Florida House of Representatives - 2000

CS/HB 607

By the Committee on Criminal Justice Appropriations and Representatives Cantens and Fiorentino

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
8	hearings; providing criteria for pretrial
9	release on nonmonetary conditions; creating s.
10	903.0471, F.S.; authorizing a court to order
11	pretrial detention for persons on pretrial
12	release who commit new crimes under certain
13	circumstances; repealing Rules 3.131 and 3.132,
14	Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, relating
15	to pretrial release and pretrial detention, to
16	the extent those rules are inconsistent with
17	this act; providing an effective date.
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19	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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21	Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
22	903.046, Florida Statutes, is amended, paragraph (j) of
23	subsection (2) of said section is redesignated as paragraph
24	(k), and a new paragraph (j) is added to said subsection, to
25	read:
26	903.046 Purpose of and criteria for bail
27	determination
28	(2) When determining whether to release a defendant on
29	bail or other conditions, and what that bail or those
30	conditions may be, the court shall consider:
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(d) The defendant's past and present conduct, 1 2 including any record of convictions, previous flight to avoid 3 prosecution, or failure to appear at court proceedings. However, any defendant who previously had willfully and 4 5 knowingly failed to appear and breached a bond as specified in б s. 903.26, on the day of any required court proceeding in the 7 case at issue, but who had later voluntarily appeared or 8 surrendered, shall not be eligible for a recognizance bond; and any defendant who willfully and knowingly failed to appear 9 on the day of any required court proceeding in the case at 10 issue and breached a bond as specified in s. 903.26 and who 11 12 was later arrested at any time following forfeiture shall not 13 be eligible for a recognizance bond or for any form of bond 14 which does not require a monetary undertaking or commitment equal to or greater than \$2,000 or twice the value of the 15 16 monetary commitment or undertaking of the original bond, whichever is greater. Notwithstanding, the court shall have 17 discretion in determining conditions of release if the 18 19 defendant proves circumstances beyond his or her control, for 20 the failure to appear. (j) Whether there is probable cause to believe that 21 22 the defendant committed a new crime while on pretrial release. 23 Section 2. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 907.041, 24 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 25 907.041 Pretrial detention and release.--26 (3) RELEASE ON NONMONETARY CONDITIONS.--27 (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to create a 28 presumption in favor of release on nonmonetary conditions for 29 any person who is granted pretrial release unless such person is charged with a dangerous crime as defined in subsection 30 31 (4). Such person shall be released on monetary conditions 2

only if it is determined that such monetary conditions are 1 2 necessary to assure the presence of the person at trial or at 3 other proceedings, to protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons, to assure the presence of the 4 5 accused at trial, or to assure the integrity of the judicial б process. 7 (b) No person shall be released on nonmonetary 8 conditions under the supervision of a pretrial release 9 service, unless the service certifies to the court that it has 10 investigated or otherwise verified: 11 1. The circumstances of the accused's family, 12 employment, financial resources, character, mental condition, 13 and length of residence in the community; 14 2. The accused's record of convictions, of appearances 15 at court proceedings, of flight to avoid prosecution, or of 16 failure to appear at court proceedings; and 17 3. Other facts necessary to assist the court in its determination of the indigency of the accused and whether she 18 19 or he should be released under the supervision of the service. 20 (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. --(a) As used in this subsection, "dangerous crime" 21 22 means any of the following: 23 1. Arson; 24 2. Aggravated assault; 3. Aggravated battery; 25 26 4. Illegal use of explosives; 27 5. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse; 28 6. Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or 29 aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult; 7. Hijacking; 30 31 8. Kidnapping;

9. Homicide; 1 2 10. Manslaughter; 3 11. Sexual battery; 12. Robbery; 4 5 13. Carjacking; 14. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon 6 7 or in presence of a child under the age of 16 years; 8 15. Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of 9 age or older but less than 18 years of age, by or at solicitation of person in familial or custodial authority; 10 11 16. Burglary of a dwelling; 12 17. Stalking and aggravated stalking; 13 18. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28; 14 and 15 19. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime; 16 and home-invasion robbery. (b) No person charged with a dangerous crime shall be 17 18 granted nonmonetary pretrial release at a first appearance 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 fact and circumstances 21 22 warrant such a release. (c)(b) The court may order pretrial detention if it 23 finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past 24 25 and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, 26 and any other relevant facts, that: 27 The defendant has previously violated conditions of 1. 28 release and that no further conditions of release are 29 reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings; 30 31

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The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the 1 2. 2 judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any 3 victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of 4 5 release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the б judicial process; 7 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in 8 controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is 9 a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the 10 offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably 11 assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal 12 proceedings; or 13 4. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the 14 community. The court may so conclude if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that 15 16 there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the 17 crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, 18 19 and that there are no conditions of release reasonably 20 sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons. In addition, the court must find that at 21 22 least one of the following conditions is present: 23 The defendant has previously been convicted of a a. 24 crime punishable by death or life imprisonment. 25 The defendant has been convicted of a dangerous b. 26 crime within the 10 years immediately preceding the date of 27 his or her arrest for the crime presently charged. 28 The defendant is on probation, parole, or other с. 29 release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a dangerous crime at the time of the current arrest. 30 31

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

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1 (d) (d) (c) When a person charged with a crime for which 2 pretrial detention could be ordered is arrested, the arresting 3 agency shall promptly notify the state attorney of the arrest and shall provide the state attorney with such information as 4 5 the arresting agency has obtained relative to: The nature and circumstances of the offense 6 1 7 charged; 8 2. The nature of any physical evidence seized and the 9 contents of any statements obtained from the defendant or any 10 witness; 11 3. The defendant's family ties, residence, employment, 12 financial condition, and mental condition; and 13 4. The defendant's past conduct and present conduct, 14 including any record of convictions, previous flight to avoid prosecution, or failure to appear at court proceedings. 15 16 (e)(d) When a person charged with a crime for which pretrial detention could be ordered is arrested, the arresting 17 agency may detain such defendant, prior to the filing by the 18 state attorney of a motion seeking pretrial detention, for a 19 20 period not to exceed 24 hours. (f)<del>(e)</del> The court shall order detention only after a 21 pretrial detention hearing. The hearing shall be held within 22 5 days of the filing by the state attorney of a complaint to 23 seek pretrial detention. The defendant may request a 24 continuance. No continuance shall be for longer than 5 days 25 26 unless there are extenuating circumstances. The defendant may 27 be detained pending the hearing. The state attorney shall be 28 entitled to one continuance for good cause. 29 (g)(f) The state attorney has the burden of showing 30 the need for pretrial detention. 31

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(h) (g) The defendant is entitled to be represented by 1 2 counsel, to present witnesses and evidence, and to 3 cross-examine witnesses. The court may admit relevant evidence without complying with the rules of evidence, but 4 5 evidence secured in violation of the United States Constitution or the Constitution of the State of Florida shall 6 7 not be admissible. No testimony by the defendant shall be 8 admissible to prove guilt at any other judicial proceeding, 9 but such testimony may be admitted in an action for perjury, based upon the defendant's statements made at the pretrial 10 11 detention hearing, or for impeachment.

12 (i)(h) The pretrial detention order of the court shall 13 be based solely upon evidence produced at the hearing and 14 shall contain findings of fact and conclusions of law to 15 support it. The order shall be made either in writing or 16 orally on the record. The court shall render its findings 17 within 24 hours of the pretrial detention hearing.

18 <u>(j)(i)</u> If ordered detained pending trial pursuant to 19 subparagraph(c)4.(b)4., the defendant may not be held for 20 more than 90 days. Failure of the state to bring the 21 defendant to trial within that time shall result in the 22 defendant's release from detention, subject to any conditions 23 of release, unless the trial delay was requested or caused by 24 the defendant or his or her counsel.

25 (k)(j) A defendant convicted at trial following the 26 issuance of a pretrial detention order shall have credited to 27 his or her sentence, if imprisonment is imposed, the time the 28 defendant was held under the order, pursuant to s. 921.161.

29 (1)(k) The defendant shall be entitled to dissolution
30 of the pretrial detention order whenever the court finds that
31 a subsequent event has eliminated the basis for detention.

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1 Section 3. Section 903.0471, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 903.0471 Violation of condition of pretrial 4 release.--Notwithstanding 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 protect the community from the risk of physical harm to 10 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 hereby repealed to the extent that the 15 rules are inconsistent with this act. Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 16 law, except that section 4 shall take effect only if this act 17 is passed by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the 18 19 membership of each house of the Legislature. 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31