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A bill to be entitled An act relating to probation violations; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; requiring a probation officer to determine whether a probationer or offender on community control may remain in the program after committing a technical violation; defining the term "technical violation"; deleting existing provisions concerning an alternative sanctioning program; providing for low-risk and moderate-risk level violations; establishing permissible sanctions for low-risk and moderate-risk violations of probation under the program; establishing eligibility criteria; authorizing a probationer who allegedly committed a technical violation to waive participation in or elect to participate in the program, admit to the violation, agree to comply with the recommended sanction, and agree to waive certain rights; requiring a probation officer to submit the recommended sanction and certain documentation to the court if the probationer admits to committing the violation; authorizing the court to impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; specifying that a probationer's participation in the program is voluntary; authorizing a probation officer to submit a

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violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in certain circumstances; requiring each judicial circuit to establish an alternative sanctioning program; 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. Paragraphs (c) through (g) of subsection (1) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (h) respectively, a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, present paragraph (h) of that subsection is amended, paragraphs (f) through (j) of subsection (2) of that section are redesignated as paragraphs (g) through (k), respectively, a new paragraph (f) is added to that subsection, and subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

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948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.—

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(c) If a probationer or offender on community control commits a technical violation, the probation officer shall determine whether he or she is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program under subsection (9). If the probationer or offender on community control is eligible, the probation officer may proceed with the alternative sanctioning program in lieu of

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filing an affidavit of violation with the court. For purposes of this section, the term "technical violation" means an alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.

- (h)1. The chief judge of each judicial circuit, in consultation with the state attorney, the public defender, and the department, may establish an alternative sanctioning program in which the department, after receiving court approval, may enforce specified sanctions for certain technical violations of supervision. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "technical violation" means any alleged violation of supervision that is not a new felony offense, misdemeanor offense, or criminal traffic offense.
- 2. To establish an alternative sanctioning program, the chief judge must issue an administrative order specifying:
 - a. Eligibility criteria.

- b. The technical violations that are eligible for the program.
- c. The sanctions that may be recommended by a probation officer for each technical violation.
- d. The process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program, including approved forms.
- 3. If an offender is alleged to have committed a technical violation of supervision that is eligible for the program, the offender may:

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a. Waive participation in the alternative sanctioning program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section; or

b. Elect to participate in the alternative sanctioning program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and a disclosure of the evidence against the offender, admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:

(I) Be represented by legal counsel.

(II) Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.

(III) Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in his or her defense.

(IV) Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.

(V) Receive a written statement from a factfinder as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.

4. If the offender admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court as well as documentation reflecting the offender's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.

5. The court may impose the recommended sanction or may

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direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section.

6. An offender's participation in an alternative sanctioning program is voluntary. The offender may elect to waive or discontinue participation in an alternative sanctioning program at any time before the issuance of a court order imposing the recommended sanction.

7. If an offender waives or discontinues participation in an alternative sanctioning program, the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court in accordance with this section. The offender's prior admission to the technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent proceedings.

(2)

- (f)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 3., the court must modify or continue a probationary term upon finding a probationer in violation under the following circumstances:
 - a. The term of supervision is probation.
- b. The probationer does not qualify as a violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in paragraph (8)(b).
- c. The violation is a low-risk technical violation, as provided in paragraph (9)(b).
- d. The court has not previously found the probationer in violation of his or her probation pursuant to a filed violation of probation affidavit during the current term of supervision. A

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126	probationer who has successfully completed sanctions through the
127	alternative sanctioning program is eligible for mandatory
128	modification or continuation of his or her probation.

- Upon modifying probation under subparagraph 1., the court may include in the sentence a maximum of 90 days in county jail as a special condition of probation.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024, if a probationer has less than 90 days of supervision remaining on his or her term of probation and meets the criteria for mandatory modification or continuation in subparagraph 1., the court may revoke probation and sentence the probationer to a maximum of 90 days in county jail.
- (9) (a) For a first or second low-risk violation, as provided in paragraph (b), within the current term of supervision, a probation officer may offer an eligible probationer one or more of the following as an alternative sanction:
 - 1. Up to 5 days in the county jail.
 - 2. Up to 50 additional community service hours.
 - 3. Counseling or treatment.
 - 4. Support group attendance.
- 147 5. Drug testing.

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- 6. Loss of travel or other privileges.
 - 7. Curfew up to 30 days.
- 8. House arrest up to 30 days.

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151	9. Any other sanction as determined by administrative
152	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
153	(b) When committed by a probationer, a low-risk violation
154	includes any of the following:
155	1. Positive drug or alcohol test result.
156	2. Failure to report to the probation office.
157	3. Failure to report a change in address or other required
158	information.
159	4. Failure to attend a required class, treatment or
160	counseling session, or meeting.
161	5. Failure to submit to a drug or alcohol test.
162	6. A violation of curfew.
163	7. Failure to meet a monthly quota on any required
164	probation condition, including, but not limited to, making
165	restitution payments, payment of court costs, and completing
166	community service hours.
167	8. Leaving the county without permission.
168	9. Failure to report a change in employment.
169	10. Associating with a person engaged in criminal
170	activity.
171	11. Any other violation as determined by administrative
172	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
173	(c) For a first time moderate-risk violation, as provided
174	in paragraph (d), within the current term of supervision, a

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probation officer, with supervisor approval, may offer an

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

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176	eligible probationer or offender on community control one or
177	more of the following as an alternative sanction:
178	1. Up to 21 days in the county jail.
179	2. Curfew for up to 90 days.
180	3. House arrest for up to 90 days.
181	4. Electronic monitoring for up to 90 days.
182	5. Residential treatment for up to 90 days.
183	6. Any other sanction available for a low-risk violation.
184	7. Any other sanction as determined by administrative
185	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
186	(d) A moderate-risk violation includes any of the
187	following:
188	1. A violation listed under paragraph (b) when committed
189	by an offender on community control;
190	2. Failure to remain at an approved residence by an
191	offender on community control;
192	3. A third violation listed under paragraph (b) by a
193	probationer within the current term of supervision; or
194	4. Any other violation as determined by administrative
195	order of the chief judge of the circuit.
196	(e) A probationer or offender on community control is not
197	eligible for an alternative sanction if:
198	1. He or she is a violent felony offender of special
199	concern, as provided in paragraph (8)(b).
200	2 The violation is a follow misdomeaner or griminal

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202	3. The violation is absconding.
203	4. The violation is for a failure to comply with a no-
204	contact or stay-away order.
205	5. The violation is not identified as low-risk or
206	moderate-risk under this paragraph or by administrative order.
207	6. He or she has a prior moderate-risk level violation
208	during the current term of supervision.
209	7. He or she has three or more prior low-risk level
210	violations during the same term of supervision.
211	8. The term of supervision is scheduled to terminate in
212	less than 90 days.
213	9. The terms of the sentence prohibit alternative
214	sanctioning.

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traffic offense.

- (f) If a probationer or offender on community control is eligible for the alternative sanctioning program, he or she may:
- 1. Waive participation in the program, in which case the probation officer may submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court; or
- 2. Elect to participate in the program after receiving written notice of an alleged technical violation and disclosure of the evidence against him or her, admit to the technical violation, agree to comply with the probation officer's recommended sanction if subsequently ordered by the court, and agree to waive the right to:

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226	a.	. Ве	represented	bv	legal	counsel.
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- b. Require the state to prove his or her guilt before a neutral and detached hearing body.
- c. Subpoena witnesses and present to a judge evidence in his or her defense.
 - d. Confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
- e. Receive a written statement from a judge as to the evidence relied on and the reasons for the sanction imposed.
- admits to committing the technical violation and agrees with the probation officer's recommended sanction, the probation officer must, before imposing the sanction, submit the recommended sanction to the court with documentation reflecting the probationer's admission to the technical violation and agreement with the recommended sanction.
- (h) The court may impose the recommended sanction or direct the department to submit a violation report, affidavit, and warrant to the court.
- (i) An offender's participation in the program is voluntary. The probationer or offender on community control may waive or discontinue participation in the program at any time before the court imposes a recommended sanction.
- (j) If a probationer or offender on community control waives or discontinues participation in the program or fails to successfully complete all alternative sanctions within 90 days

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of imposition or within the timeframe specified in the agreed
upon sanction, the probation officer may submit a violation
report, affidavit, and warrant to the court. A prior admission
by the probationer or offender on community control to a
technical violation may not be used as evidence in subsequent
proceedings.

(k) Each judicial circuit shall establish an alternative sanctioning program as provided in this subsection. The chief judge of each judicial circuit may, by administrative order, define additional sanctions or eligibility criteria and specify the process for reporting technical violations through the alternative sanctioning program.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.