1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to custody and supervision of 3 specified offenders; amending s. 794.011, F.S.; excluding certain offenders from eligibility to 4 5 receive basic gain-time; amending s. 944.275, F.S.; 6 excluding certain offenders from eligibility to 7 receive incentive gain-time; amending s. 948.05, F.S.; 8 excluding certain offenders from eligibility for 9 specified reductions to a term of supervision; amending s. 948.30, F.S.; requiring a court to impose 10 additional conditions of supervision on specified 11 offenders; providing an effective date. 12 13 14 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 15 16 Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 794.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 17 18 794.011 Sexual battery.-19 (7)(a) A person who is convicted of committing a sexual 20 battery on or after October 1, 1992, is not eligible for basic 21 gain-time under s. 944.275. (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for sentences imposed 22 23 for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2023, a person who is 24 convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a sexual battery in violation of this 25

Page 1 of 17

section is not eligible for basic gain-time under s. 944.275.

(c) This subsection may be cited as the "Junny Rios-Martinez, Jr. Act of 1992."

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 944.275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.275 Gain-time.

- (4)(a) As a means of encouraging satisfactory behavior, the department shall grant basic gain-time at the rate of 10 days for each month of each sentence imposed on a prisoner, subject to the following:
- 1. Portions of any sentences to be served concurrently shall be treated as a single sentence when determining basic gain-time.
- 2. Basic gain-time for a partial month shall be prorated on the basis of a 30-day month.
- 3. When a prisoner receives a new maximum sentence expiration date because of additional sentences imposed, basic gain-time shall be granted for the amount of time the maximum sentence expiration date was extended.
- (b) For each month in which an inmate works diligently, participates in training, uses time constructively, or otherwise engages in positive activities, the department may grant incentive gain-time in accordance with this paragraph. The rate of incentive gain-time in effect on the date the inmate committed the offense which resulted in his or her incarceration

Page 2 of 17

shall be the inmate's rate of eligibility to earn incentive gain-time throughout the period of incarceration and shall not be altered by a subsequent change in the severity level of the offense for which the inmate was sentenced.

- 1. For sentences imposed for offenses committed prior to January 1, 1994, up to 20 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- 2. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after January 1, 1994, and before October 1, 1995:
- a. For offenses ranked in offense severity levels 1 through 7, under former s. 921.0012 or former s. 921.0013, up to 25 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- b. For offenses ranked in offense severity levels 8, 9, and 10, under former s. 921.0012 or former s. 921.0013, up to 20 days of incentive gain-time may be granted. If granted, such gain-time shall be credited and applied monthly.
- 3. For sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after October 1, 1995, the department may grant up to 10 days per month of incentive gain-time.
- (c) An inmate who performs some outstanding deed, such as saving a life or assisting in recapturing an escaped inmate, or who in some manner performs an outstanding service that would merit the granting of additional deductions from the term of his

Page 3 of 17

or her sentence may be granted meritorious gain-time of from 1 to 60 days.

- (d) Notwithstanding the monthly maximum awards of incentive gain-time under subparagraphs (b)1., 2., and 3., the education program manager shall recommend, and the Department of Corrections may grant, a one-time award of 60 additional days of incentive gain-time to an inmate who is otherwise eligible and who successfully completes requirements for and is, or has been during the current commitment, awarded a high school equivalency diploma or vocational certificate. Under no circumstances may an inmate receive more than 60 days for educational attainment pursuant to this section.
- (e) <u>1.</u> Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 3., for sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after October 1, 2014, and before July 1, 2023, the department may not grant incentive gain-time if the offense is a violation of s. 782.04(1)(a) 2.c.; s. 787.01(3)(a) 2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a) 2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; or s. 847.0135(5).
- 2. Notwithstanding subparagraph (b) 3., for sentences imposed for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2023, the department may not grant incentive gain-time if the offense is for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)2.c.; s. 787.01(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 787.02(3)(a)2. or 3.; s. 794.011, excluding s.

Page 4 of 17

## 794.011(10); s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; or s. 847.0135(5).

(f) An inmate who is subject to subparagraph (b)3. is not eligible to earn or receive gain-time under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d) or any other type of gain-time in an amount that would cause a sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in a prisoner's release, prior to serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. For purposes of this paragraph, credits awarded by the court for time physically incarcerated shall be credited toward satisfaction of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. Except as provided by this section, a prisoner may not accumulate further gain-time awards at any point when the tentative release date is the same as that date at which the prisoner will have served 85 percent of the sentence imposed. State prisoners sentenced to life imprisonment shall be incarcerated for the rest of their natural lives, unless granted pardon or clemency.

Section 3. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 948.05, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (f) is added to that section, to read:

948.05 Court to admonish or commend probationer or offender in community control; graduated incentives.—

(2) The department shall implement a system of graduated incentives to promote compliance with the terms of supervision, encourage educational achievement and stable employment, and prioritize the highest levels of supervision for probationers or

Page 5 of 17

offenders presenting the greatest risk of recidivism.

- (e) A probationer or offender <u>in community control</u> who commits a subsequent violation of probation may forfeit any previously earned probation incentive, as determined appropriate by his or her probation officer.
- (f) A probationer or offender in community control who is placed under supervision for committing or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a violation of any felony offense described in s. 775.21(4)(a)(1)a. or b. or s. 943.0435(1)(h)1.a., or who qualifies as a violent felony offender of special concern under s. 948.06(8)(b) is not eligible for any reduction of his or her supervision term under this section.

Section 4. Section 948.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 948.30 Additional terms and conditions of probation or community control for certain sex offenses.—Conditions imposed pursuant to this section do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and shall be considered standard conditions of probation or community control for offenders specified in this section.
- (1) Effective for probationers or community controllees whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and who are placed under supervision for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, or whose

Page 6 of 17

crime was committed on or after July 1, 2021, and who are placed under supervision for a violation of s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2023, and who are placed under supervision for attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a violation of s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, the court must impose the following conditions in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed:

- (a) A mandatory curfew from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. The court may designate another 8-hour period if the offender's employment precludes the above specified time, and the alternative is recommended by the Department of Corrections. If the court determines that imposing a curfew would endanger the victim, the court may consider alternative sanctions.
- (b) If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living within 1,000 feet of a school, child care facility, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, as prescribed by the court. The 1,000-foot distance shall be measured in a straight line from the offender's place of residence to the nearest boundary line of the school, child care facility, park, playground, or other place where children congregate. The distance may not be measured by a pedestrian route or automobile route. A probationer or community controllee who is subject to this paragraph may not be forced to relocate

and does not violate his or her probation or community control if he or she is living in a residence that meets the requirements of this paragraph and a school, child care facility, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate is subsequently established within 1,000 feet of his or her residence.

- (c) Active participation in and successful completion of a sex offender treatment program with qualified practitioners specifically trained to treat sex offenders, at the probationer's or community controllee's own expense. If a qualified practitioner is not available within a 50-mile radius of the probationer's or community controllee's residence, the offender shall participate in other appropriate therapy.
- (d) A prohibition on any contact with the victim, directly or indirectly, including through a third person, unless approved by the victim, a qualified practitioner in the sexual offender treatment program, and the sentencing court.
- (e) If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on contact with a child under the age of 18 except as provided in this paragraph. The court may approve supervised contact with a child under the age of 18 if the approval is based upon a recommendation for contact issued by a qualified practitioner who is basing the recommendation on a risk assessment. Further, the sex offender must be currently enrolled in or have successfully completed a sex offender therapy program. The court

Page 8 of 17

may not grant supervised contact with a child if the contact is not recommended by a qualified practitioner and may deny supervised contact with a child at any time. When considering whether to approve supervised contact with a child, the court must review and consider the following:

- 1. A risk assessment completed by a qualified practitioner. The qualified practitioner must prepare a written report that must include the findings of the assessment and address each of the following components:
  - a. The sex offender's current legal status;

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- b. The sex offender's history of adult charges with apparent sexual motivation;
- c. The sex offender's history of adult charges without apparent sexual motivation;
- d. The sex offender's history of juvenile charges, whenever available;
- e. The sex offender's offender treatment history, including consultations with the sex offender's treating, or most recent treating, therapist;
  - f. The sex offender's current mental status;
- g. The sex offender's mental health and substance abuse treatment history as provided by the Department of Corrections;
- h. The sex offender's personal, social, educational, and
  work history;
  - i. The results of current psychological testing of the sex

Page 9 of 17

offender if determined necessary by the qualified practitioner;

- j. A description of the proposed contact, including the location, frequency, duration, and supervisory arrangement;
- k. The child's preference and relative comfort level with the proposed contact, when age appropriate;
- 1. The parent's or legal guardian's preference regarding the proposed contact; and
- m. The qualified practitioner's opinion, along with the basis for that opinion, as to whether the proposed contact would likely pose significant risk of emotional or physical harm to the child.

The written report of the assessment must be given to the court;

- 2. A recommendation made as a part of the risk assessment report as to whether supervised contact with the child should be approved;
- 3. A written consent signed by the child's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is not the sex offender, agreeing to the sex offender having supervised contact with the child after receiving full disclosure of the sex offender's present legal status, past criminal history, and the results of the risk assessment. The court may not approve contact with the child if the parent or legal guardian refuses to give written consent for supervised contact;
  - 4. A safety plan prepared by the qualified practitioner,

Page 10 of 17

who provides treatment to the offender, in collaboration with the sex offender, the child's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is not the sex offender, and the child, when age appropriate, which details the acceptable conditions of contact between the sex offender and the child. The safety plan must be reviewed and approved by the court; and

5. Evidence that the child's parent or legal guardian understands the need for and agrees to the safety plan and has agreed to provide, or to designate another adult to provide, constant supervision any time the child is in contact with the offender.

The court may not appoint a person to conduct a risk assessment and may not accept a risk assessment from a person who has not demonstrated to the court that he or she has met the requirements of a qualified practitioner as defined in this section.

- (f) If the victim was under age 18, a prohibition on working for pay or as a volunteer at any place where children regularly congregate, including, but not limited to, schools, child care facilities, parks, playgrounds, pet stores, libraries, zoos, theme parks, and malls.
- (g) Unless otherwise indicated in the treatment plan provided by a qualified practitioner in the sexual offender treatment program, a prohibition on viewing, accessing, owning,

Page 11 of 17

or possessing any obscene, pornographic, or sexually stimulating visual or auditory material, including telephone, electronic media, computer programs, or computer services that are relevant to the offender's deviant behavior pattern.

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- (h) Effective for probationers and community controllees whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2005, a prohibition on accessing the Internet or other computer services until a qualified practitioner in the offender's sex offender treatment program, after a risk assessment is completed, approves and implements a safety plan for the offender's accessing or using the Internet or other computer services.
- (i) A requirement that the probationer or community controllee must submit a specimen of blood or other approved biological specimen to the Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA data bank.
- (j) A requirement that the probationer or community controllee make restitution to the victim, as ordered by the court under s. 775.089, for all necessary medical and related professional services relating to physical, psychiatric, and psychological care.
- (k) Submission to a warrantless search by the community control or probation officer of the probationer's or community controllee's person, residence, or vehicle.
- (2) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1997, and who

Page 12 of 17

is placed on community control or sex offender probation for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, or whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2021, and who is placed on community control or sex offender probation for a violation of s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2023, and who is placed on community control or sex offender probation for attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a violation of s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, in addition to any other provision of this section, the court must impose the following conditions of probation or community control:

(a) As part of a treatment program, participation at least annually in polygraph examinations to obtain information necessary for risk management and treatment and to reduce the sex offender's denial mechanisms. A polygraph examination must be conducted by a polygrapher who is a member of a national or state polygraph association and who is certified as a postconviction sex offender polygrapher, where available, and shall be paid for by the probationer or community controllee. The results of the polygraph examination shall be provided to the probationer's or community controllee's probation officer and qualified practitioner and shall not be used as evidence in court to prove that a violation of community supervision has occurred.

Page 13 of 17

(b) Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior approval of the supervising officer.

- (c) A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office box without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- (d) If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at the probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV test with the results to be released to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian.
- (e) Electronic monitoring when deemed necessary by the community control or probation officer and his or her supervisor, and ordered by the court at the recommendation of the Department of Corrections.
- (3) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after September 1, 2005, and who:
- (a) Is placed on probation or community control for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), or (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, or is placed on probation or community control on or after July 1, 2023, for attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), or (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, and the unlawful sexual activity involved a victim 15 years of age or younger and the offender is 18 years of age or older;
  - (b) Is designated a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21;

Page 14 of 17

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(c) Has previously been convicted of a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), or (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 and the unlawful sexual activity involved a victim 15 years of age or younger and the offender is 18 years of age or older,

the court must order, in addition to any other provision of this section, mandatory electronic monitoring as a condition of the probation or community control supervision.

(4) In addition to all other conditions imposed, for a probationer or community controllee who is subject to supervision for a crime that was committed on or after May 26, 2010, and who has been convicted at any time of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses listed in s. 943.0435(1) (h)1.a.(I), or a similar offense in another jurisdiction, against a victim who was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense; if the offender has not received a pardon for any felony or similar law of another jurisdiction necessary for the operation of this subsection, if a conviction of a felony or similar law of another jurisdiction necessary for the operation of this subsection has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding, or if the offender has not been removed from the requirement to register as a sexual offender or sexual predator

Page 15 of 17

pursuant to s. 943.04354, the court must impose the following conditions:

- (a) A prohibition on visiting schools, child care facilities, parks, and playgrounds, without prior approval from the offender's supervising officer. The court may also designate additional locations to protect a victim. The prohibition ordered under this paragraph does not prohibit the offender from visiting a school, child care facility, park, or playground for the sole purpose of attending a religious service as defined in s. 775.0861 or picking up or dropping off the offender's children or grandchildren at a child care facility or school.
- (b) A prohibition on distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween; wearing a Santa Claus costume, or other costume to appeal to children, on or preceding Christmas; wearing an Easter Bunny costume, or other costume to appeal to children, on or preceding Easter; entertaining at children's parties; or wearing a clown costume; without prior approval from the court.
- (5) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 2014, and who is placed on probation or community control for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, or whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2023, and who is placed on probation or community control for attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit a violation of

Page 16 of 17

chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), or s. 847.0145, in addition to all other conditions imposed, the court must impose a condition prohibiting the probationer or community controllee from viewing, accessing, owning, or possessing any obscene, pornographic, or sexually stimulating visual or auditory material unless otherwise indicated in the treatment plan provided by a qualified practitioner in the sexual offender treatment program. Visual or auditory material includes, but is not limited to, telephone, electronic media, computer programs, and computer services.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.

Page 17 of 17