A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to inmate reentry; amending s. 3 322.051, F.S.; waiving the fee for identification 4 cards issued to certain inmates; amending s. 382.0255, 5 F.S.; requiring a waiver of fees for certain inmates 6 receiving a copy of a birth certificate; amending s. 7 944.605 F.S.; requiring the department to work with 8 other agencies in acquiring necessary documents for 9 certain inmates to acquire an identification card prior to release; amending s. 944.803, F.S.; 10 11 authorizing the department to operate male and female 12 faith- and character-based institutions; creating s. 948.0125, F.S.; directing the department to establish 13 a reentry program for nonviolent offenders; providing 14 15 eligibility and participation requirements; providing guidelines where the department may terminate inmate's 16 17 participation in program; providing for inmate to participate in drug offender probation upon completion 18 19 of in-prison reentry program; authorizing use of postadjudicatory drug court for program participant; 20 authorizes department to contract for services; 21 22 providing that no rights are conferred upon inmates to 23 participate in reentry program; providing for reports 24 and rulemaking authority; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (9) of section 322.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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322.051 Identification cards.-

- (9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or s. 322.21 to the contrary, the department shall issue or renew a card at no charge to a person who presents evidence satisfactory to the department that he or she is homeless as defined in s. 414.0252(7) or to an inmate receiving a card issued pursuant to s. 944.605(7).
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 382.0255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.0255 Fees.-

- (3) Fees shall be established by rule. However, until rules are adopted, the fees assessed pursuant to this section shall be the minimum fees cited. The fees established by rule must be sufficient to meet the cost of providing the service. All fees shall be paid by the person requesting the record, are due and payable at the time services are requested, and are nonrefundable, except that, when a search is conducted and no vital record is found, any fees paid for additional certified copies shall be refunded. The department may waive all or part of the fees required under this section for any government entity. The department shall waive all fees required under this section for a certified copy of a birth certificate issued for purposes of an inmate acquiring a state identification card prior to release pursuant to s. 944.605(7).
- Section 3. Subsection (7) is added to section 944.605, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 944.605 Inmate release; notification; identification card.—
  - (7) (a) The department, working in conjunction with the

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Department of Health and the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall provide every Florida-born inmate with a certified copy of their birth certificate and a state identification card prior to their release upon expiration of the inmate's sentence.

- (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply for the following inmates:
- 1. Those inmates that the department determines have a valid driver's license or state identification card.
- 2. Those inmates that have any active detainer unless the department determines that cancellation of the detainer is likely or that the incarceration for which the detainer was issued will be of duration less than 12 months.
- Section 4. Section 944.803, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 944.803 Faith- and character-based programs.-
- (1) The Legislature finds and declares that faith— and character—based programs offered in state and private correctional institutions and facilities have the potential to facilitate inmate institutional adjustment, help inmates assume personal responsibility, and reduce recidivism.
- (2) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department expand the faith- and character-based initiative through the use of faith- and character-based institutions. The department is encouraged to phase out the faith-based and self improvement dormitory programs and move toward the goal of only implementing faith- and character-based institutions. The department is also encouraged to dedicate and maintain faith- and character-based institutions that serve both male and female

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## inmates at their respective institutions.

- (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department and the private vendors operating private correctional facilities continuously:
- (a) Measure recidivism rates for inmates who have participated in faith- and character-based programs.
- (b) Increase the number of volunteers who minister to inmates from various faith-based and secular institutions in the community.
- (c) Develop community linkages with secular institutions as well as churches, synagogues, mosques, and other faith-based institutions to assist inmates in their release back into the community.
- (4)(a) The department shall ensure that an inmate's faith orientation, or lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission to a faith- and character-based program and that the program does not attempt to convert an inmate toward a particular faith or religious preference.
- (b) The programs shall operate 24 hours a day within the existing correctional facilities and must emphasize the importance of personal responsibility, meaningful work, education, substance abuse treatment, and peer support.
- (c) Participation in a program shall be voluntary. Assignment to a program shall be based on evaluation and the length of time the inmate is projected to be assigned to that particular institution. The department may not remove an inmate once assigned to a program except for the purposes of population management, for inmate conduct that may subject the inmate to disciplinary confinement or loss of gain-time, for physical or

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mental health concerns, or for security or safety concerns.

- (5) The department shall ensure that any faith component of any program authorized in this chapter is offered on a voluntary basis and an offender's faith orientation, or lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission to such a program and that the program does not attempt to convert an offender toward a particular faith or religious preference.
- (6) Within faith- and character-based institutions of the state correctional system, peer-to-peer programming shall be offered allowed, such as Alcoholics Anonymous, literacy instruction, and other activities, when appropriate.
- (7) The department shall ensure that state funds are not expended for the purpose of furthering religious indoctrination, but rather, that state funds are expended for purposes of furthering the secular goals of criminal rehabilitation, the successful reintegration of offenders into the community, and the reduction of recidivism.
- Section 5. Section 948.0125, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 948.0125 Reentry Program Sentence.

implement a reentry program for nonviolent drug offenders. The program shall provide a mechanism by which an eligible, nonviolent offender for whom the reentry program has been ordered as part of his or her conditional split sentence by the court may be transitioned into the community during the last year of the sentence. The reentry program shall consist of a prison-based substance abuse treatment program for a minimum of 180 days and a community-based aftercare treatment program. The

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reentry program may include a work-release component.

- (2) ELIGIBILITY. For an offender to participate in the reentry program, the court at the time of ordering a state prison sentence must have imposed a conditional split sentence whereby the offender is ordered into the department's reentry program that consists of an in-prison treatment component, and upon successful completion of that in-prison treatment, followed by drug offender probation. Entry into the department's reentry program is subject to available funding and resources of the department.
- (a) The sentencing court may order the offender into the department's reentry program if the offender meets the following criteria:
  - 1. The primary offense is a felony of the third degree;
- 2. The sentencing court has found that the offender has a substance abuse problem after the court has requested and reviewed a presentence investigation report prepared pursuant to s. 921.231; and
  - 3. The offender has never been convicted of:
  - a. A forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
- b. An offense listed in s. 775.082(9)(a)1.r. without regard to prior incarceration or release;
- c. An offense described in chapter 847 involving a minor or a depiction of a minor;
  - d. An offense described in chapter 827;
- e. Any offense described in s. 784.07, s.784.074, s.
- 172 784.075, s. 784.076, s. 784.08, s. 784.083, or s. 784.085;
- f. Any offense involving the possession or use of a

174 firearm;

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- g. A capital felony or a felony of the first or second
  degree;
- h. Any offense that requires a person to register as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, F.S.; and
- <u>i. Any offense in another jurisdiction that would be an offense described in this subparagraph if that offense had been committed in this state.</u>
- (b) Placement on drug offender probation shall be conditioned upon the offender's successful completion of the inprison treatment component of the program.
  - (3) ADMISSION AND PARTICIPATION IN THE REENTRY PROGRAM.
- (a) If an offender meets the eligibility criteria under subsection (2), the sentencing court may order the reentry program at the time of sentencing. Admission into the reentry program, and an offender's continued participation in the program, is not a right. Accordingly, a sentencing court is not required to sentence an offender to the reentry program, and an offender, based upon conduct in prison may lose eligibility to continue participating in the reentry program.
- (4) PROCEDURE UPON ADMISSION TO PROGRAM; IN-PRISON

  TREATMENT. If the sentencing court orders the offender into the reentry program, the department shall, subject to available funding and resources, place the offender into the in-prison treatment component not more than nine months prior to the end of the inmate's incarceration portion of the split sentence including any gain time accrued.
- (a) Before the offender completes the in-prison treatment component, the department shall evaluate the offender's needs for community placement and develop a post-release treatment

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plan that includes substance abuse aftercare services.

- (b) An offender in the in-prison component of the reentry program is subject to the rules of conduct established by the department and may have sanctions imposed, including loss of privileges, restrictions, disciplinary confinement, forfeiture of gain-time or the right to earn gain-time in the future, alteration of release plans, termination from the reentry program, or other program modifications in keeping with the nature and gravity of the program violation. The department may place an offender in the reentry program in an administrative or protective confinement, as necessary. Except as provided in paragraph (c), the offender shall be readmitted to the reentry program after completing the ordered discipline.
- (c) The department shall terminate an offender from the reentry program if:
  - 1. The offender commits a violent act;
- 2. The department determines that the offender is unable to participate in the reentry program due to the offender's medical condition;
  - 3. The offender's sentence is modified or expires;
- $\underline{\text{4.}}$  The department reassigns the offender's classification status; or
- 5. The department determines that removing the offender from the reentry program is in the best interest of the offender or the security of the institution.
- (d) An offender must serve at least 85 percent of the incarceration portion of the conditional split sentence before being released to drug offender probation. If the offender does not successfully complete the in-prison treatment component of

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reentry program, the drug offender probation portion of the conditional split sentence becomes a term of imprisonment to be served while incarcerated. The offender must then serve at least 85 percent of the total term of imprisonment.

- (5) PROCEDURE UPON COMPLETION OF IN-PRISON TREATMENT.

  Following successful completion of the in-prison treatment

  component, the offender shall be transitioned into the community

  to serve the drug offender probation portion of the offender's

  conditional split sentence.
- (a) While in the community, the offender shall be subject to all standard terms of probation under s. 948.03, and of drug offender probation under s. 948.20, any special conditions of supervision ordered by the sentencing court, including participation in an aftercare substance abuse program, residence in a post-release transitional residential halfway house, or any other appropriate form of supervision or treatment.
- (b) Violation of any condition or order may result in revocation of supervision by the court and imposition of any sentence that is authorized by law, subject to time served in prison.
- (c) If there is a postadjudicatory drug court program as described in s. 397.334 in the county of the sentencing court, or the county to which the offender returns, and the drug court is willing to accept the case, the offender's case shall be transferred to the drug court for supervision for the probation portion of the offender's split sentence. The drug court judge shall be deemed the sentencing judge for purposes of ensuring compliance with this section.
  - (d) While on drug offender probation, the department shall

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collect from the offender the cost of supervision as provided for in s. 948.09. An offender who is financially able shall also pay all costs of his or her drug rehabilitation including drug testing fees. The sentencing judge may impose on the offender additional conditions requiring payment of court costs and fines, public service and compliance with other court-ordered special conditions.

- into performance-based contracts with qualified individuals, agencies, or corporations to supply any or all services provided in the reentry program. The department may establish incentives within the reentry program to promote participation by private-sector employers in the rehabilitative reentry programs and the orderly operation of institutions and facilities.
- (7) NO RIGHTS CONFERRED UPON OFFENDERS. This section does not create or confer any right to any offender to placement in the reentry program or any right to placement or early-release under supervision of any type. An offender does not have a cause of action against the department, a court, the state attorney, or a victim related to placement in or continued participation in the reentry program.
- (8) REPORTING. The department shall, as part of its annual report, provide a detailed account of the department's implementation of the reentry program; the number of offenders sentenced to the program; the number of inmates that successfully complete the in-prison portion of the program; the number of inmates that successfully complete the drug offender probation; and recidivism numbers for inmates that have participated in the reentry program.

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291 (9) RULEMAKING. The department may adopt rules pursuant
292 to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54, to implement the provisions of
293 this section.

Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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