22	professional conduct certain evaluations of a youth
23	who is in medical confinement; prohibiting the use of
24	medical confinement for certain purposes; requiring
25	the department to review its policies and procedures
26	relating to youth in solitary confinement; requiring
27	the department to certify compliance in a report to
28	the Governor and Legislature by a specified date;
29	requiring the department to adopt policies and

Page 1 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
30	procedures; providing applicability; amending s.
31	951.23, F.S.; requiring sheriffs and chief
32	correctional officers to adopt model standards
33	relating to youth; creating s. 985.28, F.S.; defining
34	terms; prohibiting the Department of Juvenile Justice
35	from placing a child in solitary confinement except
36	under certain circumstances; authorizing a child to be
37	placed in emergency confinement if certain conditions
38	are met; requiring facility staff to document such
39	placement; requiring that, within a specified
40	timeframe and at specified intervals, a mental health
41	clinician conduct certain evaluations of a child who
42	is in emergency confinement; limiting the allowable
43	length of time for the use of emergency confinement;
44	requiring specific treatment for a child who is in
45	emergency confinement; prohibiting the use of
46	emergency confinement for certain purposes;
47	authorizing a youth to be placed in medical
48	confinement under certain circumstances; limiting the
49	allowable length of time for medical confinement;
50	requiring facility staff to document such placement;
51	requiring that, within a specified timeframe and at
52	specified intervals, a medical professional conduct
53	certain evaluations of a child who is in medical
54	confinement; prohibiting the use of medical
55	confinement for certain purposes; requiring the
56	department and the board of county commissioners of
57	each county that administers a detention facility to
58	review policies and procedures relating to

Page 2 of 19

·	3-01084-19 2019624
59	disciplinary treatment; requiring the department and
60	the board of county commissioners of each county that
61	administers a detention facility to certify compliance
62	in a report to the Governor and Legislature by a
63	specified date; providing applicability; creating s.
64	985.4415, F.S.; defining terms; prohibiting facility
65	staff from placing a child in solitary confinement,
66	except under certain circumstances; authorizing a
67	child to be placed in emergency confinement if certain
68	conditions are met; requiring facility staff to
69	document such placement; requiring that, within a
70	specified timeframe and at specified intervals, a
71	mental health clinician conduct certain evaluations of
72	a child who is in emergency confinement; limiting the
73	allowable length of time for emergency confinement;
74	requiring specific treatment for a child who is in
75	emergency confinement; prohibiting the use of
76	emergency confinement for certain purposes;
77	authorizing a youth to be placed in medical
78	confinement under certain circumstances; limiting the
79	allowable length of time for medical confinement;
80	requiring facility staff to document such placement;
81	requiring that, within a specified timeframe and at
82	specified intervals, a medical professional conduct
83	certain evaluations of a child who is in medical
84	confinement; prohibiting the use of medical
85	confinement for certain purposes; requiring the
86	department to review policies and procedures relating
87	to disciplinary treatment; requiring the department to

Page 3 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
88	certify compliance in a report to the Governor and
89	Legislature by a specified date; providing
90	applicability; amending s. 944.09, F.S.; authorizing
91	the Department of Corrections to adopt rules; amending
92	s. 985.601, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile
93	Justice to adopt rules; reenacting s. 944.279(1),
94	F.S., relating to disciplinary procedures applicable
95	to a prisoner for filing frivolous or malicious
96	actions or bringing false information before a court,
97	to incorporate the amendment made to s. 944.09, F.S.,
98	in a reference thereto; providing an effective date.
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100	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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102	Section 1. Section 945.425, Florida Statutes, is created to
103	read:
104	945.425 Youth in solitary confinement
105	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
106	(a) "Emergency confinement" means a type of solitary
107	confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a youth
108	in an isolated room to separate that youth from the general
109	inmate population and to remove him or her from a situation in
110	which he or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the
111	security or safety of himself or herself or others.
112	(b) "Medical confinement" means a type of solitary
113	confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a youth
114	in an isolated room to separate that youth from the general
115	inmate population to allow him or her to recover from an illness
116	or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.

Page 4 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
117	(c) "Mental health clinician" means a psychiatrist,
118	psychologist, social worker, or nurse practitioner.
119	(d) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement
120	of a youth in an isolated room to separate that youth from the
121	general inmate population for any period of time.
122	(e) "Youth" means a person within the custody of the
123	department who is under the age of 19 years.
124	(2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENTA youth
125	may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in
126	this section.
127	(3) PROTECTING YOUTH IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT
128	(a) A youth may be placed in emergency confinement if all
129	of the following conditions are met:
130	1. A nonphysical intervention with the youth would not be
131	effective in preventing harm or danger to the youth or others.
132	2. There is imminent risk of the youth physically harming
133	himself or herself, staff, or others or the youth is engaged in
134	major property destruction that is likely to compromise the
135	security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the youth or
136	others.
137	3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
138	(b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a youth
139	in emergency confinement. The documentation must include
140	justification for the placement, in addition to a description of
141	the less-restrictive options that the facility staff exercised
142	before the youth was so placed.
143	(c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a youth who is
144	placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such
145	placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to

Page 5 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
146	the mental or physical health of the youth. Following the
147	initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a
148	face-to-face evaluation of the youth every 2 hours thereafter to
149	determine whether the youth should remain in emergency
150	confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each
151	evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in
152	emergency confinement.
153	(d) A youth may not be placed in emergency confinement for
154	more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by
155	a mental health clinician.
156	1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of
157	the youth would imminently threaten the safety of the youth or
158	others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time
159	extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency
160	confinement.
161	2. If, at the conclusion of the 48-hour window, a mental
162	health clinician determines that it is not safe for the youth to
163	be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must
164	prepare to transfer the youth to a facility that is able to
165	provide specialized treatment to address the youth's needs.
166	(e) A youth who is placed in emergency confinement must be
167	provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing,
168	medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and
169	legal assistance as provided to youth in the general inmate
170	population.
171	(f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited
172	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
173	(4) PROTECTING YOUTH IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT
174	(a) A youth may be placed in medical confinement if all of
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Page 6 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
175	the following conditions are met:
176	1. Isolation from the general inmate population and staff
177	is required to allow the youth to rest and recover from illness
178	or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
179	2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary.
180	3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be
181	sufficient to allow the youth to recover from illness or to
182	prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
183	(b) A youth may be placed in medical confinement for a
184	period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the
185	youth to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the
186	spread of a communicable illness to other inmates or staff in
187	the facility.
188	(c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a youth
189	in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical
190	professional's justification for the placement.
191	(d) A medical professional must evaluate a youth who is
192	held in medical confinement face-to-face at least once every 12
193	hours to determine whether the youth should remain in medical
194	confinement. The medical professional shall document each
195	evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in
196	medical confinement.
197	(e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited
198	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
199	(5) IMPLEMENTATION.—
200	(a) The department shall review its policies and procedures
201	relating to youth in solitary confinement to determine whether
202	its policies and procedures comply with this section.
203	(b) The department shall certify compliance with this

Page 7 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
204	section in a report that the department shall submit to the
205	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
206	House of Representatives by January 1, 2020.
207	(c) The department shall adopt policies and procedures
208	necessary to administer this section.
209	(d) This section does not supersede any law providing
210	greater or additional protections to a youth in this state.
211	Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section
212	951.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
213	951.23 County and municipal detention facilities;
214	definitions; administration; standards and requirements
215	(4) STANDARDS FOR SHERIFFS AND CHIEF CORRECTIONAL
216	OFFICERS
217	(a) There shall be established A five-member working group
218	is established which consists consisting of three persons
219	appointed by the Florida Sheriffs Association and two persons
220	appointed by the Florida Association of Counties to develop
221	model standards for county and municipal detention facilities.
222	At a minimum By October 1, 1996 , each sheriff and chief
223	correctional officer shall adopt , at a minimum, the model
224	standards with reference to:
225	1.a. The construction, equipping, maintenance, and
226	operation of county and municipal detention facilities.
227	b. The cleanliness and sanitation of county and municipal
228	detention facilities; the number of county and municipal
229	prisoners who may be housed therein per specified unit of floor
230	space; the quality, quantity, and supply of bedding furnished to
231	such prisoners; the quality, quantity, and diversity of food
232	served to them and the manner in which it is served; the
·	Page 8 of 19

SB 624

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3-01084-19 2019624 233 furnishing to them of medical attention and health and comfort 234 items; and the disciplinary treatment that which may be meted 235 out to them. 236 237 Notwithstanding the provisions of the otherwise applicable 238 building code, a reduced custody housing area may be occupied by 239 inmates or may be used for sleeping purposes as allowed in subsection (7). The sheriff or chief correctional officer shall 240 provide that a reduced custody housing area shall be governed by 241 242 fire and life safety standards which do not interfere with the 243 normal use of the facility and which affect a reasonable degree 244 of compliance with rules of the State Fire Marshal for correctional facilities. 245 246 2. The confinement of prisoners by classification and 247 providing, whenever possible, for classifications that which 248 separate males from females, juveniles from adults, felons from 249 misdemeanants, and those awaiting trial from those convicted 250 and, in addition, providing for the separation of special risk 251 prisoners, such as the mentally ill, alcohol or narcotic 252 addicts, sex deviates, suicide risks, and any other 253 classification which the local unit may deem necessary for the 254 safety of the prisoners and the operation of the facility 255 pursuant to degree of risk and danger criteria. Nondangerous 256 felons may be housed with misdemeanants. 257 3. The confinement of prisoners by classification on the 258 basis of age and a strict prohibition on the use of solitary

259 <u>confinement for prisoners under the age of 19 years, in</u>

260 <u>compliance with s. 945.425.</u>

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Section 3. Section 985.28, Florida Statutes, is created to

Page 9 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
262	read:
263	985.28 Solitary confinement in detention facilities
264	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
265	(a) "Child" means a person who is in the custody of the
266	department and who is under the age of 19 years.
267	(b) "Emergency confinement" means a type of solitary
268	confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a child
269	in an isolated room to separate that child from other children
270	in the facility and to remove him or her from a situation in
271	which he or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the
272	security or safety of himself or herself or others.
273	(c) "Medical confinement" means a type of solitary
274	confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a child
275	in an isolated room to separate that child from other children
276	in the facility to allow the child to recover from illness or to
277	prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
278	(d) "Mental health clinician" means a psychiatrist,
279	psychologist, social worker, or nurse practitioner.
280	(e) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement
281	of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from other
282	children in the facility for any period of time.
283	(2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENTA child
284	may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in
285	this section.
286	(3) PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT
287	(a) A child may be placed in emergency confinement if all
288	of the following conditions are met:
289	1. A nonphysical intervention with the child would not be
290	effective in preventing harm or danger to the child or others.
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Page 10 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
291	2. There is imminent risk of the child physically harming
292	himself or herself, staff, or others or the child is engaged in
293	major property destruction that is likely to compromise the
294	security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or
295	others.
296	3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
297	(b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
298	in emergency confinement. The documentation must include
299	justification for the placement of a child in emergency
300	confinement, in addition to a description of the less-
301	restrictive options that the facility staff exercised before the
302	child was so placed.
303	(c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a child who is
304	placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such
305	placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to
306	the mental or physical health of the child. Following the
307	initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a
308	face-to-face evaluation of the child every 2 hours thereafter to
309	determine whether the child should remain in emergency
310	confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each
311	evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in
312	emergency confinement.
313	(d) A child may not be placed in emergency confinement for
314	more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by
315	a mental health clinician.
316	1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of
317	the child would imminently threaten the safety of the child or
318	others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time
319	extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency

Page 11 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
320	confinement.
321	2. If, at the conclusion of the 48-hour window, a mental
322	health clinician determines that it is not safe for the child to
323	be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must
324	prepare to transfer the child to a facility that is able to
325	provide specialized treatment to address the child's needs.
326	(e) A child who is placed in emergency confinement must be
327	provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing,
328	medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and
329	legal assistance as provided to children in the facility.
330	(f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited
331	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
332	(4) PROTECTING A CHILD IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT
333	(a) A child may be placed in medical confinement if all of
334	the following conditions are met:
335	1. Isolation from staff and other children in the facility
336	is required to allow the child to rest and recover from illness
337	or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
338	2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary.
339	3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be
340	sufficient to allow the child to recover from illness or to
341	prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
342	(b) A child may be placed in medical confinement for a
343	period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the
344	child to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the
345	spread of a communicable illness to other children or staff in
346	the facility.
347	(c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
348	in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical

Page 12 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
349	professional's justification for the placement.
350	(d) A medical professional must conduct a face-to-face
351	evaluation of a child who is held in medical confinement at
352	least once every 12 hours to determine whether the child should
353	remain in medical confinement. The medical professional shall
354	document each evaluation and provide justification for continued
355	placement in medical confinement.
356	(e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited
357	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
358	(5) IMPLEMENTATION
359	(a) The department and the board of county commissioners of
360	each county that administers a detention facility shall review
361	their policies and procedures relating to disciplinary treatment
362	to determine whether their policies and procedures comply with
363	this section.
364	(b) The department and the board of county commissioners of
365	each county that administers a detention facility shall certify
366	compliance with this section in a report that the department and
367	the board shall submit to the Governor, the President of the
368	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
369	January 1, 2020.
370	(c) This section does not supersede any law providing
371	greater or additional protections to a child in this state.
372	Section 4. Section 985.4415, Florida Statutes, is created
373	to read:
374	985.4415 Solitary confinement in residential facilities
375	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
376	(a) "Child" means a person within the custody of the
377	department who is under the age of 19 years.

Page 13 of 19

illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness. (d) "Mental health clinician" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or nurse practitioner. (e) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from the other children in the facility for any period of time. (2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENTA child may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in this section. (3) PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT (a) A child may be placed in emergency confinement if all of the following conditions are met: 1. A nonphysical intervention with the child would not be effective in preventing harm or danger to the child or others. 2. There is imminent risk of the child physically harming himself or herself, staff, or others or the child is engaged in major property destruction that is likely to compromise the security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or		3-01084-19 2019624
380in an isolated room to separate that child from other children381in the facility and to remove him or her from a situation in382which he or she presents an immediate and serious danger to the383security or safety of himself or herself or others.384(c) "Medical confinement" means a type of solitary385confinement that involves the involuntary placement of a child386in an isolated room to separate that child from the other387children in the facility and to allow him or her to recover from388illness or to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.389(d) "Mental health clinician" means a psychiatrist,390psychologist, social worker, or nurse practitioner.391(e) "Solitary confinement" means the involuntary placement392of a child in an isolated room to separate that child from the393other children in the facility for any period of time.394(2) PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENTA child395may not be placed in solitary confinement, except as provided in396this section.397(3) PROTECTING A CHILD IN EMERGENCY CONFINEMENT398(a) A child may be placed in emergency confinement if all399of the following conditions are met:3911. A nonphysical intervention with the child would not be392effective in preventing harm or danger to the child or others.3932. There is imminent risk of the child physically harming404major property destruction that is likely to compromise the<	378	(b) "Emergency confinement" means a type of solitary
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	405	security of the program or jeopardize the safety of the child or
406 <u>others.</u>	406	others.

Page 14 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
407	3. All less-restrictive means have been exhausted.
408	(b) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
409	in emergency confinement. The documentation must include
410	justification for the placement of a child in emergency
411	confinement, in addition to a description of the other less-
412	restrictive options that the facility staff exercised before the
413	child was so placed.
414	(c) A mental health clinician shall evaluate a child who is
415	placed in emergency confinement within 1 hour after such
416	placement to ensure that the confinement is not detrimental to
417	the mental or physical health of the child. Following the
418	initial evaluation, a mental health clinician shall conduct a
419	face-to-face evaluation of the child every 2 hours thereafter to
420	determine whether the child should remain in emergency
421	confinement. The mental health clinician shall document each
422	evaluation and provide justification for continued placement in
423	emergency confinement.
424	(d) A child may not be placed in emergency confinement for
425	more than 24 hours unless an extension is sought and obtained by
426	a mental health clinician.
427	1. If a mental health clinician determines that release of
428	the child would imminently threaten the safety of the child or
429	others, the mental health clinician may grant a one-time
430	extension of 24 hours for continued placement in emergency
431	confinement.
432	2. If at the conclusion of the 48-hour window a mental
433	health clinician determines that it is not safe for the child to
434	be released from emergency confinement, the facility staff must
435	prepare to transfer the child to a facility that is able to

Page 15 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
436	provide specialized treatment to address the child's needs.
437	(e) A child who is placed in emergency confinement must be
438	provided access to the same meals and drinking water, clothing,
439	medical treatment, contact with parents and legal guardians, and
440	legal assistance as provided to children in the facility.
441	(f) The use of emergency confinement is strictly prohibited
442	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
443	(4) PROTECTING A CHILD IN MEDICAL CONFINEMENT
444	(a) A child may be placed in medical confinement if all of
445	the following conditions are met:
446	1. Isolation from other children and staff in the facility
447	is required to allow a child to rest and recover from illness or
448	to prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
449	2. A medical professional deems such placement necessary.
450	3. The use of other less-restrictive means would not be
451	sufficient to allow the child to recover from illness or to
452	prevent the spread of a communicable illness.
453	(b) A child may be placed in medical confinement for a
454	period of time not to exceed the time that is necessary for the
455	child to recover from his or her illness or to prevent the
456	spread of a communicable illness to other children or staff in
457	the facility.
458	(c) Facility staff shall document the placement of a child
459	in medical confinement. The documentation must include a medical
460	professional's justification for the placement.
461	(d) A medical professional must conduct a face-to-face
462	evaluation of a child who is held in medical confinement at
463	least once every 12 hours to determine whether the child should
464	remain in medical confinement. The medical professional shall
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Page 16 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
465	document each evaluation and provide justification for continued
466	placement in medical confinement.
467	(e) The use of medical confinement is strictly prohibited
468	for the purposes of punishment or discipline.
469	(5) IMPLEMENTATION
470	(a) The department shall review its policies and procedures
471	relating to disciplinary treatment in residential facilities to
472	determine whether its policies and procedures comply with this
473	section.
474	(b) The department shall certify compliance with this
475	section in a report that the department shall submit to the
476	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
477	House of Representatives by January 1, 2020.
478	(c) This section does not supersede any law providing
479	greater or additional protections to a child in this state.
480	Section 5. Paragraph (s) is added to subsection (1) of
481	section 944.09, Florida Statutes, to read:
482	944.09 Rules of the department; offenders, probationers,
483	and parolees
484	(1) The department has authority to adopt rules pursuant to
485	ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement its statutory authority.
486	The rules must include rules relating to:
487	(s) Youth in solitary confinement in compliance with s.
488	945.425.
489	Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (9) of section
490	985.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
491	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum
492	(9)(b) The department shall adopt rules prescribing
493	standards and requirements with reference to:
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Page 17 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
494	1. The construction, equipping, maintenance, staffing,
495	programming, and operation of detention facilities;
496	2. The treatment, training, and education of children
497	confined in detention facilities;
498	3. The cleanliness and sanitation of detention facilities;
499	4. The number of children who may be housed in detention
500	facilities per specified unit of floor space;
501	5. The quality, quantity, and supply of bedding furnished
502	to children housed in detention facilities;
503	6. The quality, quantity, and diversity of food served in
504	detention facilities and the manner in which it is served;
505	7. The furnishing of medical attention and health and
506	comfort items in detention facilities; and
507	8. The disciplinary treatment administered in detention <u>and</u>
508	residential facilities; and.
509	9. The strict prohibition on the use of solitary
510	confinement on children under the age of 19 years in compliance
511	with ss. 985.28 and 985.4415.
512	Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
513	made by this act to section 944.09, Florida Statutes, in a
514	reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 944.279, Florida
515	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
516	944.279 Disciplinary procedures applicable to prisoner for
517	filing frivolous or malicious actions or bringing false
518	information before court
519	(1) At any time, and upon its own motion or on motion of a
520	party, a court may conduct an inquiry into whether any action or
521	appeal brought by a prisoner was brought in good faith. A
522	prisoner who is found by a court to have brought a frivolous or

Page 18 of 19

	3-01084-19 2019624
523	malicious suit, action, claim, proceeding, or appeal in any
524	court of this state or in any federal court, which is filed
525	after June 30, 1996, or to have brought a frivolous or malicious
526	collateral criminal proceeding, which is filed after September
527	30, 2004, or who knowingly or with reckless disregard for the
528	truth brought false information or evidence before the court, is
529	subject to disciplinary procedures pursuant to the rules of the
530	Department of Corrections. The court shall issue a written
531	finding and direct that a certified copy be forwarded to the
532	appropriate institution or facility for disciplinary procedures
533	pursuant to the rules of the department as provided in s.
534	944.09.
535	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

Page 19 of 19