1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to probation and community
3	control; amending s. 944.473, F.S.; providing
4	additional criteria for mandated participation
5	in a substance abuse program; requiring that
6	substance abuse treatment be considered a basic
7	support service in the release orientation
8	program for certain offenders; amending s.
9	944.705, F.S.; requiring that substance abuse
10	treatment be included as part of the release
11	orientation program for certain inmates;
12	amending s. 947.22, F.S.; requiring law
13	enforcement officers to assist probation
14	officers in making warrantless arrests;
15	amending s. 948.03, F.S., relating to terms and
16	conditions of probation or community control;
17	providing additional requirements for offenders
18	who have been incarcerated for controlled
19	substance violations; providing additional
20	requirements for random substance abuse
21	testing; authorizing the Department of
22	Corrections to order electronic monitoring as a
23	reporting requirement; amending s. 948.032,
24	F.S.; clarifying the responsibilities of the
25	defendant to prove his or her ability to pay
26	restitution; amending s. 948.06, F.S.;
27	requiring law enforcement officers to assist
28	probation officers in making warrantless
29	arrests; providing for tolling of a
30	probationary period upon a warrantless arrest;
31	authorizing use of a notification letter of a

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1	technical violation of a term of probation or
2	community control; requiring the department to
3	provide the court with recommendations
4	concerning the disposition of an offender who
5	has violated probation or community control;
6	specifying the factors to be considered by the
7	department in making its recommendation;
8	requiring submission of a statement regarding
9	the offender's ability to pay; creating s.
10	948.061, F.S.; requiring the Department of
11	Corrections to develop a risk assessment and
12	alert system to monitor certain offenders
13	placed on probation or community control;
14	requiring increased supervision of such
15	offenders under certain circumstances;
16	requiring that information be provided to the
17	court by the correctional probation officer;
18	creating s. 948.062, F.S.; requiring the
19	Department of Corrections to review the
20	circumstances of certain arrests of offenders
21	on probation or community control; requiring
22	the Office of Program Policy Analysis and
23	Government Accountability to analyze the
24	reviews and report to the President of the
25	Senate and the Speaker of the House of
26	Representatives; providing legislative findings
27	with respect to the necessity for increased
28	supervision of high-risk offenders who violate
29	community supervision; requesting that the
30	Supreme Court amend a Rule of Criminal
31	Procedure to require that certain offenders

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arrested for a violation of probation or 1 2 community control be detained while awaiting a 3 hearing on the violation; creating s. 903.0473, 4 F.S.; permitting the court to order appearance 5 bonds for probationers; amending s. 948.09, 6 F.S.; authorizing the department to contract 7 for collection of electronic monitoring fees; 8 providing effective dates. 9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 10 11 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 944.473, Florida 12 13 Statutes, is amended to read: 14 944.473 Inmate substance abuse testing program.--(2) SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS.--15 (a) An inmate who meets the criteria established by 16 the department shall participate in substance abuse program 17 18 services when such services are available. A right to 19 substance abuse program services is not stated, intended, or otherwise implied by this chapter. 20 (b) Upon arrival at a department's reception center 21 22 for initial processing, each inmate shall be screened and 23 assessed to determine if the inmate meets the department's criteria for mandated participation in a substance-abuse 24 program. Criteria for mandated substance abuse program 25 services shall be based on: 26 1. The presence of a diagnosed psychoactive substance 27 28 dependence or use disorder; 29 2. The severity of the addiction; 3. A history of criminal behavior related to substance 30 31 abuse;

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4. A recommendation by a sentencing authority for 1 2 substance abuse program services; 3 5. Unsuccessful participation in community-based 4 substance abuse services; 5 6. Sentencing by a drug court or drug division; and 6 7. Previous substantive or technical violations 7 related to substance abuse while on community supervision; and 8 8.7. Other classification or program criteria that the department finds will ensure security and optimal program 9 placement. 10 11 (c) An inmate who has been identified as needing substance abuse treatment pursuant to this section and who has 12 13 not been provided an opportunity to receive such treatment while incarcerated shall be automatically identified by the 14 department as needing substance abuse treatment as a basic 15 support service in the release orientation program pursuant to 16 s. 944.705. 17 18 (d)(c) When selecting contract providers to administer 19 substance abuse treatment programs, the department shall make every effort to consider qualified faith-based service groups 20 on an equal basis with other private organizations. 21 22 Section 2. Section 944.705, Florida Statutes, is 23 amended to read: 944.705 Release orientation program. --24 (1) The department shall provide participation in a 25 standardized release orientation program to every eligible 26 27 inmate. 28 (2) The release orientation program instruction must 29 include, but is not limited to: (a) Employment skills. 30 31 (b) Money management skills.

1	(c) Personal development and planning.	
2	(d) Special needs.	
3	(e) Community reentry concerns.	
4	(f) Community reentry support.	
5	(g) Any other appropriate instruction to ensure the	
6	inmate's successful reentry into the community.	
7	(3) Any inmate who claims to be a victim of domestic	
8	violence as defined in s. 741.28 shall receive, as part of the	
9	release orientation program, referral to the nearest domestic	
10	violence center certified under chapter 39.	
11	(4) Any inmate who demonstrates a history of substance	
12	abuse or addiction shall receive as part of the release	
13	orientation program referral to the nearest or most	
14	appropriate community substance abuse program.	
15	(5)(4) The department shall conduct a needs assessment	
16	of every inmate to determine which, if any, basic support	
17	services the inmate needs after release. <u>Substance abuse</u>	
18	treatment shall be deemed a basic support service for any	
19	inmate who has been identified as needing substance abuse	
20	treatment pursuant to s. 944.473 and who has not been provided	
21	an opportunity to receive such treatment while incarcerated.	
22	(6)(5) The department may contract with public or	
23	private entities, including faith-based service groups, for	
24	the provision of all or part of the services pursuant to this	
25	section.	
26	(7)(6)(a) The department shall notify every inmate, in	
27	no less than 18-point type in the inmate's release documents,	
28	that the inmate may be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) if	
29	the inmate commits any felony offense described in s.	
30	775.082(9) within 3 years after the inmate's release. This	
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notice must be prefaced by the word "WARNING" in boldfaced 1 2 type. 3 (b) Nothing in this section precludes the sentencing 4 of a person pursuant to s. 775.082(9), nor shall evidence that the department failed to provide this notice prohibit a person 5 from being sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9). The state б 7 shall not be required to demonstrate that a person received 8 any notice from the department in order for the court to 9 impose a sentence pursuant to s. 775.082(9). Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 947.22, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 947.22 Authority to arrest parole violators with or 12 13 without warrant.--14 (2) Any parole and probation officer, when she or he has reasonable ground to believe that a parolee, control 15 releasee, or conditional releasee has violated the terms and 16 conditions of her or his parole, control release, or 17 18 conditional release in a material respect, has the right to 19 arrest or request any law enforcement officer to arrest the releasee or parolee without warrant and bring her or him 20 forthwith before one or more commissioners or a duly 21 authorized representative of the Parole Commission or Control 2.2 23 Release Authority; and proceedings shall thereupon be had as 24 provided herein when a warrant has been issued by a member of the commission or authority or a duly authorized 25 representative of the commission or authority. Local law 26 enforcement officers shall assist the probation officer, upon 27 request, in making warrantless arrests, taking the offender 28 29 into custody and transporting the offender to the county jail. 30 31

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Section 4. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 948.03, 1 2 Florida Statutes, as amended by section 136 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read: 3 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community 4 control.--5 6 (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions 7 of probation or community control. Conditions specified in 8 paragraphs(a)-(n)(a) (m) do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard 9 conditions of probation. Conditions specified in paragraphs 10  $11 \left( \underline{a} \right) - (\underline{n}) \left( \underline{a} \right)$  and  $(2)(\underline{a})$  do not require oral pronouncement at sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of 12 13 community control. These conditions may include among them 14 the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall: 15 (a) Report to the probation officers and parole 16 supervisors as directed. The offender shall provide to the 17 probation officer a full, truthful, and complete written 18 report each month. The report must include, but need not be 19 limited to, the offender's employment status, monthly 20 earnings, and financial ability. At the discretion of the 21 22 department, the reporting requirement may include electronic 23 monitoring. 24 (b) Permit such officers supervisors to visit him or her at his or her home or elsewhere. 25 (c) Work faithfully at suitable employment insofar as 26 may be possible. 27 28 (d) Remain within a specified place. 29 (e) Make reparation or restitution to the aggrieved party for the damage or loss caused by his or her offense in 30 31 an amount to be determined by the court. The court shall make

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such reparation or restitution a condition of probation, 1 2 unless it determines that clear and compelling reasons exist to the contrary. If the court does not order restitution, or 3 orders restitution of only a portion of the damages, as 4 provided in s. 775.089, it shall state on the record in detail 5 the reasons therefor. б 7 (f) Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for 8 offenses committed on or after that date, make payment of the 9 debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, 10 or transportation received by the felony probationer while in 11 that detention facility. The court, in determining whether to 12 13 order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall 14 consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the 15 financial resources of the felony probationer, the present and 16 potential future financial needs and earning ability of the 17 18 probationer, and dependents, and other appropriate factors. 19 (g) Support his or her legal dependents to the best of his or her ability. 20 Make payment of the debt due and owing to the 21 (h) state under s. 960.17, subject to modification based on change 2.2 23 of circumstances. 24 (i) Pay any application fee assessed under s. 27.52(2)(a) and attorney's fees and costs assessed under s. 25 938.29, subject to modification based on change of 26 circumstances. 27 28 (j) Not associate with persons engaged in criminal 29 activities. 30 (k)1. Submit to random testing as directed by the 31 correctional probation officer or the professional staff of

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the treatment center where he or she is receiving treatment to 1 2 determine the presence or use of alcohol or controlled 3 substances. 4 2. If the offense was a controlled substance violation and the period of probation immediately follows a period of 5 б incarceration in the state correction system or if the offense 7 was a controlled substance violation and the offender had a 8 previous term of imprisonment for a 9 controlled-substance-related offense, the conditions shall include a requirement that the offender submit to substance 10 abuse evaluation and comply with recommendations for 11 treatment, and submit to random substance abuse testing 12 13 intermittently throughout the term of supervision, upon the 14 direction of the correctional probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). 15 (1) Be prohibited from possessing, carrying, or owning 16 any firearm unless authorized by the court and consented to by 17 18 the probation officer. (m) Be prohibited from using intoxicants to excess or 19 using or possessing a controlled substance or drug any drugs 20 or narcotics unless prescribed by a physician. The probationer 21 or community controllee shall not knowingly visit places where 2.2 23 intoxicants, drugs, or other dangerous substances are 24 unlawfully sold, dispensed, or used. (n) Remain at liberty without violating the law. 25 (0)(n) Attend an HIV/AIDS awareness program consisting 26 of a class of not less than 2 hours or more than 4 hours in 27 28 length, the cost for which shall be paid by the offender, if 29 such a program is available in the county of the offender's 30 residence. 31

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1	(p)(o) Pay not more than \$1 per month during the term
2	of probation or community control to a nonprofit organization
3	established for the sole purpose of supplementing the
4	rehabilitative efforts of the Department of Corrections.
5	(3)(a)1. The Department of Corrections may, at its
6	discretion, instruct an offender to submit to electronic
7	monitoring electronically monitor an offender sentenced to
8	community control. In such cases, the electronic monitoring
9	shall be considered to be supervisory instructions
10	implementing the standard condition of supervision requiring
11	the offender to report to probation officers as directed. This
12	subparagraph does not limit the judge's discretion to order
13	electronic monitoring in appropriate cases.
14	2. The Department of Corrections shall electronically
15	monitor an offender sentenced to criminal quarantine community
16	control 24 hours per day.
17	(b) Any offender placed on community control who
18	violates the terms and conditions of community control and is
19	restored to community control may be supervised by means of an
20	electronic monitoring device or system.
21	(c) For those offenders being electronically
22	monitored, the Department of Corrections shall develop
23	procedures to determine, investigate, and report the
24	offender's noncompliance with the terms and conditions of
25	sentence 24 hours per day. All reports of noncompliance shall
26	be immediately investigated by a community control officer.
27	(d) The Department of Corrections may contract with
28	local law enforcement agencies to assist in the location and
29	apprehension of offenders who are in noncompliance as reported
30	by the electronic monitoring system. This contract is intended
31	to provide the department a means for providing immediate

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investigation of noncompliance reports, especially after 1 2 normal office hours. Section 5. Section 948.032, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 948.032 Condition of probation; restitution.--If a defendant is placed on probation, any restitution ordered б 7 under s. 775.089 shall be a condition of the probation. The 8 court may revoke probation if the defendant fails to comply 9 with the order. In determining whether to revoke probation, the court shall consider the defendant's employment status, 10 earning ability, and financial resources; the willfulness of 11 the defendant's failure to pay; and any other special 12 circumstances that may have a bearing on the defendant's 13 14 ability to pay. As provided in s. 948.06(5), it shall be the responsibility of the defendant to prove his or her inability 15 to pay restitution ordered by the court. 16 Section 6. Effective July 1, 2004, and applicable to 17 18 offenses or violations committed on or after that date, section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; 20 revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay 21 22 restitution or cost of supervision. --23 (1)(a) Whenever within the period of probation or 24 community control there are reasonable grounds to believe that a probationer or offender in community control has violated 25 his or her probation or community control in a material 26 respect, any law enforcement officer who is aware of the 27 28 probationary or community control status of the probationer or 29 offender in community control or any parole or probation 30 supervisor may arrest or request any county or municipal law enforcement officer to arrest such probationer or offender 31

11

without warrant wherever found and forthwith return him or her 1 2 to the court granting such probation or community control. Local law enforcement officers shall assist the probation 3 officer, upon request, in making warrantless arrests, taking 4 offenders into custody, and transporting offenders to the 5 county jail. б 7 (b) Any committing magistrate may issue a warrant, 8 upon the facts being made known to him or her by affidavit of 9 one having knowledge of such facts, for the arrest of the probationer or offender, returnable forthwith before the court 10 granting such probation or community control. 11 (c) Any parole or probation supervisor, any officer 12 13 authorized to serve criminal process, or any peace officer of 14 this state is authorized to serve and execute such warrant. (d) Upon the filing of an affidavit alleging a 15 violation of probation or community control and following 16 issuance of a warrant under s. 901.02 or upon a warrantless 17 18 arrest, the probationary period is tolled until the court 19 enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the tolling of probation as provided in this subsection, the court shall 20 retain jurisdiction over the offender for any violation of the 21 conditions of probation or community control that is alleged 2.2 23 to have occurred during the tolling period. The probation 24 officer is permitted to continue to supervise any offender who remains available to the officer for supervision until the 25 supervision expires pursuant to the order of probation or 26 community control or until the court revokes or terminates the 27 28 probation or community control, whichever comes first. 29 (2)(a) The court, upon the probationer or offender being brought before it, shall advise him or her of such 30 31 charge of violation and, if such charge is admitted to be

12

true, may forthwith revoke, modify, or continue the probation 1 2 or community control or place the probationer into a community control program. 3 (b) If probation or community control is revoked, the 4 court shall adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of the 5 offense charged and proven or admitted, unless he or she has б 7 previously been adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence which 8 it might have originally imposed before placing the 9 probationer on probation or the offender into community control. 10 (c) If such violation of probation or community 11 control is not admitted by the probationer or offender, the 12 court may commit him or her or release him or her with or 13 14 without bail to await further hearing, or it may dismiss the charge of probation or community control violation. 15 (d) If such charge is not at that time admitted by the 16 probationer or offender and if it is not dismissed, the court, 17 18 as soon as may be practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on his or her behalf 19 in person or by counsel. 20 (e) After such hearing, the court may revoke, modify, 21 22 or continue the probation or community control or place the 23 probationer into community control. If such probation or 24 community control is revoked, the court shall adjudge the probationer or offender guilty of the offense charged and 25 proven or admitted, unless he or she has previously been 26 adjudged guilty, and impose any sentence which it might have 27 28 originally imposed before placing the probationer or offender 29 on probation or into community control. (f) Notwithstanding s. 775.082, when a period of 30 31 probation or community control has been tolled, upon

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1	revocation or modification of the probation or community		
2	control, the court may impose a sanction with a term that when		
3	combined with the amount of supervision served and tolled,		
4	exceeds the term permissible pursuant to s. 775.082 for a term		
5	up to the amount of the tolled period supervision.		
6	(q) If the court dismisses an affidavit alleging a		
7	violation of probation or community control, the offender's		
8	probation or community control shall continue as previously		
9	imposed, and the offender shall receive credit for all tolled		
10	time against his or her term of probation or community		
11	control.		
12	(h) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may		
13	direct the department to use a notification letter of a		
14	technical violation in lieu of a violation report, affidavit,		
15	and warrant when the violation is not a new felony or		
16	misdemeanor offense. Such direction must be in writing and		
17	specify the types of specific violations which are to be		
18	reported by a notification letter of a technical violation,		
19	any exceptions, and the required process for submission. At		
20	the direction of the chief judge, the department shall send		
21	the notification letter of a technical violation to the court.		
22	(i)1. For each case in which the offender admits to		
23	committing a violation or is found to have committed a		
24	violation, the department shall provide the court with a		
25	recommendation as to disposition by the court. The department		
26	shall make a determination as to the reasons for its		
27	recommendation, and shall include an evaluation of the		
28	following factors:		
29	a. The appropriateness or inappropriateness of		
30	community facilities, programs, or services for treatment or		
31	supervision of the offender.		

1	b. The ability or inability of the department to	
2	provide an adequate level of supervision of the offender in	
3	the community and a statement of what constitutes an adequate	
4	level of supervision.	
5	<u>c. The existence of other treatment modalities that</u>	
6	the offender could use but that do not currently exist in the	
7	community.	
8	<u>2. The report must also include a summary of the</u>	
9	offender's prior supervision history, including the offender's	
10	prior participation in treatment, educational, and vocational	
11	programs, and any other actions or circumstances of the	
12	offender which are relevant.	
13	3. The court may specify whether the recommendation or	
14	report must be oral or written and may waive the requirement	
15	for a report in an individual case or a class of cases. This	
16	paragraph does not prohibit the department from making any	
17	other report or recommendation that is provided for by law or	
18	requested by the court.	
19	(3)(2)(a) When any state or local law enforcement	
20	agency investigates or arrests a person for committing, or	
21	attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, a violation	
22	of s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 827.071,	
23	s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, or s. 847.0145, the law enforcement	
24	agency shall contact the Department of Corrections to verify	
25	whether the person under investigation or under arrest is on	
26	probation, community control, parole, conditional release, or	
27	control release.	
28	(b) If the law enforcement agency finds that the	
29	person under investigation or under arrest is on probation,	
30	community control, parole, conditional release, or control	
31	release, the law enforcement agency shall immediately notify	
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the person's probation officer or release supervisor of the
 investigation or the arrest.

3 (4) (3) When the court imposes a subsequent term of supervision following a revocation of probation or community 4 control, it shall not provide credit for time served while on 5 probation or community control toward any subsequent term of б 7 probation or community control. However, the court may not 8 impose a subsequent term of probation or community control 9 which, when combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of probation or community control for offenses 10 before the court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum 11 penalty allowable as provided by s. 775.082. No part of the 12 time that the defendant is on probation or in community 13 14 control shall be considered as any part of the time that he or she shall be sentenced to serve. 15

(5)(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 16 section, a probationer or an offender in community control who 17 18 is arrested for violating his or her probation or community 19 control in a material respect may be taken before the court in the county or circuit in which the probationer or offender was 20 arrested. That court shall advise him or her of such charge of 21 a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall cause him 2.2 23 or her to be brought before the court which granted the 24 probation or community control.

25 (a) If such violation is not admitted by the 26 probationer or offender, the court may commit him or her or 27 release him or her with or without bail to await further 28 hearing. The court, as soon as is practicable, shall give the 29 probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on 30 his or her behalf in person or by counsel.

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1	(b) After such hearing, the court shall make findings
2	of fact and forward the findings to the court which granted
3	the probation or community control and to the probationer or
4	offender or his or her attorney. The findings of fact by the
5	hearing court are binding on the court which granted the
6	probation or community control. Upon the probationer or
7	offender being brought before it, the court which granted the
8	probation or community control may revoke, modify, or continue
9	the probation or community control or may place the
10	probationer into community control as provided in this
11	section.
12	(6)(5) Whenever the department submits a violation
13	report to the court for failure to pay court-ordered
14	obligations, the department shall include a statement by the
15	probationer or offender on community control concerning his or
16	her ability to pay. However, the violation report may be
17	submitted without such statement if it cannot be obtained
18	through department efforts. In any hearing in which the
19	failure of a probationer or offender in community control to
20	pay restitution or the cost of supervision as provided in s.
21	948.09, as directed, is established by the state, if the
22	probationer or offender asserts his or her inability to pay
23	restitution or the cost of supervision, it is incumbent upon
24	the probationer or offender to prove by clear and convincing
25	evidence that he or she does not have the present resources
26	available to pay restitution or the cost of supervision
27	despite sufficient bona fide efforts legally to acquire the
28	resources to do so. If the probationer or offender cannot pay
29	restitution or the cost of supervision despite sufficient bona
30	fide efforts, the court shall consider alternate measures of
31	punishment other than imprisonment. Only if alternate measures

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are not adequate to meet the state's interests in punishment 1 2 and deterrence may the court imprison a probationer or offender in community control who has demonstrated sufficient 3 bona fide efforts to pay restitution or the cost of 4 supervision. 5 6 (7) (6) Any parolee in a community control program who 7 has allegedly violated the terms and conditions of such 8 placement is subject to the provisions of ss. 947.22 and 9 947.23. (8) (7) Any provision of law to the contrary 10 notwithstanding, whenever probation, community control, or 11 control release, including the probationary, community control 12 13 portion of a split sentence, is violated and the probation or 14 community control is revoked, the offender, by reason of his or her misconduct, shall be deemed to have forfeited all 15 gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as provided 16 by law, earned up to the date of his or her release on 17 18 probation, community control, or control release. This subsection does not deprive the prisoner of his or her right 19 to gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as 20 provided by law, from the date on which the prisoner is 21 returned to prison. However, if a prisoner is sentenced to 2.2 23 incarceration following termination from a drug punishment 24 program imposed as a condition of probation, the sentence may include incarceration without the possibility of gain-time or 25 early release for the period of time remaining in his or her 26 treatment program placement term. 27 Section 7. Section 948.061, Florida Statutes, is 28 29 created to read: 30 31

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1	948.061 Identifying, assessing, and monitoring certain			
2	high-risk offenders on community supervision; providing			
3	cumulative criminal and supervision histories to the court			
4	(1) By December 1, 2004, the department shall develop			
5	a graduated risk assessment and alert system that continuously			
6	identifies, assesses, and closely monitors the population of			
7	offenders placed on probation or community control who have:			
8	(a) Previously been placed on probation or community			
9	control and who have a history of committing multiple			
10	community supervision violations in this state or in other			
11	jurisdictions or who have previously been incarcerated in this			
12	state or in other jurisdictions; and			
13	(b) Have experienced more than one of the following			
14	risk factors that could potentially make the offender more			
15	likely to pose a danger to others:			
16	1. Attempted suicide or severe depression;			
17	2. Marital instability or history of domestic			
18	violence;			
19	3. History of substance abuse;			
20	4. Unemployment or substantial financial difficulties;			
21	5. History of violence, particularly involving			
22	strangers; or			
23	6. Any other risk factor identified by the department.			
24	(2) Recognizing that there may be a propensity for			
25	these offenders with extensive criminal histories and multiple			
26	risk factors to pose a serious threat to the community, the			
27	<u>department shall consider the cumulative impact of these risk</u>			
28	factors and, if necessary, place these offenders on an			
29	elevated alert status and provide a high level of supervision			
30	for these offenders until the situation stabilizes and the			
31	department no longer believes that the offender poses a threat			

1	to others. In providing such supervision and surveillance, the			
2	department shall increase the number of office and home visits			
3	conducted by the correctional probation officer; expand the			
4	number of and type of employment, family, community, and			
5	neighborhood contacts by the correctional probation officer;			
6	increase referrals to available community mental health			
7	facilities and community assistance programs; develop			
8	emergency communication plans and alert systems for law			
9	enforcement agencies and the court in order to quickly detain			
10	the offender in response to a violation; and prioritize its			
11	resources in order to more closely monitor the offender's			
12	activities in an effort to prevent escalating criminal			
13	behavior.			
14	(3) In providing criminal history and background			
15	information to the court on these complex and high-risk cases,			
16	the correctional probation officer shall provide to the court			
17	in each report submitted to the court and at every hearing			
18	before the court a clear, complete, and concise cumulative and			
19	integrated chronology of the offender's criminal history and			
20	prior terms of community supervision, including all			
21	substantive or technical violations of community supervision.			
22	Section 8. Section 948.062, Florida Statutes, is			
23	created to read:			
24	948.062 Reviewing and reporting serious offenses			
25	committed by offenders placed on community supervision			
26	(1) The department shall review the circumstances			
27	related to offenders placed on community supervision who have			
28	been arrested while on supervision for the following serious			
29	<u>offenses:</u>			
30	(a) Any murder as provided in s. 782.04;			
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(b) Any sexual battery as provided in s. 794.011 or s. 1 2 794.023; 3 (c) Any sexual performance by a child as provided in <u>s. 827.071;</u> 4 5 (d) Any kidnapping, false imprisonment, or luring of a child as provided in s. 787.01, s. 782.07, or s. 787.025; б 7 (e) Any lewd and lascivious battery or lewd and 8 lascivious molestation as provided in s. 800.04(4) or s. 9 800.04(5); (f) Any aggravated child abuse as provided in s. 10 827.03(2); 11 (q) Any robbery with a firearm or other deadly weapon, 12 13 home invasion robbery, or carjacking as provided in s. 14 812.13(2)(a), s. 812.135, or s. 812.133; (h) Any aggravated stalking as provided in s. 15 784.048(3), (4), or (5); 16 (i) Any forcible felony as provided in s. 776.08 17 18 committed by any person under community supervision designated 19 as a sexual predator; or (j) Any DUI manslaughter as provided in s. 20 316.193(3)(c), or vehicular or vessel homicide as provided in 21 22 s. 782.071 or s. 787.072, committed by any person under community supervision for an offense involving death or injury 23 24 resulting from a driving incident. 25 The review shall document whether the supervision of the 26 27 offender met enumerated rules, policies, and procedures and 2.8 whether supervision practices were followed. 29 (2) On an annual basis, the department shall provide these reviews to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 30 31 <u>Government Accountability. The Office of Program Policy</u>

1	Analysis and Government Accountability shall annually analyze	
2	these reviews and provide a written report to the President of	
3	the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.	
4	The report must include, at a minimum, any identified systemic	
5	deficiencies in managing high-risk offenders on community	
6	supervision and the judicial disposition of such offenders;	
7	any patterns of noncompliance by correctional probation	
8	officers and any inconsistent or inefficient judicial case	
9	processing for offenders who have violated community	
10	supervision; and recommendations for improving the community	
11	supervision program.	
12	Section 9. <u>(1) The 2004 Legislature closely examined</u>	
13	chapter 948, Florida Statutes, to address certain critical	
14	public safety concerns and substantive policy issues involving	
15	offenders who violate probation or community control. The	
16	Legislature has carefully scrutinized the effectiveness of the	
17	state's community supervision system and concluded that the	
18	system should increase the level of supervision of high-risk	
19	offenders who violate community supervision. The Legislature	
20	finds there may be a propensity for such offenders with	
21	extensive criminal histories and multiple risk factors to pose	
22	a serious threat to the community. In addition, the	
23	Legislature finds that the system should consider the	
24	cumulative impact of such histories and factors and quickly	
25	detain offenders alleged to be in violation of community	
26	supervision in order to protect the public and prevent	
27	escalating criminal behavior.	
28	(2)(a) Therefore, the Legislature strongly urges the	
29	Florida Supreme Court to amend the concomitant Rule of	
30	Criminal Procedure which sets forth the procedures the lower	
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1	<u>courts must follow when considering bail in cases of</u>
2	violations of probation and community control.
3	(b) As the Supreme Court opined in Bernhardt v. State,
4	288 So. 490 (Fla. 1974), release on bail pending revocation of
5	probation is not a constitutional right. However, the
6	Legislature recognizes that it is the prerogative of the
7	Supreme Court to act in the area of practice and procedure.
8	The Legislature, therefore, recommends that the Supreme Court
9	consider making the following revision to Rule 3.790 regarding
10	bail in certain cases involving a violation of community
11	supervision.
12	(c) In particular, the Supreme Court is requested to
13	amend its rule to require that a probationer or community
14	controllee who is arrested on an alleged violation, regardless
15	of adjudication in the underlying offense, be detained while
16	awaiting a hearing before the court that granted the probation
17	or community control, if the offense for which the probationer
18	or community controllee is currently on probation or community
19	control is a forcible felony or if the probationer or
20	community controllee has previously been convicted of a
21	forcible felony as provided in section 776.08, Florida
22	<u>Statutes.</u>
23	Section 10. Section 903.0473, Florida Statutes, is
24	created to read:
25	903.0473 Probation appearance bondAs a condition of
26	any probation, community control, or other court-ordered
27	community supervision authorized pursuant to chapter 948, the
28	court may order the posting of a bond to secure the appearance
29	of the defendant at any subsequent court proceeding. The
30	appearance bond shall be filed by a bail agent with the
31	sheriff who shall provide a copy to the clerk of court. Upon

72 hours' notice by the court or the clerk of court, the bail 1 2 agent shall produce the person on probation, community control, or other court-ordered community supervision to the 3 court. The bail agent shall surrender to the sheriff a person 4 on probation, community control, or court-ordered community 5 supervision upon notice by the probation officer that the б 7 person has violated the terms of probation, community control, 8 or court-ordered community supervision. If the bail agent 9 fails to produce the defendant in court at the time noticed by the court or the clerk of court, the bond shall be estreated 10 and forfeited according to the procedures set forth in this 11 chapter and chapter 648. Failure to appear shall be the sole 12 13 grounds for forfeiture and estreature of the appearance bond. 14 Where not inconsistent with this subsection, this chapter and chapter 648 shall regulate the relationship between the bail 15 agent and probationer. 16 Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 948.09, Florida 17 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation.--20 21 (2) Any person being electronically monitored by the 22 department as a result of placement on community control shall 23 be required to pay as a surcharge an amount that may not 24 exceed the full cost of the monitoring service in addition to the cost of supervision fee as directed by the sentencing 25 court. The department is authorized to contract with a private 26 entity to provide services necessary to implement or 27 28 facilitate the collection of this surcharge and to allow for 29 payment of a reasonable fee for costs of collection from the proceeds. The surcharge, less the reasonable fee for costs of 30 collection, shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund to 31

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<pre>2 electronic monitoring devices. 3 Section 12. Except as otherwise expressly provided 4 this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 5 6 7 8 9</pre>	in
<pre>4 this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 5 6 7 8</pre>	in
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