LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	. House
Comm: RCS	
01/29/2020	
	ee on Criminal and Civil Justice
(Brandes) recommended the	e following:
Senate Amendment (wi	th title amendment)
Delete lines 76 - 31	.1
and insert:	
(1) FINDINGSThe Le	gislature finds that the number of
inmates with terminal med	lical conditions or who are suffering
from severe debilitating	or incapacitating medical conditions
who are incarcerated in t	he state's prisons has grown
significantly in recent y	
	ears. Further, the Legislature finds

11	suffering from a debilitating or incapacitating conditions may
12	be exacerbated by imprisonment due to the stress linked to
13	prison life. The Legislature also finds that recidivism rates
14	are greatly reduced with inmates suffering from such medical
15	conditions who are released into the community. Therefore, the
16	Legislature finds that it is of great public importance to find
17	a compassionate solution to the challenges presented by the
18	imprisonment of inmates who are terminally ill or are suffering
19	from a debilitating or incapacitating condition while also
20	ensuring that the public safety of Florida's communities remains
21	protected.
22	(2) CREATIONThere is established a conditional medical
23	release program within the department for the purpose of
24	determining whether release is appropriate for eligible inmates,
25	supervising the released inmates, and conducting revocation
26	hearings as provided for in this section. The establishment of
27	the conditional medical release program must include a panel of
28	at least three people appointed by the secretary or his or her
29	designee for the purpose of determining the appropriateness of
30	conditional medical release and conducting revocation hearings
31	on the inmate releases.
32	(3) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
33	(a) "Inmate with a debilitating illness" means an inmate
34	who is determined to be suffering from a significant terminal or
35	nonterminal condition, disease, or syndrome that has rendered
36	the inmate so physically or cognitively impaired, debilitated,
37	or incapacitated as to create a reasonable probability that the
38	inmate does not constitute a danger to himself or herself to
39	others.

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40 (b) "Permanently incapacitated inmate" means an inmate who has a condition caused by injury, disease, or illness which, to 41 42 a reasonable degree of medical certainty, renders the inmate 43 permanently and irreversibly physically incapacitated to the 44 extent that the inmate does not constitute a danger to himself 45 or herself or to others. (c) "Terminally ill inmate" means an inmate who has a 46 47 condition caused by injury, disease, or illness that, to a 48 reasonable degree of medical certainty, renders the inmate 49 terminally ill to the extent that there can be no recovery, 50 death is expected within 12 months, and the inmate does not 51 constitute a danger to himself or herself or to others. 52 (4) ELIGIBILITY.-An inmate is eligible for consideration 53 for release under the conditional medical release program when 54 the inmate, because of an existing medical or physical 55 condition, is determined by the department to be an inmate with 56 a debilitating illness, a permanently incapacitated inmate, or a 57 terminally ill inmate. Notwithstanding any other provision of 58 law, an inmate who meets the above criteria may be released from 59 the custody of the department pursuant to this section prior to 60 satisfying 85 percent of his or her term of imprisonment. 61 (5) REFERRAL FOR CONSIDERATION.-62 (a)1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, any 63 inmate in the custody of the department who meets one or more of 64 the eligibility requirements under subsection (4) must be 65 considered for conditional medical release. 66 2. The authority to grant conditional medical release rests 67 solely with the department. An inmate does not have a right to 68 release or to a medical evaluation to determine eligibility for

69	release pursuant to this section.
70	(b) The department must identify inmates who may be
71	eligible for conditional medical release based upon available
72	medical information. In considering an inmate for conditional
73	medical release, the department may require additional medical
74	evidence, including examinations of the inmate, or any other
75	additional investigations the department deems necessary for
76	determining the appropriateness of the eligible inmate's
77	release.
78	(c) The department must refer an inmate to the panel
79	established under subsection (2) for review and determination of
80	conditional medical release upon his or her identification as
81	potentially eligible for release pursuant to this section.
82	(d) If the case that resulted in the inmate's commitment to
83	the department involved a victim, and the victim specifically
84	requested notification pursuant to s. 16, Art. I of the State
85	Constitution, the department must notify the victim of the
86	inmate's referral to the panel immediately upon identification
87	of the inmate as potentially eligible for release under this
88	section. Additionally, the victim must be afforded the right to
89	be heard regarding the release of the inmate.
90	(6) DETERMINATION OF RELEASE.—
91	(a) Within 45 days after receiving the referral, the panel
92	established in subsection (2) must conduct a hearing to
93	determine whether conditional medical release is appropriate for
94	the inmate. Before the hearing, the director of inmate health
95	services or his or her designee must review any relevant
96	information, including, but not limited to, medical evidence,
97	and provide the panel with a recommendation regarding the

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98 appropriateness of releasing the inmate pursuant to this 99 section. (b) A majority of the panel members must agree that the 100 101 inmate is appropriate for release pursuant to this section. If 102 conditional medical release is approved, the inmate must be 103 released by the department to the community within a reasonable amount of time with necessary release conditions imposed 104 pursuant to subsection (7). An inmate who is granted conditional 105 106 medical release is considered a medical releasee upon release to 107 the community. 108 (c)1. An inmate who is denied conditional medical release 109 by the panel may have the decision reviewed by the department's 110 general counsel and chief medical officer, who must make a 111 recommendation to the secretary. The secretary must review all 112 relevant information and make a final decision about the 113 appropriateness of conditional medical release pursuant to this 114 section. The decision of the secretary is a final administrative 115 decision not subject to appeal. 116 2. An inmate that requests to have the decision reviewed in 117 accordance with this paragraph must do so in a manner prescribed in rule. An inmate who is denied conditional medical release may 118 be subsequently reconsidered for such release in a manner 119 120 prescribed by department rule. 121 (7) RELEASE CONDITIONS.-122 (a) An inmate granted release pursuant to this section is 123 released for a period equal to the length of time remaining on 124 his or her term of imprisonment on the date the release is 125 granted. Such inmate is considered a medical release upon 126 release from the department into the community. The medical

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127	releasee must comply with all reasonable conditions of release
128	the department imposes, which must include, at a minimum:
129	1. Periodic medical evaluations at intervals determined by
130	the department at the time of release.
131	2. Supervision by an officer trained to handle special
132	offender caseloads.
133	3. Active electronic monitoring, if such monitoring is
134	determined to be necessary to ensure the safety of the public
135	and the medical releasee's compliance with release conditions.
136	4. Any conditions of community control provided for in s.
137	948.101.
138	5. Any other conditions the department deems appropriate to
139	ensure the safety of the community and compliance by the medical
140	releasee.
141	(b) A medical releasee is considered to be in the custody,
142	supervision, and control of the department, which, for purposes
143	of this section does not create a duty for the department to
144	provide the medical releasee with medical care upon release into
145	the community. The medical releasee remains eligible to earn or
146	lose gain-time in accordance with s. 944.275 and department
147	rule. The medical releasee may not be counted in the prison
148	system population, and the medical releasee's approved
149	community-based housing location may not be counted in the
150	capacity figures for the prison system.
151	(8) REVOCATION HEARING AND RECOMMITMENT
152	(a)1. If the medical releasee's supervision officer or a
153	duly authorized representative of the department discovers that
154	the medical or physical condition of the medical releasee has
155	improved to the extent that she or he would no longer be

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156 eligible for release under this section, then the conditional 157 medical release may be revoked. The department may order, as prescribed by department rule, that the medical releasee be 158 159 returned to the custody of the department for a conditional 160 medical release revocation hearing or may allow the medical 161 releasee to remain in the community pending the revocation hearing. If the department elects to order the medical releasee 162 163 to be returned to custody pending the revocation hearing, the 164 officer or duly authorized representative may cause a warrant to 165 be issued for the arrest of the medical releasee.

2. A medical releasee may admit to the allegation of improved medical or physical condition or may elect to proceed to a revocation hearing. The revocation hearing must be conducted by the panel established in subsection (2). Before a revocation hearing pursuant to this paragraph, the director of inmate health services or his or her designee must review any medical evidence pertaining to the medical releasee and provide the panel with a recommendation regarding the medical releasee's improvement and current medical or physical condition.

175 3. A majority of the panel members must agree that 176 revocation is appropriate for the medical releasee's conditional medical release to be revoked. If conditional medical release is 177 178 revoked due to improvement in his or her medical or physical 179 condition, the medical releasee must be recommitted to the 180 department to serve the balance of his or her sentence in an 181 institution designated by the department with credit for the 182 time served on conditional medical release and without 183 forfeiture of any gain-time accrued before recommitment. If the medical releasee whose conditional medical release is revoked 184

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185	due to an improvement in her or his medical or physical
186	condition would otherwise be eligible for parole or any other
187	release program, he or she may be considered for such release
188	program pursuant to law.
189	4. A medical releasee whose conditional medical release is
190	revoked pursuant to this paragraph may have the decision
191	reviewed by the department's general counsel and chief medical
192	officer, who must make a recommendation to the secretary. The
193	secretary must review all relevant information and make a final
194	decision about the appropriateness of the revocation of
195	conditional medical release pursuant to this paragraph. The
196	decision of the secretary is a final administrative decision not
197	subject to appeal.
198	(b)1. The medical releasee's conditional medical release
199	may also be revoked for violation of any release conditions the
200	department establishes, including, but not limited to, a new
201	violation of law. The department may terminate the medical
202	releasee's conditional medical release and return him or her to
203	the same or another institution designated by the department.
204	2. If a duly authorized representative of the department
205	has reasonable grounds to believe that a medical releasee has
206	violated the conditions of his or her release in a material
207	respect, such representative may cause a warrant to be issued
208	for the arrest of the medical releasee. A law enforcement
209	officer or a probation officer may arrest the medical releasee
210	without a warrant in accordance with s. 948.06, if there are
211	reasonable grounds to believe he or she has violated the terms
212	and conditions of his or her conditional medical release. The
213	law enforcement officer must report the medical releasee's

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214 alleged violations to the supervising probation office or the 215 department's emergency action center for initiation of 216 revocation proceedings as prescribed by the department by rule. 217 3. If the basis of the violation of release conditions is 218 related to a new violation of law, the medical releasee must be 219 detained without bond until his or her initial appearance at which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the 220 221 judge determines that there was no probable cause for the 2.2.2 arrest, the medical releasee may be released. If the judge 223 determines that there was probable cause for the arrest, the 224 judge's determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to 225 believe that the medical releasee violated the conditions of the 226 conditional medical release. 227 4. The department must order that the medical releasee 228 subject to revocation under this paragraph be returned to 229 department custody for a conditional medical release revocation 230 hearing. A medical releasee may admit to the alleged violation 231 of the conditions of conditional medical release or may elect to 232 proceed to a revocation hearing. 233 5. A majority of the panel members must agree that 234 revocation is appropriate for the medical releasee's conditional 235 medical release to be revoked. If conditional medical release is 236 revoked pursuant to this paragraph, the medical releasee must 2.37 serve the balance of his or her sentence in an institution 238 designated by the department with credit for the actual time 239 served on conditional medical release. The releasee's gain-time 240 accrued before recommitment may be forfeited pursuant to s. 241 944.28(1). If the medical releasee whose conditional medical release is revoked subject to this paragraph would otherwise be 242

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243	eligible for parole or any other release program, he or she may
244	be considered for such release program pursuant to law.
245	6. A medical releasee whose conditional medical release has
246	been revoked pursuant to this paragraph may have the revocation
247	reviewed by the department's general counsel, who must make a
248	recommendation to the secretary. The secretary must review all
249	relevant information and make a final decision about the
250	appropriateness of the revocation of conditional medical release
251	pursuant to this paragraph. The decision of the secretary is a
252	final administrative decision not subject to appeal.
253	(c)1. If the medical releasee subject to revocation under
254	paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) elects to proceed with a hearing,
255	the medical releasee must be informed orally and in writing of
256	the following:
257	a. The alleged basis for the pending revocation proceeding
258	against the releasee.
259	b. The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.
260	However, this sub-subparagraph does not create a right to
261	publicly funded legal counsel.
262	c. The releasee's right to be heard in person.
263	d. The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the
264	attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.
265	e. The releasee's right to produce documents on his or her
266	own behalf.
267	f. The releasee's right of access to all evidence used to
268	support the revocation proceeding against the releasee and to
269	confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
270	g. The releasee's right to waive the hearing.
271	2. If the panel approves the revocation of the medical

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272	releasee's conditional medical release, the panel must provide a
273	written statement as to evidence relied on and reasons for
274	revocation.
275	(d) A medical releasee whose conditional medical release is
276	revoked and is recommitted to the department under this
277	subsection must comply with the 85 percent requirement in
278	accordance with ss. 921.002 and 944.275 upon recommitment.
279	(9) SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS UPON AN INMATE'S DIAGNOSIS OF A
280	TERMINAL CONDITION
281	(a) If an inmate is diagnosed with a terminal medical
282	condition that makes him or her eligible for consideration for
283	release under paragraph (3)(c) while in the custody of the
284	department, subject to confidentiality requirements, the
285	department must:
286	1. Notify the inmate's family or next of kin, and attorney,
287	if applicable, of such diagnosis within 72 hours of the
288	diagnosis.
289	2. Provide the inmate's family, including extended family,
290	with an opportunity to visit the inmate in person within 7 days
291	upon such diagnosis.
292	3. Initiate a review for conditional medical release as
293	provided for in this section immediately upon such diagnosis.
294	(b) If the inmate has mental and physical capacity, he or
295	she must consent to release of confidential information for the
296	department to comply with the notification requirements required
297	in this subsection.
298	(10) SOVEREIGN IMMUNITYUnless otherwise provided by law
299	and in accordance with s. 13, Art. X of the State Constitution,
300	members of the panel established in subsection (2) who are

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301	involved with decisions that grant or revoke conditional medical
302	release are provided immunity from liability for actions that
303	directly relate to such decisions.
304	(11) RULEMAKING AUTHORITYThe department may adopt rules
305	as
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307	======================================
308	And the title is amended as follows:
309	Delete lines 3 - 63
310	and insert:
311	creating s. 945.0911, F.S.; providing legislative
312	findings; establishing the conditional medical release
313	program within the Department of Corrections;
314	establishing a panel to consider specified matters;
315	defining terms; providing for program eligibility;
316	requiring any inmate who meets certain criteria to be
317	considered for conditional medical release; providing
318	that the inmate does not have a right to release or to
319	a certain medical evaluation; providing for program
320	eligibility; providing that an inmate may be released
321	on conditional medical release prior to serving 85
322	percent of his or her term of imprisonment; requiring
323	the department to identify eligible inmates; requiring
324	the department to refer an inmate to the panel for
325	consideration; providing for victim notification in
326	certain circumstances; requiring the panel to conduct
327	a hearing within a specified timeframe; specifying
328	requirements for the hearing; providing a review
329	process for an inmate who is denied release; providing

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330 conditions for release; providing that an inmate who 331 is approved for conditional medical release must be 332 released from the department in a reasonable amount of 333 time; providing that an inmate is considered a medical 334 releasee upon release from the department into the 335 community; providing that a medical releasee remains 336 in the custody, supervision, and control of the 337 department and provides an exception; providing a 338 medical releasee is eligible to earn or lose gain-339 time; prohibiting a medical releasee or his or her 340 community-based housing from being counted in the 341 prison system population and the prison capacity 342 figures, respectively; providing for the revocation of 343 a medical releasee's conditional medical release; 344 authorizing the medical releasee to be returned to the 345 department's custody if his or her medical or physical 346 condition improves; requiring a majority of the panel 347 members to agree on the appropriateness of revocation; 348 providing that gain-time is not forfeited for revocation based on improvement in the medical 349 350 releasee's condition; providing a review process for a 351 medical releasee who has his or her release revoked; 352 authorizing the medical releasee to be recommitted if 353 he or she violates any conditions of the release; 354 requiring that the medical releasee be detained if a 355 violation is based on certain circumstances; requiring 356 that a majority of the panel members agree on the 357 appropriateness of revocation; requiring specified 358 medical releasees to be recommitted to the department

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359 upon the revocation of the conditional medical 360 release; authorizing the forfeiture of gain-time if 361 the revocation is based on certain violations; 362 providing a review process for a medical releasee who 363 has his or her release revoked; requiring that the 364 medical releasee be given specified information in 365 certain instances; requiring the panel to provide a written statement as to evidence relied on and reasons 366 for revocation; requiring the department to notify 367 368 certain persons within a specified time frame of an 369 inmate's diagnosis of a terminal medical condition; 370 requiring the department to allow a visit between an 371 inmate and certain persons within 7 days of a 372 diagnosis of a terminal medical condition; requiring 373 the department to initiate the conditional medical 374 release review process immediately upon an inmate's 375 diagnosis of a terminal medical condition; requiring 376 the inmate to consent to release of information in 377 certain circumstances; providing members of the panel 378 have sovereign immunity related to specified 379 decisions; providing rulemaking authority;