$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$ the Committees on Fiscal Policy, Criminal Justice and Senator Diaz-Balart

309-1734-00

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to pretrial release; amending 3 s. 903.046, F.S.; revising criteria for bail 4 determination; amending s. 907.041, F.S.; 5 prohibiting persons charged with dangerous 6 crimes from being placed on pretrial release on 7 nonmonetary conditions at first appearance hearings; providing criteria for pretrial 8 9 release on nonmonetary conditions; creating s. 903.0471, F.S.; authorizing a court to order 10 pretrial detention for persons on pretrial 11 12 release who commit new crimes under certain circumstances; repealing Rules 3.131 and 3.132, 13 Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, relating 14 15 to pretrial release and pretrial detention, to the extent those rules are inconsistent with 16 17 this act; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 21 22 903.046, Florida Statutes, is amended, present paragraph (j) 23 of that subsection is redesignated as paragraph (k), and a new paragraph (j) is added to that subsection to read: 24 25 903.046 Purpose of and criteria for bail 26 determination. --27 (2) When determining whether to release a defendant on 28 bail or other conditions, and what that bail or those 29 conditions may be, the court shall consider: 30 (d) The defendant's past and present conduct,

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prosecution, or failure to appear at court proceedings. However, any defendant who previously had willfully and knowingly failed to appear on the day of any required court proceeding in the case at issue and breached a bond as specified in s. 903.26, but who had later voluntarily appeared or surrendered, shall not be eliqible for a recognizance bond; and any defendant who willfully and knowingly failed to appear on the day of any required court proceeding in the case at issue and breached a bond as specified in s. 903.26 and who was later arrested at any time following forfeiture shall not be eligible for a recognizance bond or for any form of bond which does not require a monetary undertaking or commitment equal to or greater than \$2,000 or twice the value of the monetary commitment or undertaking of the original bond, whichever is greater. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the court has discretion in determining conditions of release if the defendant proves circumstances beyond his or her control for the failure to appear. This section may not be construed as imposing additional duties or obligations on a governmental entity related to monetary bonds.

(j) Whether there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a new crime while on pretrial release.

Section 2. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.--

- (3) RELEASE ON NONMONETARY CONDITIONS.--
- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to create a presumption in favor of release on nonmonetary conditions for any person who is granted pretrial release unless such person is charged with a dangerous crime as defined in subsection (4). Such person shall be released on monetary conditions

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only if it is determined that such monetary conditions are necessary to assure the presence of the person at trial or at other proceedings, to protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons, to assure the presence of the accused at trial, or to assure the integrity of the judicial process.

- (b) No person shall be released on nonmonetary conditions under the supervision of a pretrial release service, unless the service certifies to the court that it has investigated or otherwise verified:
- 1. The circumstances of the accused's family,
 employment, financial resources, character, mental condition,
 and length of residence in the community;
- 2. The accused's record of convictions, of appearances at court proceedings, of flight to avoid prosecution, or of failure to appear at court proceedings; and
- 3. Other facts necessary to assist the court in its determination of the indigency of the accused and whether she or he should be released under the supervision of the service.
 - (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --
- (a) As used in this subsection, "dangerous crime"
 means any of the following:
 - 1. Arson;
 - 2. Aggravated assault;
 - 3. Aggravated battery;
 - 4. Illegal use of explosives;
 - 5. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse;
- 6. Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
 - 7. Hijacking;
 - 8. Kidnapping;

1 9. Homicide; 10. Manslaughter; 2 3 11. Sexual battery; 12. Robbery; 4 5 13. Carjacking; 6 Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon 7 or in presence of a child under the age of 16 years; 8 Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age, by or at 9 10 solicitation of person in familial or custodial authority; 11 Burglary of a dwelling; Stalking and aggravated stalking; 12 17. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28; 13 18. 14 and 15 19. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime; 16 and home-invasion robbery. 17 (b) No person charged with a dangerous crime shall be granted nonmonetary pretrial release at a first appearance 18 19 hearing; however, the court shall retain the discretion to 20 release an accused on electronic monitoring or on recognizance bond if the findings on the record of facts and circumstances 21 22 warrant such a release. (c) (b) The court may order pretrial detention if it 23 24 finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past 25 and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that: 26 27 The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are 28 29 reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at 30 subsequent proceedings;

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- The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;
- The defendant is charged with trafficking in 3. controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings; or
- 4. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude, if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons. In addition, the court must find that at least one of the following conditions is present:
- The defendant has previously been convicted of a crime punishable by death or life imprisonment.
- The defendant has been convicted of a dangerous crime within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of his or her arrest for the crime presently charged.
- The defendant is on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time of the current arrest.

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(d) (c) When a person charged with a crime for which pretrial detention could be ordered is arrested, the arresting agency shall promptly notify the state attorney of the arrest and shall provide the state attorney with such information as the arresting agency has obtained relative to:

- The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;
- The nature of any physical evidence seized and the contents of any statements obtained from the defendant or any witness;
- The defendant's family ties, residence, employment, financial condition, and mental condition; and
- The defendant's past conduct and present conduct, including any record of convictions, previous flight to avoid prosecution, or failure to appear at court proceedings.
- (e) (d) When a person charged with a crime for which pretrial detention could be ordered is arrested, the arresting agency may detain such defendant, prior to the filing by the state attorney of a motion seeking pretrial detention, for a period not to exceed 24 hours.
- (f) (e) The court shall order detention only after a pretrial detention hearing. The hearing shall be held within 5 days of the filing by the state attorney of a complaint to seek pretrial detention. The defendant may request a continuance. No continuance shall be for longer than 5 days unless there are extenuating circumstances. The defendant may be detained pending the hearing. The state attorney shall be entitled to one continuance for good cause.
- (g)(f) The state attorney has the burden of showing the need for pretrial detention.

(h)(g) The defendant is entitled to be represented by counsel, to present witnesses and evidence, and to cross-examine witnesses. The court may admit relevant evidence without complying with the rules of evidence, but evidence secured in violation of the United States Constitution or the Constitution of the State of Florida shall not be admissible. No testimony by the defendant shall be admissible to prove guilt at any other judicial proceeding, but such testimony may be admitted in an action for perjury, based upon the defendant's statements made at the pretrial detention hearing, or for impeachment.

(i)(h) The pretrial detention order of the court shall be based solely upon evidence produced at the hearing and shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law to support it. The order shall be made either in writing or orally on the record. The court shall render its findings within 24 hours of the pretrial detention hearing.

(j)(i) If ordered detained pending trial pursuant to subparagraph(c)4.(b)4., the defendant may not be held for more than 90 days. Failure of the state to bring the defendant to trial within that time shall result in the defendant's release from detention, subject to any conditions of release, unless the trial delay was requested or caused by the defendant or his or her counsel.

(k) (j) A defendant convicted at trial following the issuance of a pretrial detention order shall have credited to his or her sentence, if imprisonment is imposed, the time the defendant was held under the order, pursuant to s. 921.161.

 $\underline{(1)(k)}$ The defendant shall be entitled to dissolution of the pretrial detention order whenever the court finds that a subsequent event has eliminated the basis for detention.

1	Section 3. Section 903.0471, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	903.0471 Violation of condition of pretrial
4	releaseNotwithstanding s. 907.041, a court may, on its own
5	motion, revoke pretrial release and order pretrial detention
6	if the court finds probable cause to believe that the
7	defendant committed a new crime while on pretrial release and,
8	in the discretion of the court, the facts and circumstances
9	support a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably
10	protect the community from the risk of physical harm to
11	persons, assure the presence of the accused at trial, or
12	assure the integrity of the judicial process.
13	Section 4. Rules 3.131 and 3.132, Florida Rules of
14	Criminal Procedure, are repealed to the extent that the rules
15	are inconsistent with this act.
16	Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
17	law, except that section 4 shall take effect only if this act
18	is passed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the
19	membership of each house of the Legislature.
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21	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
22	CS for SB 134
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24	Removes "failure to appear for any required court proceeding" as a criterion for determining pretrial release and
25	substitutes "failure to appear for a required court proceeding in the case at issue."
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27	Gives the court the discretion to authorize pretrial release at first appearance for someone charged with commission of a dangerous crime if the findings on the record warrant such a
28	release.
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