Florida House of Representatives - 2000

CS/CS/HB 229

By the Committees on Corrections, Governmental Operations and Representatives Crady, Fasano, Kilmer and Cantens

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the Department of
3	Corrections; providing legislative intent with
4	respect to the release of information to the
5	public which concerns persons under community
6	supervision by the department; requiring the
7	department to update such information;
8	providing requirements with respect to the
9	equipment provided to probation officers by the
10	department; providing conditions under which
11	probation officers may carry firearms;
12	requiring the department to submit an
13	information technology plan to the Legislature;
14	amending s. 121.021, F.S.; including certain
15	correctional probation officers within the
16	Special Risk Class of the Florida Retirement
17	System; amending s. 121.0515, F.S.; specifying
18	criteria for inclusion of correctional
19	probation officers in that class; providing for
20	inclusion of probation and parole circuit and
21	deputy circuit administrators in that class;
22	providing a finding of important state
23	interest; amending s. 775.089, F.S.; requiring
24	that payments collected from offenders be
25	applied toward victim restitution before
26	satisfying other financial obligations of the
27	offender; amending s. 948.01, F.S.; providing
28	that an offender who is convicted of or has
29	adjudication withheld for specified offenses
30	may not be placed on probation or community
31	control; prohibiting the court from continuing

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1	community control or probation for an offender
2	whom the court finds has committed an offense
3	that is the same or similar to the original
4	offense; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; providing
5	additional requirements for offenders placed in
6	community control; requiring the department to
7	electronically monitor offenders sentenced to
8	community control; providing requirements for
9	polygraph examinations; amending s. 948.032,
10	F.S.; requiring that restitution be a condition
11	of community control; providing requirements
12	for the court in determining whether to revoke
13	an offender's community control; amending s.
14	948.04, F.S.; providing requirements for the
15	supervision of offenders placed on community
16	control; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; prohibiting
17	the court from continuing community control or
18	probation for an offender whom the court finds
19	has committed an offense that is the same or
20	similar to the original offense; amending s.
21	948.11, F.S.; requiring the Department of
22	Corrections to electronically monitor
23	offenders; providing effective dates.
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25	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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27	Section 1. It is the intent of the Legislature to make
28	information regarding offenders who are under community
29	supervision by the Department of Corrections easily accessible
30	to the public. For offenders who are being supervised in the
31	community by the department, except persons being supervised
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under a pretrial intervention program, the department must 1 compile and provide the names, current addresses, and offense 2 convictions, regardless of adjudication, in a format that is 3 reasonably accessible to the public. The department shall also 4 5 make the photographs of such offenders accessible to the 6 public. Any information that is provided to the public must be 7 updated within 30 days after the department becomes aware of 8 any change in the information concerning or the status of an offender. The provision of such information must be 9 accomplished within existing resources of the department. Upon 10 the discharge of an offender from supervision for any reason, 11 the department shall remove the information from the 12 13 compilation of information concerning offenders that are under 14 community supervision by the department within 30 days after the department becomes aware of the discharge. 15 16 Section 2. Within existing resources and as funding is provided, the Department of Corrections shall provide 17 correctional probation officers with the use of radios and 18 19 cellular telephones to enhance the adequacy of supervision of 20 offenders and to protect officer safety when it is deemed appropriate and as such equipment is available, as delineated 21 22 by rules adopted by the department. Section 3. (1) A probation officer who requests to 23 carry a firearm while on duty shall carry a firearm issued by 24 the Department of Corrections. Such officer must be qualified 25 26 to carry the department-issued firearm as required by the Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission and the 27 28 department. The department shall begin efforts to implement this section on the effective date of this act, but shall 29 fully implement this section by July 1, 2002. Until this 30 section has been fully implemented, the department may allow 31

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probation officers to carry firearms in accordance with the 1 2 laws, administrative rules, or departmental policies in 3 existence at the time this section takes effect. 4 (2) This section shall take effect upon this act 5 becoming a law. 6 Section 4. The Department of Corrections shall submit 7 to the Legislature an information technology plan by March 1, 8 2001, identifying the current and future needs for computer 9 equipment, software, and other equipment that can increase the 10 efficiency of probation officers. 11 Section 5. Effective January 1, 2001, paragraph (b) of 12 subsection (15) of section 121.021, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 14 121.021 Definitions.--The following words and phrases as used in this chapter have the respective meanings set forth 15 16 unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context: 17 (15)(b) Effective October 1, 1978, "special risk member" 18 means a member of the Florida Retirement System who is 19 20 designated as a special risk member by the division in accordance with s. 121.0515. Such member must be employed as 21 a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or a correctional 22 officer and must meet certain other special criteria as set 23 forth in s. 121.0515. Effective January 1, 2001, the term 24 "special risk member" also includes any member who is employed 25 26 as a correctional probation officer and meets the special 27 criteria set forth in s. 121.0515(2)(e). 28 Section 6. Effective January 1, 2001, subsection (2) of section 121.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 121.0515 Special risk membership; criteria; 30 designation and removal of classification; credits for past 31 4

1 service and prior service; retention of special risk normal
2 retirement date.--

3 (2) CRITERIA.--A member, to be designated as a special
4 risk member, must meet the following criteria:

5 (a) The member must be employed as a law enforcement б officer and be certified, or required to be certified, in 7 compliance with s. 943.1395; however, sheriffs and elected 8 police chiefs shall be excluded from meeting the certification 9 requirements of this paragraph. In addition, the member's duties and responsibilities must include the pursuit, 10 11 apprehension, and arrest of law violators or suspected law 12 violators; or the member must be an active member of a bomb 13 disposal unit whose primary responsibility is the location, 14 handling, and disposal of explosive devices; or the member must be the supervisor or command officer of a member or 15 16 members who have such responsibilities; provided, however, administrative support personnel, including, but not limited 17 18 to, those whose primary duties and responsibilities are in 19 accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, shall not be 20 included;

(b) The member must be employed as a firefighter and 21 22 be certified, or required to be certified, in compliance with s. 633.35 and be employed solely within the fire department of 23 24 the employer or agency of state government. In addition, the 25 member's duties and responsibilities must include on-the-scene fighting of fires or direct supervision of firefighting units, 26 27 or the member must be the supervisor or command officer of a 28 member or members who have such responsibilities; provided, 29 however, administrative support personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary duties and responsibilities 30 31

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1 are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, shall not 2 be included;

3 (c) The member must be employed as a correctional 4 officer and be certified, or required to be certified, in 5 compliance with s. 943.1395. In addition, the member's б primary duties and responsibilities must be the custody, and 7 physical restraint when necessary, of prisoners or inmates 8 within a prison, jail, or other criminal detention facility, or while on work detail outside the facility, or while being 9 transported; or the member must be the supervisor or command 10 11 officer of a member or members who have such responsibilities; provided, however, administrative support personnel, 12 13 including, but not limited to, those whose primary duties and 14 responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and personnel, shall not be included; however, superintendents and 15 16 assistant superintendents shall participate in the Special Risk Class; or 17 (d) The member must be employed by a licensed Advance 18

19 Life Support (ALS) or Basic Life Support (BLS) employer as an 20 emergency medical technician or a paramedic and be certified in compliance with s. 401.27. In addition, the member's 21 22 primary duties and responsibilities must include on-the-scene emergency medical care. However, administrative support 23 personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary 24 25 responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, legal, and 26 personnel, shall not be included; or-27 (e) The member must be employed as a correctional 28 probation officer and be certified, or required to be

29 certified, in compliance with s. 943.1395. In addition, the

30 member's primary duties and responsibilities must be the

31 supervised custody, surveillance, control, investigation, and

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counseling of assigned inmates, probationers, parolees, or 1 2 community controllees within institutions or the community, or the member must be the supervisor of a member or members who 3 have such responsibilities. However, administrative support 4 5 personnel, including, but not limited to, those whose primary 6 duties and responsibilities are in accounting, purchasing, 7 legal, and personnel, shall not be included. However, 8 probation and parole circuit and deputy circuit administrators shall participate in the Special Risk Class. 9 10 Section 7. (1) The Legislature finds that a proper and legitimate state purpose is served when employees and 11 12 retirees of the state and its political subdivisions, and the 13 dependents, survivors, and beneficiaries of such employees and 14 retirees, are extended the basic protections afforded by governmental retirement systems that provide fair and adequate 15 16 benefits and that are managed, administered, and funded in an 17 actuarially sound manner, as required by s. 14, Art. X of the State Constitution and part VII of chapter 112, Florida 18 19 Statutes. Therefore, the Legislature determines and declares 20 that the provisions of sections 5 through 7 of this act fulfill an important state interest. 21 22 (2) This section shall take effect January 1, 2001. Section 8. Subsection (11) of section 775.089, Florida 23 24 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 775.089 Restitution .--26 (11)(a) The court may order the clerk of the court to 27 collect and dispense restitution payments in any case. 28 (b) The court may order the Department of Corrections 29 to collect and dispense restitution and other payments from persons remanded to its custody or supervision. If the 30 Department of Corrections collects other payments from 31 7

offenders or inmates in addition to restitution payments, such 1 2 as cost of supervision, court costs, fines, or subsistence 3 payments, any moneys collected must be applied first toward completely satisfying victim restitution before the payments 4 5 by the offender or inmate may be applied toward any other 6 financial obligation relating to the offender's or inmate's 7 crime, prosecution, or sentence. 8 Section 9. Subsections (10) and (11) of section 9 948.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or 11 into community control. --12 (10) An offender may not be placed on probation or in 13 community control if: 14 (a) Convicted of or adjudication withheld for: 15 1. Murder pursuant to s. 782.04; 16 2. Attempted felony murder pursuant to s. 782.051(1) 17 or (2); 3. Aggravated manslaughter pursuant to s. 782.07(2) or 18 19 (3); 20 4. Vehicular homicide pursuant to s. 782.071(2) or s. 21 316.193(3)(c)3.; 22 5. Vessel homicide pursuant to s. 782.072(2) or s. 23 327.35(3)(c)3.; 24 6. Aggravated assault pursuant to s. 784.021; 25 7. Aggravated battery pursuant to s. 784.045; 26 8. Aggravated stalking pursuant to s. 784.048(3), (4), 27 or (5); 28 9. Kidnapping pursuant to s. 787.01; 29 10. False imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 pursuant to s. 787.02(3); 30 31

1 11. Making, possessing, throwing, projecting, placing, 2 or discharging any destructive device, threat to do so, or 3 false report thereof pursuant to s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4), s. 790.1615(2), s. 790.162, s. 790.163, or s. 790.164; 4 5 12. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery 6 pursuant to chapter 794; 7 13. Lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in 8 the presence of a child under 16 years of age pursuant to s. 9 800.04; 10 14. Arson pursuant to s. 806.01 or s. 806.031; 11 15. Armed burglary or burglary with assault or battery 12 pursuant to s. 810.02(2) or (3); 13 16. Robbery or attempted robbery pursuant to s. 812.13 14 or s. 812.131(2)(a); 15 17. Carjacking pursuant to s. 812.133; 16 18. Home-invasion robbery pursuant to s. 812.135; 17 19. Aggravated child abuse pursuant to s. 827.03(2); 18 or 20. Aircraft piracy pursuant to s. 860.16; a forcible 19 20 felony as defined in s. 776.08, and (b) Previously convicted of or adjudication withheld 21 22 for an offense listed in paragraph (a)a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08. 23 24 25 Nothing in this subsection prohibits placement of certain 26 inmates on community control pursuant to s. 947.1747. For the 27 purposes of this subsection, a forcible felony does not 28 include manslaughter or burglary. 29 (11) The court may also impose a split sentence 30 whereby the defendant is sentenced to a term of probation 31

which may be followed by a period of incarceration or, with 1 2 respect to a felony, into community control, as follows: 3 (a) If the offender meets the terms and conditions of 4 probation or community control, any term of incarceration may 5 be modified by court order to eliminate the term of б incarceration. 7 (b) If the offender does not meet the terms and 8 conditions of probation or community control, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control 9 as provided in s. 948.06. An offender on community control who 10 has been found by the court to have committed a subsequent 11 12 offense that is the same or substantially similar to the 13 offense for which the offender was originally sentenced to 14 community control may not be continued on community control, 15 given a new sentence of community control or any form of 16 probation, or released from supervision without the imposition 17 of an incarcerative sentence, unless the offender has served his or her statutory maximum sentence under s. 775.082 or as 18 19 otherwise authorized by law. For purposes of this section, a 20 time-served sentence does not constitute the imposition of an incarcerative sentence. However, if the offender is under 21 22 supervision for an offense ranked as level 1 or level 2 under the Criminal Punishment Code, the court may use its discretion 23 24 in sentencing the offender for a violation of his or her community control. For purposes of this section, the term 25 26 'substantially similar offense" means any offense that is 27 proscribed within the same statutory chapter as the offense 28 for which the offender was originally sentenced to community control, including those sections of chapter 777 applicable 29 thereto. If the probation or community control is revoked, 30 31 the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed 10

at the time the offender was placed on probation or community 1 2 control. The court may not provide credit for time served for 3 any portion of a probation or community control term toward a subsequent term of probation or community control. However, 4 5 the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when combined with any amount of time 6 7 served on preceding terms of probation or community control 8 for offenses pending before the court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty allowable as provided in s. 9 775.082. Such term of incarceration shall be served under 10 applicable law or county ordinance governing service of 11 12 sentences in state or county jurisdiction. This paragraph does 13 not prohibit any other sanction provided by law. 14 Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (5) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 16 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community 17 control.--The court shall determine the terms and conditions 18 (1) 19 of probation or community control. Conditions specified in 20 paragraphs (a) through and including(n)(m)do not require 21 oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be 22 considered standard conditions of probation. Conditions specified in paragraphs (a) through and including(n) (m) and 23 (2)(a) do not require oral pronouncement at sentencing and may 24 25 be considered standard conditions of community control. These 26 conditions may include among them the following, that the 27 probationer or offender in community control shall: 28 (a) Report to the probation officers and parole 29 supervisors as directed. (b) Permit such probation officers supervisors to 30 31 visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere. 11

(c) Work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as
 may be possible.

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(d) Remain within a specified place.

4 (e) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved 5 party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in б an amount to be determined by the court. The court shall make 7 such reparation or restitution a condition of probation, 8 unless it determines that clear and compelling reasons exist 9 to the contrary. If the court does not order restitution, or orders restitution of only a portion of the damages, as 10 provided in s. 775.089, it shall state on the record in detail 11 12 the reasons therefor.

13 (f) Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for 14 offenses committed on or after that date, make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility 15 16 under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the felony probationer while in 17 that detention facility. The court, in determining whether to 18 19 order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall 20 consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the 21 22 financial resources of the felony probationer, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the 23 probationer, and dependents, and other appropriate factors. 24

25 (g) Support his or her legal dependents to the best of26 his or her ability.

(h) Make payment of the debt due and owing to the
state under s. 960.17, subject to modification based on change
of circumstances.

30 (i) Pay any application fee assessed under s.
31 27.52(1)(c) and attorney's fees and costs assessed under s.

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1 938.29, subject to modification based on change of 2 circumstances.

3 (j) Not associate with persons engaged in criminal
4 activities <u>or violate any law</u>.

5 (k)1. Submit to random testing as directed by the 6 correctional probation officer or the professional staff of 7 the treatment center where he or she is receiving treatment to 8 determine the presence or use of alcohol or controlled 9 substances. <u>The offender shall pay the costs for drug testing</u>, 10 <u>unless the offender meets any of the criteria set forth in s</u>. 11 948.09(3).

12 2. If the offense was a controlled substance violation 13 and the period of probation immediately follows a period of 14 incarceration in the state correction system, the conditions 15 shall include a requirement that the offender submit to random 16 substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of 17 supervision, upon the direction of the correctional probation 18 officer as defined in s. 943.10(3).

(1) Be prohibited from possessing, carrying, or owning
any firearm unless authorized by the court and consented to by
the probation officer.

(m) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or possessing any drugs or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician. The probationer or community controllee shall not knowingly visit places where intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used. <u>(n) Promptly submit to the taking of a digitized</u> <u>photograph at the request of a probation officer.</u> (o)(n) Attend an HIV/AIDS awareness program consisting

29 <u>(o)(n)</u> Attend an HIV/AIDS awareness program consisting 30 of a class of not less than 2 hours or more than 4 hours in 31 length, the cost for which shall be paid by the offender, if

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1 such a program is available in the county of the offender's 2 residence. 3 (p) (o) Pay not more than \$1 per month during the term 4 of probation or community control to a nonprofit organization 5 established for the sole purpose of supplementing the б rehabilitative efforts of the Department of Corrections. 7 (2)(a) The court shall require intensive supervision 8 and surveillance for an offender placed into community 9 control, which may include but is not limited to: 10 Specified contact with the parole and probation 1. 11 officer. 12 2. Confinement to an agreed-upon residence during 13 hours away from employment and public service activities. 14 3. Mandatory public service. 15 Supervision by the Department of Corrections by 4. 16 means of an electronic monitoring device or system. (b) For an offender placed on criminal guarantine 17 community control, the court shall require: 18 1. Electronic monitoring 24 hours per day. 19 20 2. Confinement to a designated residence during 21 designated hours. (3)(a)1. The Department of Corrections may, At the 22 23 direction of the sentencing court, the Department of Corrections shall its discretion, electronically monitor an 24 offender sentenced to community control. 25 26 2. The Department of Corrections shall electronically 27 monitor an offender sentenced to criminal quarantine community 28 control 24 hours per day. 29 (b) Any offender placed on community control who violates the terms and conditions of community control and is 30 31

restored to community control may be supervised by means of an
 electronic monitoring device or system.

3 (c) For those offenders being electronically 4 monitored, the Department of Corrections shall develop 5 procedures to determine, investigate, and report the 6 offender's noncompliance with the terms and conditions of 7 sentence 24 hours per day. All reports of noncompliance shall 8 be immediately investigated by a community control officer.

9 (d) The Department of Corrections may contract with 10 local law enforcement agencies to assist in the location and 11 apprehension of offenders who are in noncompliance as reported 12 by the electronic monitoring system. This contract is intended 13 to provide the department a means for providing immediate 14 investigation of noncompliance reports, especially after 15 normal office hours.

16 (5) Conditions imposed pursuant to this subsection, as 17 specified in paragraphs (a) and (b), do not require oral 18 pronouncement at the time of sentencing and shall be 19 considered standard conditions of probation or community 20 control for offenders specified in this subsection.

(a) Effective for probationers or community controllees whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and who are placed under supervision for violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, the court must impose the following conditions in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed:

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 such

30 alternative is recommended by the Department of Corrections.

31 If the court determines that imposing a curfew would endanger

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the victim or any potential victim, the court may consider 1 2 alternative sanctions. 3 2. If the victim was under the age of 18, a 4 prohibition on living within 1,000 feet of a school, day care 5 center, park, playground, or other place where children 6 regularly congregate, as prescribed by the court. 7 Active participation in and successful completion 3. 8 of a sex offender treatment program with therapists 9 specifically trained to treat sex offenders, at the probationer's or community controllee's own expense. If a 10 11 specially trained therapist is not available within a 50-mile radius of the probationer's or community controllee's 12 13 residence, the offender shall participate in other appropriate 14 therapy. 15 4. A prohibition on any contact with the victim, 16 directly or indirectly, including through a third person, unless approved by the victim, the offender's therapist, and 17 the sentencing court. 18 19 5. If the victim was under the age of 18, a 20 prohibition, until successful completion of a sex offender 21 treatment program, on unsupervised contact with a child under 22 the age of 18, unless authorized by the sentencing court without another adult present who is responsible for the 23 child's welfare, has been advised of the crime, and is 24 25 approved by the sentencing court. 26 6. If the victim was under age 18, a prohibition on 27 working for pay or as a volunteer at any school, day care 28 center, park, playground, or other place where children 29 regularly congregate. 7. Unless otherwise indicated in the treatment plan 30 31 provided by the sexual offender treatment program, a 16

1 prohibition on viewing, owning, or possessing any obscene, 2 pornographic, or sexually stimulating visual or auditory 3 material, including telephone, electronic media, computer 4 programs, or computer services that are relevant to the 5 offender's deviant behavior pattern.

8. A requirement that the probationer or community
controllee must submit two specimens of blood to the Florida
Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA
data bank.

9. 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.

15 10. Submission to a warrantless search by the 16 community control or probation officer of the probationer's or 17 community controllee's person, residence, or vehicle.

(b) Effective for a probationer or community 18 19 controllee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 20 1997, and who is placed on sex offender probation or sex offender community control for a violation of chapter 794, s. 21 22 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, in addition to any other provision of this subsection, the court must impose the 23 24 following conditions of probation or community control: 25 As part of a treatment program, participation at 1.

least annually in polygraph examinations <u>by polygraphers who</u> are specifically trained to polygraph sex offenders 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 trained

31 specifically in the use of the polygraph for the monitoring of

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sex offenders, where available, and shall be paid by the sex 1 2 offender. The results of the polygraph examination shall not 3 be used as evidence in court to prove that a violation of probation or community control community supervision has 4 5 occurred. 6 2. Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition 7 against driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior 8 approval of the supervising officer. 9 3. A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office box without the prior approval of the supervising 10 11 officer. 12 4. If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at 13 the probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV 14 test with the results to be released to the victim and/or the victim's parent or guardian. 15 16 5. Electronic monitoring when deemed necessary by the community control or probation officer and his or her 17 supervisor, and ordered by the court at the recommendation of 18 19 the Department of Corrections. 20 Section 11. Section 948.032, Florida Statutes, is 21 amended to read: 22 948.032 Condition of probation or community control; restitution .-- If a defendant is placed on probation or 23 community control, any restitution ordered under s. 775.089 24 shall be a condition of the probation or community control. 25 26 The court may revoke probation or community control if the 27 defendant fails to comply with the order. In determining 28 whether to revoke probation or community control, the court 29 shall consider the defendant's employment status, earning ability, and financial resources; the willfulness of the 30 31 defendant's failure to pay; and any other special

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1 circumstances that may have a bearing on the defendant's 2 ability to pay. Section 12. Section 948.04, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 amended to read: 5 948.04 Period of probation or community control; duty 6 of probationer or offender on community control; early 7 termination.--8 (1) Defendants found guilty of felonies who are placed on probation shall be under supervision not to exceed 2 years 9 unless otherwise specified by the court. No defendant placed 10 on probation pursuant to s. 948.01(6) or s. 948.034 is subject 11 to the probation limitations of this subsection. A defendant 12 13 who is placed on probation or community control for a 14 violation of chapter 794 or chapter 827 is subject to the maximum level of supervision provided by the supervising 15 16 agency or as otherwise directed by the sentencing court pursuant to s. 948.03, and that supervision shall continue 17 through the full term of the court-imposed probation or 18 19 community control. 20 (2) Upon the termination of the period of probation, the probationer shall be released from probation and is not 21 liable to sentence for the offense for which probation was 22 allowed. During the period of probation or community control, 23 the probationer or offender on community control shall perform 24 25 the terms and conditions of his or her probation or community 26 control. 27 (3) If a the probationer or offender on community 28 control has performed satisfactorily, has not been found in 29 violation of any terms or conditions of supervision, and has met all financial sanctions imposed by the court, including, 30

31 but not limited to, fines, court costs, and restitution, the

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Department of Corrections may recommend early termination of
 probation <u>or community control</u> to the court at any time before
 the scheduled termination date.

4 Section 13. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 948.06,5 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) Whenever within the period of probation or 9 community control there are reasonable grounds to believe that 10 11 a probationer or offender in community control has violated his or her probation or community control in a material 12 13 respect, any law enforcement officer who is aware of the probationary or community control status of the probationer or 14 offender in community control or any parole or probation 15 16 officer supervisor may arrest or request any county or municipal law enforcement officer to arrest such probationer 17 or offender without warrant wherever found and forthwith 18 19 return him or her to the court granting such probation or 20 community control. Any committing magistrate may issue a warrant, upon the facts being made known to him or her by 21 22 affidavit of one having knowledge of such facts, for the arrest of the probationer or offender, returnable forthwith 23 before the court granting such probation or community control. 24 Any parole or probation officer supervisor, any officer 25 26 authorized to serve criminal process, or any peace officer of 27 this state is authorized to serve and execute such warrant. 28 The court, upon the probationer or offender being brought 29 before it, shall advise him or her of such charge of violation and, if such charge is admitted to be true, may forthwith 30 31 revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control

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or place the probationer into a community control program. If 1 2 probation or community control is revoked, the court shall 3 adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of the offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has 4 5 previously been adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence which б it might have originally imposed before placing the 7 probationer on probation or the offender into community 8 control. If such violation of probation or community control is not admitted by the probationer or offender, the court may 9 commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail 10 to await further hearing, or it may dismiss the charge of 11 probation or community control violation. If such charge is 12 13 not at that time admitted by the probationer or offender and 14 if it is not dismissed, the court, as soon as may be practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an 15 16 opportunity to be fully heard on his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After such hearing, the court may revoke, 17 modify, or continue the probation or community control or 18 19 place the probationer into community control. An offender on 20 community control who has been found by the court to have committed a subsequent offense that is the same or 21 22 substantially similar to the offense or offenses for which the offender was originally sentenced to community control may not 23 be continued on community control, given a new sentence of 24 community control or any form of probation, or be released 25 26 from supervision without the imposition of an incarcerative 27 sentence, unless the offender has served his or her statutory 28 maximum sentence under s. 775.082 or as otherwise authorized 29 by law. For purposes of this section, a time-served sentence does not constitute the imposition of an incarcerative 30 sentence. However, if the offender is under supervision for an 31

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offense ranked as level 1 or level 2 under the Criminal 1 2 Punishment Code, the court may use its discretion in sentencing the offender for a violation of his or her 3 community control. For purposes of this section, the term 4 5 "substantially similar offense" means any offense that is proscribed within the same statutory chapter as the offense 6 7 for which the offender was originally sentenced to community 8 control, including those sections of chapter 777 applicable 9 thereto.If such probation or community control is revoked, the court shall adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of 10 11 the offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence 12 13 which it might have originally imposed before placing the 14 probationer or offender on probation or into community 15 control.

16 (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a probationer or an offender in community control who 17 is arrested for violating his or her probation or community 18 19 control in a material respect may be taken before the court in 20 the county or circuit in which the probationer or offender was arrested. That court shall advise him or her of such charge of 21 22 a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall cause him or her to be brought before the court which granted the 23 probation or community control. If such violation is not 24 admitted by the probationer or offender, the court may commit 25 26 him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await 27 further hearing. The court, as soon as is practicable, shall 28 give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After such 29 hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and forward the 30 31 findings to the court which granted the probation or community

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control and to the probationer or offender or his or her 1 2 attorney. The findings of fact by the hearing court are 3 binding on the court which granted the probation or community control. Upon the probationer or offender being brought 4 5 before it, the court which granted the probation or community control may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or 6 7 community control or may place the probationer into community 8 control as provided in this section. A court may not place an 9 offender on a lesser form of supervision through a modification or imposition of a new sentence after a 10 11 revocation if the court finds an offender has violated his or 12 her community supervision in any material respect. In 13 addition, a court may not terminate an offender's community 14 supervision as a result of an offender's violation without 15 imposing a further penalty, unless the person has served his 16 or her statutory maximum sentence under s. 775.082 or as 17 otherwise authorized by law. For purposes of this section, a time-served sentence does not constitute a further penalty. 18 19 Section 14. Section 948.11, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 948.11 Electronic monitoring devices .--22 (1) Pursuant to chapter 287, the Department of Corrections shall issue a request for proposal for electronic 23 24 monitoring devices to be utilized by the department for 25 purposes of electronic monitoring under this section or any 26 other section of law which authorizes electronic monitoring. 27 Electronic monitoring devices certified for use by the 28 department must be licensed by the FCC, must be capable of 29 maintaining full operation on a backup power source for 8 hours, and must meet such other necessary and vital 30 31 specifications as may be set by the department for 23

tamper-alert, efficient, and economical usage. The provisions of this section do not apply to passive devices. (2) The Department of Corrections must maintain the capability to electronically monitor offenders through radio-frequency devices and global-positioning-system devices to the extent that funding is provided by the Legislature. Options for electronic monitoring of offenders should be maintained for use by sentencing courts to maximize public safety and to make the appropriate monitoring of offenders as cost-efficient as possible. Section 15. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect October 1, 2000.