Florida Senate - 2007

By Senator Dockery

15-124-07

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to violent felony offenders of
3	special concern; creating the Anti-Murder Act;
4	creating s. 903.0351, F.S.; denying bail or any
5	form of pretrial release to violent felony
6	offenders of special concern under certain
7	circumstances; amending s. 948.06, F.S.;
8	providing definitions; requiring that a violent
9	felony offender of special concern remain in
10	custody pending a hearing on a violation of
11	probation or community control; providing for
12	the hearing to determine the nature and
13	probability of any danger that the violent
14	felony offender of special concern poses to the
15	community before release of the violator
16	following a violation of probation or community
17	control; providing criteria to determine the
18	danger posed by a violent felony offender of
19	<pre>special concern; amending s. 921.0024, F.S.;</pre>
20	revising computations under the Criminal
21	Punishment Code to provide additional points
22	for a community sanction violation when a
23	community sanction violation is committed by a
24	violent felony offender of special concern;
25	reenacting ss. 948.012(2)(b), 948.10(9), and
26	958.14, F.S., relating to a split sentence of
27	probation or community control and
28	imprisonment, community control programs, and
29	the violation of probation or community control
30	programs, to incorporate the amendment to s.
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1 948.06, F.S., in references thereto; providing 2 an effective date. 3 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 4 5 б Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Anti-Murder 7 Act." 8 Section 2. Section 903.0351, Florida Statutes, is 9 created to read: 10 903.0351 Violent felony offenders of special concern; bail hearing required. -- A violent felony offender of special 11 12 concern, as defined in s. 948.06, who has been arrested for an 13 alleged violation of probation or community control may not be granted bail or any form of pretrial release before the 14 resolution of the hearing on the violation of probation or 15 community control unless the charge or arrest is based solely 16 17 on the offender's failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution. 18 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that 19 section, to read: 20 21 948.06 Violation of probation or community control; 2.2 revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay 23 restitution or cost of supervision .--(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 2.4 section, a probationer or an offender in community control who 25 is arrested for violating his or her probation or community 26 27 control in a material respect may be taken before the court in 2.8 the county or circuit in which the probationer or offender was 29 arrested. That court shall advise him or her of the such charge of a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall 30 cause him or her to be brought before the court that which 31

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granted the probation or community control. If the 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. However, if the probationer or offender is under supervision for any criminal offense proscribed in chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, or is a registered sexual predator or a registered sexual offender, or is under supervision for a criminal offense for which he or she would meet the registration criteria in s. 775.21, s. 943.0435, or s. 944.607 but for the effective date of those sections, the court must make a finding that the probationer or offender is not a danger to the public prior to release with or without bail. In determining the danger posed by the offender's or probationer's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's or probationer's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; any record of arrests without conviction for crimes involving violence or sexual crimes; any other evidence of allegations of unlawful sexual conduct or the use of violence by the offender or probationer; the offender's or probationer's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; his or her history and conduct during the probation or community control supervision from which the violation arises and any other previous supervisions, including disciplinary records of previous incarcerations; the likelihood that the offender or probationer will engage again in a criminal course

30 probationer; and any other facts the court considers relevant.

31 The court, as soon as is practicable, shall give the

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of conduct; the weight of the evidence against the offender or

1	probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on
2	his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After <u>the</u> such
3	hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and forward the
4	findings to the court <u>that</u> which granted the probation or
5	community control and to the probationer or offender or his or
6	her attorney. The findings of fact by the hearing court are
7	binding on the court <u>that</u> which granted the probation or
8	community control. Upon the probationer or offender being
9	brought before it, the court <u>that</u> which granted the probation
10	or community control may revoke, modify, or continue the
11	probation or community control or may place the probationer
12	into community control as provided in this section. <u>However,</u>
13	if any violation other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or
14	restitution is alleged to have been committed by a violent
15	felony offender of special concern, as defined in subsection
16	(8), the probationer or offender may not be released and may
17	not be admitted to bail but shall be brought before the court
18	that granted the probation or community control.
19	(8)(a) In addition to the provisions of subsections
20	(1)-(7), this subsection provides further requirements
21	regarding a probationer or offender in community control who
22	is a violent felony offender of special concern. The
23	provisions of this subsection shall control over any
24	conflicting provision in subsections (1)-(7).
25	(b) For purposes of this subsection and ss. 903.0351
26	and 921.0024, the term:
27	1. "Violent felony offender of special concern" means
28	a person who is on probation or community control:
29	a. For the commission of a qualifying offense
30	committed on or after July 1, 2007;
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1	b. For any offense committed on or after July 1, 2007,
2	and who has previously been convicted of or had adjudication
3	withheld for a qualifying offense;
4	<u>c. For any offense committed on or after July 1, 2007,</u>
5	and who is found to have violated that probation or community
6	control by committing a qualifying offense;
7	d. And has been previously found by a court to be a
8	habitual violent felony offender as defined in s.
9	775.084(1)(b) and has committed a qualifying offense on or
10	after July 1, 2007;
11	e. And has been previously found by a court to be a
12	three-time violent felony offender as defined in s.
13	775.084(1)(c) and has committed a qualifying offense on or
14	after July 1, 2007; or
15	f. And has been previously found by a court to be a
16	sexual predator under s. 775.21 and has committed a qualifying
17	offense on or after July 1, 2007.
18	2. "Qualifying offense" means any of the following:
19	a. Kidnapping under s. 787.01, false imprisonment of a
20	child younger than 13 years of age under s. 787.02(3), or
21	luring or enticing a child under s. 787.025;
22	b. Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04,
23	attempted felony murder under s. 782.051, or manslaughter
24	<u>under s. 782.07;</u>
25	c. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery
26	<u>under s. 784.045;</u>
27	d. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s.
28	794.011(2), (3), or (4);
29	e. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or
30	lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4) or lewd or lascivious
31	<pre>molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b);</pre>
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1 Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13, f. 2 carjacking under s. 812.133, or home invasion robbery under s. 3 812.135; 4 g. Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person under s. 825.1025; 5 б h. Sexual performance by a child or attempted sexual 7 performance by a child under s. 827.071; 8 Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3), i. transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, or 9 10 selling or buying of a minor under s. 847.0145; j. Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01; 11 12 Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06; k. 13 1. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense that is a first-degree or second-degree felony, or any 14 attempted burglary offense, under s. 810.02(2) or (3); 15 16 Arson, or attempted arson, under s. 806.01(1); m. 17 n. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021; 18 o. Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5), or (7); 19 20 p. Airplane piracy under s. 860.16; 21 g. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4); 2.2 23 Treason under s. 876.32; or s. Any offense in another jurisdiction which would be 2.4 25 an offense described in sub-subparagraphs a.-r. if that offense had been committed in this state. 26 27 (c) In the case of an alleged violation of probation 2.8 or community control by a violent felony offender of special concern, other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or 29 30 restitution, the violent felony offender of special concern shall remain in custody pending the resolution of the 31

dismiss the violation of probation or community control which is pending against a violent felony offender of special concern without holding a recorded hearing at which the state and the offender are represented. (d) If the court, after conducting the hearing, determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has violated any nonmonetary term of probation or community control, the court must determine whether to revoke the offender's probation or community control. 11 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and sentence the violent felony offender of special concern as provided under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum. 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the offender's menability to nonincarcerative sanctions based on
 concern without holding a recorded hearing at which the state and the offender are represented. (d) If the court, after conducting the hearing, determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has violated any nonmonetary term of probation or community control, the court must determine whether to revoke the offender's probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and sentence the violent felony offender of special concern as provided under s. 921,0024 up to the statutory maximum. 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
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 (d) If the court, after conducting the hearing, determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has violated any nonmonetary term of probation or community control, the court must determine whether to revoke the offender's probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and sentence the violent felony offender of special concern as provided under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum. 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
7determines that a violent felony offender of special concern8has violated any nonmonetary term of probation or community9control, the court must determine whether to revoke the10offender's probation or community control.111. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the12evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern13poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke14probation or community control and sentence the violent felony15offender of special concern as provided under s. 921,0024 up16to the statutory maximum.172. In determining the danger to the community posed by18the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and19circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged;20the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions21of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in22the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
has violated any nonmonetary term of probation or community control, the court must determine whether to revoke the offender's probation or community control. I. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and sentence the violent felony offender of special concern as provided under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum. 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
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 11 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and sentence the violent felony offender of special concern as provided under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum. 17 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
<pre>12 evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern 13 poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke 14 probation or community control and sentence the violent felony 15 offender of special concern as provided under s. 921.0024 up 16 to the statutory maximum. 17 2. In determining the danger to the community posed by 18 the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and 19 circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; 20 the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions 21 of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in 22 the community, employment history, and mental condition; the</pre>
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offender of special concern as provided under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum. In determining the danger to the community posed by the offender's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
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<pre>19 circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; 20 the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions 21 of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in 22 the community, employment history, and mental condition; the</pre>
20 <u>the offender's past and present conduct, including convictions</u> 21 <u>of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in</u> 22 <u>the community, employment history, and mental condition; the</u>
21 <u>of crimes; the offender's family ties, length of residence in</u> 22 <u>the community, employment history, and mental condition; the</u>
22 the community, employment history, and mental condition; the
23 offender's amenability to nonincarcerative sanctions based on
24 his or her history and conduct during the probation or
25 <u>community control supervision from which the violation hearing</u>
26 arises and on any other previous supervisions, including
27 disciplinary records of previous incarcerations; the
28 likelihood that the offender will engage again in a criminal
29 <u>course of conduct; the weight of the evidence against the</u>
30 offender; and any other facts the court considers relevant.
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           3. The court must enter a written order in support of
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    its findings.
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           Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
    921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet
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    computations; scoresheets. --
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           (1)
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                         (b) WORKSHEET KEY:
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   Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status
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    existed at the time the offender committed an offense before
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    the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are
    assessed for an offender's legal status.
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    Community sanction violation points are assessed when a
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    community sanction violation is before the court for
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    sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each
    community sanction violation, and each successive community
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    sanction violation unless any of the following apply:+
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   however,
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           1. If the community sanction violation includes a new
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    felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12)
    community sanction violation points are assessed for the such
2.4
   violation, and for each successive community sanction
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   violation involving a new felony conviction.
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           2. If the community sanction violation is committed by
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    a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s.
    948.06(8)(b) but does not include a new felony conviction,
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   nine (9) community sanction violation points are assessed for
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1 the violation and for each successive community sanction 2 violation not involving a new felony conviction. 3. If the community sanction violation is committed by 3 a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 4 5 948.06(8)(b) and includes a new felony conviction before the 6 sentencing court, eighteen (18) community sanction violation 7 points are assessed for the violation, and for each successive 8 community sanction violation involving a new felony 9 conviction. 10 Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the 11 12 sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the 13 assessment of community sanction violation points. 14 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 15 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, 16 17 or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 18 assessment of 30 points shall be added. For purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense in the 19 offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8, level 9, or 20 21 level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for which the 22 offender is serving a sentence of confinement, supervision, or 23 other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other sanction, whichever is 2.4 25 later, is within 3 years before the date the primary offense 26 or any additional offense was committed. 27 2.8 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 29 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the 30 offender equal to twice the number of points the offender 31

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1 receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A 2 prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a previous capital felony offense for which the offender has 3 entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found 4 quilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital 5 6 felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if 7 the offense were committed in this state. 8 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine 9 qun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting 10 to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 11 12 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as 13 defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional 18 sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted of committing or 14 attempting to commit any felony other than those enumerated in 15 s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her possession a 16 17 semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) or a machine 18 gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 25 sentence points are assessed. 19 20 21 Sentencing multipliers: 22 23 Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied, 2.4 at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8 25 26 offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing 27 court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted 2.8 of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4). 29 30

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1 Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 2 775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 3 2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3), 4 5 (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are б multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 7 784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal 8 sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 9 10 Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is 11 12 grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and 13 in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the 14 subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 15 16 17 Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is 18 convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the 19 interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under s. 20 21 874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5. 22 23 Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is 2.4 a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which 25 26 was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age 27 who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) 2.8 with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points 29 are multiplied by 1.5. 30 Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference 31

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thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 948.012, 1 Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 2 948.012 Split sentence of probation or community 3 4 control and imprisonment. --5 (2) The court may also impose a split sentence whereby б the defendant is sentenced to a term of probation which may be 7 followed by a period of incarceration or, with respect to a 8 felony, into community control, as follows: (b) If the offender does not meet the terms and 9 10 conditions of probation or community control, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control 11 12 as provided in s. 948.06. If the probation or community 13 control is revoked, the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed at the time the offender was placed on 14 probation or community control. The court may not provide 15 credit for time served for any portion of a probation or 16 17 community control term toward a subsequent term of probation 18 or community control. However, the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when 19 combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of 20 21 probation or community control for offenses pending before the 22 court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty 23 allowable as provided in s. 775.082. Such term of incarceration shall be served under applicable law or county 2.4 ordinance governing service of sentences in state or county 25 26 jurisdiction. This paragraph does not prohibit any other 27 sanction provided by law. 2.8 Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference 29 thereto, subsection (9) of section 948.10, Florida Statutes, 30 is reenacted to read: 31

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1 948.10 Community control programs.--2 (9) Procedures governing violations of community 3 control shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with 4 respect to probation. 5 Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the б amendment to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference 7 thereto, section 958.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 8 read: 9 958.14 Violation of probation or community control 10 program.--A violation or alleged violation of probation or the terms of a community control program shall subject the 11 12 youthful offender to the provisions of s. 948.06. However, no 13 youthful offender shall be committed to the custody of the department for a substantive violation for a period longer 14 than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she 15 was found quilty, with credit for time served while 16 17 incarcerated, or for a technical or nonsubstantive violation for a period longer than 6 years or for a period longer than 18 the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was 19 found guilty, whichever is less, with credit for time served 20 21 while incarcerated. 22 Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007. 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Denies bail or any form of pretrial release to violent
4	felony offenders of special concern under certain circumstances. Requires that a violent felony offender of special concern remain in custody pending the hearing on
5	the probation or community control violation. Provides for hearings to determine the nature and probability of
6	any danger that violent felony offenders of special concern pose to the community before release of a
7	violator following violations of probation or community control. Provides criteria to determine the danger posed
8	by a violent felony offender of special concern. Revises the Criminal Punishment Code to provide additional points
9	for a community sanction violation when a community sanction violation is committed by a violent felony
10	offender of special concern.
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