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CHAMBER ACTION

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ĺ	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u> .
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11	The Committee on Judiciary (Villalobos) recommended the
12	following amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
16 17	and insert:
18	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Anti-Murder
19	Act."
20	Section 2. Section 903.0351, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	903.0351 Bail or pretrial release not permitted for
23	forcible felony violatorsA forcible felony violator as
24	defined in s. 948.06 shall not be granted bail or any form of
25	pretrial release prior to the resolution of the probation or
26	community control violation hearing, unless the violation
27	charge or arrest is based solely on failure to pay costs,
28	fines, or restitution payments.
29	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 948.06, Florida
30	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to said
31	section, to read:
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948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.--

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a probationer or an offender in community control who is arrested for violating his or her probation or community control in a material respect may be taken before the court in the county or circuit in which the probationer or offender was arrested. That court shall advise him or her of such charge of a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall cause him or her to be brought before the court which granted the probation or community control. If such violation is not admitted by the probationer or offender, the court may commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await further hearing. The court, as soon as is practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After such hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and forward the findings to the court which granted the probation or community control and to the probationer or offender or his or her attorney. The findings of fact by the hearing court are binding on the court which granted the probation or community control. Upon the probationer or offender being brought before it, the court which granted the probation or community control may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control or may place the probationer into community control as provided in this section. However, if any violation other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution payments is alleged to have been committed by a forcible felony violator, as defined in subsection (8), the probationer or offender may not be released and may not be admitted to bail but shall be

1	brought before the court that granted the probation or
2	community control.
3	(8)(a) In addition to the provisions of subsections
4	(1)-(7), this subsection provides further requirements
5	regarding a probationer or offender in community control who
6	is a forcible felony violator. The provisions of this
7	subsection shall control over any conflicting provision in
8	subsections (1)-(7).
9	(b) For purposes of this subsection and ss. 903.0351
10	and 921.0024, the term:
11	1. "Forcible felony violator" means a person who:
12	a. Is on probation or community control related to the
13	commission of a qualifying offense;
14	b. Is on probation or community control for any
15	offense committed on or after July 1, 2005, and has committed
16	a qualifying offense; or
17	c. Is on probation or community control for any
18	offense committed on or after July 1, 2005, and is found to
19	have violated that probation or community control by
20	committing a qualifying offense.
21	2. "Qualifying offense" means any of the following
22	offenses committed on or after July 1, 2005:
23	a. Any forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08,
24	excluding offenses under s. 810.02(4);
25	b. Any attempt to commit a forcible felony as defined
26	in s. 776.08, excluding offenses under s. 810.02(4);
27	c. Any offense under s. 800.04; or
28	d. Any offense in another jurisdiction that would be
29	an offense described in sub-subparagraphs ac. if that
30	offense had been committed in this state.
31	(c) In the case of a violation arising from any ground 3

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other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution payments, a forcible felony violator shall remain in custody 2 pending the resolution of the probation or community control 3 4 violation. The court may not dismiss the probation or 5 community control violation warrant pending against a forcible 6 felony violator without holding a recorded hearing at which 7 both the state and the violator are represented. (d) If the court determines that a forcible felony 8 violator has violated any nonmonetary term of probation or 9 10 community control, the court must revoke the probation or 11 community control, must adjudge the probationer or offender quilty of the offense charged and proven or admitted, and 12 13 shall sentence the probationer or offender as provided in s. 14 921.0024. 15 (e) If the court imposes a prison sentence, this paragraph does not apply. Before the court may release a 16 forcible felony violator from custody or impose any nonstate 17 prison sanction for violation of probation or community 18 19 control, the court must hold a Danger to the Community hearing to determine the danger that the forcible felony violator 20 21 poses to the community. The court must hold this hearing as 22 soon as practicable following the violation or probation or community control hearing and may conduct the Danger to the 23 2.4 Community hearing immediately after adjudicating the probationer or offender guilty of the violation. 25 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the 2.6 evidence, that a forcible felony violator poses a danger to 27 the community, the court shall sentence the violator pursuant 28 29 to s. 921.0024, up to and including the statutory maximum, and shall neither consider the mitigating circumstances in s. 30 921.0026 nor otherwise depart downward from the sentencing

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guidelines.

2. In the case of a violation arising from any ground 2 other than failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution 3 4 payments, a forcible felony violator shall remain in custody pending the resolution of the probation or community control 5 violation hearing, to be held within 30 days of the violator's 7 arrest. Failure to hold the hearing within 30 days shall not result in any sanction to the state, nor trigger any right for 8 the forcible felony offender to be released prior to the 10 violation hearing. Upon a good faith showing of need, the 11 state or the defense may delay the hearing. If the court finds, or the state stipulates, that the release of the 12 13 forcible felony violator does not pose a danger to the community, the court may sentence the forcible felony violator 14 15 according to s. 921.0024 and consider any mitigating circumstances provided in s. 921.0026. The court must enter a 16 written order to make a finding that the forcible felony 17 violator does not pose a danger to the community. 18 19 3. In determining the danger posed by the defendant's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances 20 21 of the violation and any new offenses charged; the defendant's 22 past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; any record of arrests without conviction for crimes involving 23 2.4 violence or sexual crimes; any other evidence of allegations of unlawful sexual conduct or the use of violence by the 2.5 defendant; the defendant's family ties, length of residence in 26 27 the community, employment history, and mental condition; the defendant's amenability to non-incarcerative sanctions based 28 29 on his or her history and conduct during the probation or 30 community control supervision from which the violation hearing arises and any other previous supervisions, including

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1	disciplinary records of previous incarcerations; the
2	likelihood that the defendant will engage again in a criminal
3	course of conduct; the weight of the evidence against the
4	defendant; and any other facts the court considers relevant.
5	Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
6	921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
7	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet
8	computations; scoresheets
9	(1)
10	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:
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12	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
13	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before
14	the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are
15	assessed for an offender's legal status.
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17	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
18	community sanction violation is before the court for
19	sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each
20	community sanction violation, and each successive community
21	sanction violation, unless any of the following apply: +
22	however,
23	1. If the community sanction violation includes a new
24	felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
25	community sanction violation points are assessed for $\underline{\text{the}}$ such
26	violation, and for each successive community sanction
27	violation involving a new felony conviction.
28	2. If the community sanction violation is committed by
29	a forcible felony violator as defined in s. 948.06(8)(b), but
30	does not include a new felony conviction, twelve (12)
31	community sanction violation points are assessed for the

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violation, and for each successive community sanction violation not involving a new felony conviction. 2 3. If the community sanction violation is committed by 3 4 a forcible felony violator as defined in s. 948.06(8)(b), and includes a new felony conviction before the sentencing court, 5 twenty-four (24) community sanction violation points are 7 assessed for the violation, and for each successive community sanction violation involving a new felony conviction. 8 9 10 Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the 11 sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the assessment of community sanction violation points. 12 13 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 14 15 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 16 assessment of 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this 17 section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the 18 19 offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the 20 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or 21 22 other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is 23 2.4 later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense or any additional offense was committed. 25 26 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 27 28 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, 29 points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the offender equal to twice the number of points the offender 30 31 receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A 12:50 PM 04/05/05 s0608.ju38.001

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prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found 3 guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if 5 the offense were committed in this state. 6 7 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine 8 gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting 10 to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 11 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional 18 sentence points are 12 13 assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in 14 15 s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine 16 gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence 17 18 points are assessed. 19 20 Sentencing multipliers: 21 22 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 23 2.4 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 25 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted 26 of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides 27 28 substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 29 30 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a 31 violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s.

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775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), 2 (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are 3 multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement 5 Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 7 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 8 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is 9 10 grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and 11 in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the 12 13 subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 14 15 Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense 16 for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the 17 18 interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under s. 19 874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 20 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender 21 22 is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which 23 2.4 was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) 25 with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points 26 are multiplied by 1.5. 27 28 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the 29 amendment to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 948.012, 30 31 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

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948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control and imprisonment.--

- (2) The court may also impose a split sentence whereby the defendant is sentenced to a term of probation which may be followed by a period of incarceration or, with respect to a felony, into community control, as follows:
- (b) If the offender does not meet the terms and conditions of probation or community control, the court may 8 revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control 9 10 as provided in s. 948.06. If the probation or community 11 control is revoked, the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed at the time the offender was placed on 12 13 probation or community control. The court may not provide credit for time served for any portion of a probation or 14 15 community control term toward a subsequent term of probation 16 or community control. However, the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when 17 18 combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of 19 probation or community control for offenses pending before the 20 court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty allowable as provided in s. 775.082. Such term of 21 22 incarceration shall be served under applicable law or county ordinance governing service of sentences in state or county 23 24 jurisdiction. This paragraph does not prohibit any other sanction provided by law. 25

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.10 Community control programs.--

(9) Procedures governing violations of community

1	control shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with
2	respect to probation.
3	Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the
4	amendment to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference
5	thereto, section 958.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to
6	read:
7	958.14 Violation of probation or community control
8	programA violation or alleged violation of probation or the
9	terms of a community control program shall subject the
10	youthful offender to the provisions of s. 948.06. However, no
11	youthful offender shall be committed to the custody of the
12	department for a substantive violation for a period longer
13	than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she
14	was found guilty, with credit for time served while
15	incarcerated, or for a technical or nonsubstantive violation
16	for a period longer than 6 years or for a period longer than
17	the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was
18	found guilty, whichever is less, with credit for time served
19	while incarcerated.
20	Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005,
21	and shall apply to offenses committed on or after that date.
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24	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
25	And the title is amended as follows:
26	Delete everything before the enacting clause
27	
28	and insert:
29	A bill to be entitled
30	An act relating to forcible felony violators;
31	creating the Anti-Murder Act; creating s.

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903.0351, F.S.; denying bail or any form of
pretrial release to forcible felony violators
in certain circumstances; amending s. 948.06,
F.S.; providing definitions; providing that
forcible felony violators shall remain in
custody pending the resolution of probation or
community control violation hearings; providing
exceptions; providing for hearings to determine
the nature and probability of any danger that
forcible felony violators pose to the community
before release of violators following probation
or community control violations; amending s.
921.0024, F.S.; revising Criminal Punishment
Code computations to provide additional
community sanction violation points when a
community sanction violation is committed by a
forcible felony violator; reenacting ss.
948.012(2)(b), 948.10(9), and 958.14, F.S.,
relating to split sentence of probation or
community control and imprisonment, community
control programs, and violation of probation or
community control program, respectively, to
incorporate the amendment to s. 948.06, F.S.,
in references thereto; providing applicability;
providing an effective date.