By the Committee on Criminal Justice

591-1680-07

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the Parole Commission;
amending s. 947.13, F.S.; clarifying the powers
and duties of the commission; authorizing the
commission to establish the term and conditions
of persons released on addiction-recovery
supervision; amending s. 947.1405, F.S.;
revising certain requirements of the
Conditional Release Program Act; authorizing
conditional release for certain sexual
predators; requiring that certain inmates
placed on conditional release be subject to
court-ordered community supervision; requiring
that an inmate who commits certain subsequent
offenses be subject again to the requirements
of conditional release supervision; authorizing
the commission to modify the conditions of an
inmate's supervision; providing additional
restrictions applicable to a releasee who is
prohibited from living, loitering, or working
at a place where children regularly congregate;
amending s. 947.141, F.S.; specifying the
authority of certain officers to execute
warrants for the arrest of an offender who
violates the conditions of release; providing
circumstances under which an offender may be
taken into custody without a warrant; providing
for the period of supervision for an offender
to be tolled following an arrest until the
commission enters a ruling; authorizing a
commissioner or a representative of the

1 commission to compel the attendance of 2 witnesses at a hearing of the commission; requiring the commission to adopt rules; 3 4 providing that the inability of a sexual 5 offender to comply with certain residence 6 requirements is not a defense to a violation of 7 such requirements; amending s. 947.22, F.S.; 8 providing conditions under which a parolee may 9 be taken into custody without a warrant; 10 providing for the period of supervision for the parolee to be tolled following such an arrest 11 12 until the commission enters a ruling; amending 13 s. 947.23, F.S.; clarifying circumstances under which the commission may exclude evidence or 14 testimony in a hearing following the arrest of 15 a parolee; providing for certain additional 16 17 evidence to be admissible; amending s. 775.21, 18 F.S., relating to the Florida Sexual Predators Act; conforming a cross-reference; providing an 19 effective date. 20 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 947.13, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 947.13 Powers and duties of commission.--26 27 (1) The commission shall have the powers and perform 2.8 the duties of: 29 (a) Determining which what persons shall be placed on 30 parole, subject to the provisions of ss. 947.172 and 947.174.

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- (b) Establishing the term Fixing the time and conditions of parole, as provided in this chapter.
- (c) Determining whether a person has violated parole and taking action with respect to such a violation.
 - (d) Making such investigations as may be necessary.
- (e) Reporting to the Board of Executive Clemency the circumstances, the criminal records, and the social, physical, mental, and psychiatric conditions and histories of persons under consideration by the board for pardon, commutation of sentence, or remission of fine, penalty, or forfeiture.
- (f) <u>Determining which persons are eliqible to be</u>

 released on conditional release under s. 947.1405,

 establishing the <u>term terms</u> and conditions of persons released on conditional release under s. 947.1405, and determining whether a person has violated subsequent ineligibility for conditional release due to a violation of the terms or conditions of conditional release and taking action with respect to such a violation.
- which what persons will be released on control release under s. 947.146, establishing the term time and conditions of control release, if any, and determining whether a person has violated the conditions of control release and taking action with respect to such a violation.
- (h) Determining which what persons will be released on conditional medical release under s. 947.149, establishing the conditions of conditional medical release, and determining whether a person has violated the conditions of conditional medical release and taking action with respect to such a violation.

1	(i) Determining which person will be released on
2	addiction-recovery supervision under s. 944.4731, establishing
3	the term and conditions of addiction-recovery supervision, and
4	determining whether a person has violated the conditions of
5	addiction-recovery supervision and taking action with respect
6	to such a violation.
7	Section 2. Section 947.1405, Florida Statutes, is
8	amended to read:
9	947.1405 Conditional release program
10	(1) This section and s. 947.141 may be cited as the
11	"Conditional Release Program Act."
12	(2) Any inmate who:
13	(a) Is convicted of a crime committed on or after
14	October 1, 1988, and before January 1, 1994, and any inmate
15	who is convicted of a crime committed on or after January 1,
16	1994, which crime is or was contained in category 1, category
17	2, category 3, or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988,
18	Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), as set forth in
19	the following offense categories:
20	1. Category 1: murder; manslaughter under chapter 782,
21	except capital murder under s. 782.04(1)(a); DUI manslaughter
22	involving an automobile under s. 316.193(3)(c)3.; and DUI
23	manslaughter involving a vessel under s. 327.35(3)(c)3.
24	2. Category 2: sexual offenses under chapter 794,
25	including s. 794.05; lewdness, indecent exposure under chapter
26	800; incest under s. 826.04; sexual misconduct by a
27	psychotherapist under s. 491.0112; and registration
28	requirements for sexual predators under s. 775.21.
29	3. Category 3: robbery under s. 812.13; carjacking
30	under s. 812.133(2)(a); and home-invasion robbery under s.
31	<u>812.135;</u>

1	4. Category 4: violent personal crimes, including
2	assault or battery upon a district school board employee under
3	s. 784.081; assault and battery under chapter 784; carjacking
4	under s. 812.133(2)(b); threats or extortion under s. 836.05;
5	written threats to kill or do bodily injury under s. 836.10;
6	resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01; and
7	battery on a specified employee under s. 784.081;
8	(b) Is convicted of any offense committed on or after
9	October 1, 2006, under the following statutory sections:
10	1. Section 784.048, relating to aggravated stalking;
11	2. Section 787.01, relating to kidnapping;
12	3. Section 787.02, relating to false imprisonment;
13	4. Section 787.025, relating to luring or enticing a
14	child;
15	5. Section 787.06, relating to human trafficking;
16	6. Section 796.03, relating to procuring a person
17	under age 18 for prostitution;
18	7. Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by
19	a child;
20	8. Section 847.0135, relating to computer pornography;
21	9. Section 847.0137, relating to the transmission of
22	pornography by electronic device or equipment;
23	10. Section 847.0138, relating to the transmission of
24	material harmful to minors to a minor by electronic device or
25	equipment; or
26	11. Section 847.0145, relating to the selling or
27	buying of minors.
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29	and who has served at least one prior felony commitment at a
30	state or federal correctional institution;
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(c) (b) Is sentenced as a habitual or violent habitual 2 offender or a violent career criminal pursuant to s. 775.084; 3 or 4 (d) (c) Is found to be a sexual predator under s. 5 775.21 or former s. 775.23, 6 7 shall, upon reaching the tentative release date or provisional 8 release date, whichever is earlier, as established by the Department of Corrections, be released under supervision 9 subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment 10 of the cost of supervision pursuant to s. 948.09. Such 11 12 supervision shall be applicable to all sentences within the 13 overall term of sentences if an inmate's overall term of 14 sentences includes one or more sentences that are eligible for 15 conditional release supervision as provided herein. If the 16 inmate is found to be a sexual predator, he or she is eliqible 17 for conditional release until such designation is removed by a 18 court of competent jurisdiction regardless of the inmate's current sentence. Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for 19 offenses committed on or after that date, the commission may 20 21 require, as a condition of conditional release, that the 22 releasee make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or 23 municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received 2.4 by the releasee while in that detention facility. The 25 26 commission, in determining whether to order such repayment and 27 the amount of such repayment, shall consider the amount of the 2.8 debt, whether there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial resources of the 29 releasee, the present and potential future financial needs and 30 earning ability of the releasee, and dependents, and other

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appropriate factors. If any inmate placed on conditional release supervision is also subject to court-ordered community supervision, the period of court-ordered community supervision may not be substituted for conditional release supervision and shall follow the term of conditional release supervision. probation or community control, resulting from a probationary community control split sentence within the overall term of sentences, the Department of Corrections shall supervise such person according to the conditions imposed by the court and the commission shall defer to such supervision. If the court revokes probation or community control and resentences the offender to a term of incarceration, such revocation also constitutes a sufficient basis for the revocation of the conditional release supervision on any nonprobationary or noncommunity control sentence without further hearing by the commission. If any such supervision on any nonprobationary or noncommunity control sentence is revoked, such revocation may forfeiture of all gain time, and the commission may revoke the resulting deferred conditional release supervision or take other action it considers appropriate. If the term of conditional release supervision exceeds that of the probation or community control, then, upon expiration of the probation or community control, authority for the supervision shall revert to the commission and the supervision shall be subject to the conditions imposed by the commission. A panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall establish the terms and conditions of any such release. If the offense was a controlled substance violation, the conditions shall include a requirement that the offender submit to random substance abuse testing intermittently throughout the term of conditional release supervision, upon the direction of the correctional

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probation officer as defined in s. 943.10(3). The commission shall also determine whether the terms and conditions of such release have been violated and whether such violation warrants revocation of the conditional release.

- (3) If an inmate who has previously been determined to be eligible for conditional release subsequently commits another criminal offense resulting in incarceration in a state correctional facility, the inmate shall be subject again to all the requirements of conditional release supervision, regardless of whether the new commitment meets the eliqibility requirements set forth in subsection (2). Upon reaching the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever occurs earlier, as established by the Department of Corrections, the inmate shall be released under supervision subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment of the costs of supervision pursuant to s. 948.09. The commission shall establish the terms and conditions of conditional release pursuant to the requirements of this section and may impose any special conditions it considers warranted, including any special provisions previously required as a result of the specific offenses that originally rendered the inmate subject to conditional release
- $\underline{(4)(3)}$ As part of the conditional release process, the commission, through review and consideration of information provided by the department, shall determine:
 - (a) The amount of reparation or restitution.
- 28 (b) The consequences of the offense as reported by the aggrieved party.
- 30 (c) The aggrieved party's fear of the inmate or 31 concerns about the release of the inmate.

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(5)(4) The commission shall provide to the aggrieved party information regarding the manner in which notice of any developments concerning the status of the inmate during the term of conditional release may be requested.

(6)(5) Within 180 days prior to the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever is earlier, a representative of the department shall review the inmate's program participation, disciplinary record, psychological and medical records, criminal records, and any other information pertinent to the impending release. The department shall gather and compile information necessary for the commission to make the determinations set forth in subsection (3). A department representative shall conduct a personal interview with the inmate for the purpose of determining the details of the inmate's release plan, including the inmate's planned residence and employment. The department representative shall forward the inmate's release plan to the commission and recommend to the commission the terms and conditions of the conditional release.

(7)(6) The commission shall review the recommendations of the department, and such other information as it deems relevant, and may conduct a review of the inmate's record for the purpose of establishing the terms and conditions of the conditional release. The commission may impose any special conditions it considers warranted from its review of the release plan and recommendation. If the commission determines that the inmate is eligible for release under this section, the commission shall enter an order establishing the length of supervision and the conditions attendant thereto. However, an inmate who has been convicted of a violation of chapter 794 or found by the court to be a sexual predator is subject to the

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maximum level of supervision provided, with the mandatory conditions as required in subsection (7), and that supervision shall continue through the end of the releasee's original court-imposed sentence. The length of supervision must not exceed the maximum penalty imposed by the court. The commission may, at any time, modify the conditions of supervision to ensure the safety of the community.

(8)(7)(a) Any inmate who is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995, or who has been previously convicted of a crime committed on or after October 1, 1995, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, and is subject to conditional release supervision, shall have, in addition to any other conditions imposed, the following special conditions imposed by the commission:

- 1. A mandatory curfew from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. The commission may designate another 8-hour period if the offender's employment precludes the above specified time, and such alternative is recommended by the Department of Corrections. If the commission determines that imposing a curfew would endanger the victim, the commission may consider alternative sanctions.
- 2. If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living or loitering within 1,000 feet of, or working for pay or as a volunteer at, a school, day care center, park, playground, designated public school bus stop, restaurant having an attached playground, amusement park, business establishment whose primary clients are children, or other place where children regularly congregate. A releasee who is subject to this subparagraph may not relocate to a residence that is within 1,000 feet of a public school bus

stop. Beginning October 1, 2004, the commission or the 2 department may not approve a residence that is located within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, 3 designated school bus stop, or other place where children 4 5 regularly congregate for any releasee who is subject to this subparagraph. On October 1, 2004, the department shall notify each affected school district of the location of the residence of a releasee 30 days prior to release and thereafter, if the releasee relocates to a new residence, shall notify any affected school district of the residence of the releasee within 30 days after relocation. If, on October 1, 2004, any 12 public school bus stop is located within 1,000 feet of the existing residence of such releasee, the district school board shall relocate that school bus stop. Beginning October 1, 14 2004, a district school board may not establish or relocate a 15 public school bus stop within 1,000 feet of the residence of a 16 releasee who is subject to this subparagraph. The failure of the district school board to comply with this subparagraph 18 shall not result in a violation of conditional release supervision.

- 3. Active participation in and successful completion of a sex offender treatment program with qualified practitioners specifically trained to treat sex offenders, at the releasee's own expense. If a qualified practitioner is not available within a 50-mile radius of the releasee's residence, the offender shall participate in other appropriate therapy.
- 4. A prohibition on any contact with the victim, directly or indirectly, including through a third person, unless approved by the victim, the offender's therapist, and the sentencing court.

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- 5. If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition against contact with children under the age of 18 without review and approval by the commission. The commission may approve supervised contact with a child under the age of 18 if the approval is based upon a recommendation for contact issued by a qualified practitioner who is basing the recommendation on a risk assessment. Further, the sex offender must be currently enrolled in or have successfully completed a sex offender therapy program. The commission may not grant supervised contact with a child if the contact is not recommended by a qualified practitioner and may deny supervised contact with a child at any time. When considering whether to approve supervised contact with a child, the commission must review and consider the following:
- a. A risk assessment completed by a qualified practitioner. The qualified practitioner must prepare a written report that must include the findings of the assessment and address each of the following components:
 - (I) The sex offender's current legal status;
- (II) The sex offender's history of adult charges with apparent sexual motivation;
- (III) The sex offender's history of adult charges
 without apparent sexual motivation;
- (IV) The sex offender's history of juvenile charges, whenever available;
- (V) The sex offender's offender treatment history, including a consultation from the sex offender's treating, or most recent treating, therapist;
 - (VI) The sex offender's current mental status;
- 30 (VII) The sex offender's mental health and substance 31 abuse history as provided by the Department of Corrections;

(VIII) The sex offender's personal, social, 2 educational, and work history; 3 (IX) The results of current psychological testing of 4 the sex offender if determined necessary by the qualified 5 practitioner; 6 (X) A description of the proposed contact, including the location, frequency, duration, and supervisory 8 arrangement; (XI) The child's preference and relative comfort level 9 with the proposed contact, when age-appropriate; 10 (XII) The parent's or legal guardian's preference 11 12 regarding the proposed contact; and 13 (XIII) The qualified practitioner's opinion, along with the basis for that opinion, as to whether the proposed 14 contact would likely pose significant risk of emotional or 15 physical harm to the child. 16 18 The written report of the assessment must be given to the commission. 19 b. A recommendation made as a part of the 2.0 21 risk-assessment report as to whether supervised contact with 22 the child should be approved; 23 c. A written consent signed by the child's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is not the sex 24 offender, agreeing to the sex offender having supervised 2.5 contact with the child after receiving full disclosure of the 26 27 sex offender's present legal status, past criminal history, 2.8 and the results of the risk assessment. The commission may not 29 approve contact with the child if the parent or legal guardian 30 refuses to give written consent for supervised contact;

- d. A safety plan prepared by the qualified practitioner, who provides treatment to the offender, in collaboration with the sex offender, the child's parent or legal guardian, and the child, when age appropriate, which details the acceptable conditions of contact between the sex offender and the child. The safety plan must be reviewed and approved by the Department of Corrections before being submitted to the commission; and
- e. Evidence that the child's parent or legal guardian, if the parent or legal guardian is not the sex offender, understands the need for and agrees to the safety plan and has agreed to provide, or to designate another adult to provide, constant supervision any time the child is in contact with the offender.

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The commission may not appoint a person to conduct a risk assessment and may not accept a risk assessment from a person who has not demonstrated to the commission that he or she has met the requirements of a qualified practitioner as defined in this section.

6. If the victim was under age 18, a prohibition on working for pay or as a volunteer at any school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children

24 regularly congregate, as prescribed by the commission.

6.7. Unless otherwise indicated in the treatment plan provided by the sexual offender treatment program, a prohibition on viewing, owning, or possessing any obscene, pornographic, or sexually stimulating visual or auditory material, including telephone, electronic media, computer programs, or computer services that are relevant to the offender's deviant behavior pattern.

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- 7.8. Effective for a releasee whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2005, a prohibition on accessing the Internet or other computer services until the offender's sex offender treatment program, after a risk assessment is completed, approves and implements a safety plan for the offender's accessing or using the Internet or other computer services.
- 8.9. A requirement that the releasee must submit two specimens of blood to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA database.
- 9.10. A requirement that the releasee make restitution to the victim, as determined by the sentencing court or the commission, for all necessary medical and related professional services relating to physical, psychiatric, and psychological care.
- 10.11. Submission to a warrantless search by the community control or probation officer of the probationer's or community controllee's person, residence, or vehicle.
- (b) For a releasee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1997, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, and who is subject to conditional release supervision, in addition to any other provision of this subsection, the commission shall impose the following additional conditions of conditional release supervision:
- 1. As part of a treatment program, participation in a minimum of one annual polygraph examination to obtain information necessary for risk management and treatment and to reduce the sex offender's denial mechanisms. The polygraph examination must be conducted by a polygrapher trained specifically in the use of the polygraph for the monitoring of sex offenders, where available, and at the expense of the sex

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offender. The results of the polygraph examination shall not be used as evidence in a hearing to prove that a violation of supervision has occurred.

- 2. Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 3. A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office box without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 4. If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at the probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV test with the results to be released to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian.
- 5. Electronic monitoring of any form when ordered by the commission.

(9)(8) It is the finding of the Legislature that the population of offenders released from state prison into the community who meet the conditional release criteria poses the greatest threat to the public safety of the groups of offenders under community supervision. Therefore, the Department of Corrections is to provide intensive supervision by experienced correctional probation officers to conditional release offenders. Subject to specific appropriation by the Legislature, caseloads may be restricted to a maximum of 40 conditional release offenders per officer to provide for enhanced public safety and to effectively monitor conditions of electronic monitoring or curfews, if so ordered by the commission.

 $\underline{(10)(9)}$ The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to implement the provisions of the Conditional Release Program Act.

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(11)(10) Effective for a releasee whose crime was committed on or after September 1, 2005, in violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), or (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, and the unlawful activity involved a victim who was 15 years of age or younger and the offender is 18 years of age or older or for a releasee who is designated as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, in addition to any other provision of this section, the commission must order electronic monitoring for the duration of the releasee's supervision.

Section 3. Section 947.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release, or conditional medical release or addiction-recovery supervision.--

representative of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of the release in a material respect, such member or representative may cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of the releasee; if the offender was found to be a sexual predator, the warrant must be issued. Any parole and probation officer, any officer authorized to serve criminal process, or any peace officer of this state is authorized to execute the warrant. The commission, a commissioner, or a parole examiner upon the approval of the parole examiner's supervisor may release the releasee on his or her own recognizance, conditioned upon the releasee's appearance at any hearing noticed by the commission. If not

released on his or her own recognizance, the releasee shall be 2 committed to jail pending a hearing pursuant to this section. (2) Any parole and probation officer, when she or he 3 4 has reasonable grounds to believe that a control releasee, 5 conditional releasee, conditional medical releasee, or 6 offender under addiction-recovery supervision has violated the 7 conditions of his or her control release, conditional release, 8 conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery release in a material respect, has the right to arrest and cause the 9 10 offender to be taken into custody without a warrant for a period not to exceed 72 hours, excluding weekends and 11 12 holidays, pending a decision by the commission whether to 13 issue a warrant charging the offender with a violation of the conditions of release. If the commission issues a warrant, the 14 offender must continue to be held in custody pending a 15 revocation hearing held in accordance with this section. 16 17 (3) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to 18 believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has 19 violated the terms and conditions of his or her release by 2.0 21 committing a felony offense, the officer shall arrest the 2.2 offender without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued 23 in the case. 2.4 (4) (2) Upon the arrest on a felony charge of an 2.5 offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731, the offender must be 26 detained without bond until the initial appearance of the 27 2.8 offender at which a judicial determination of probable cause is made. If the trial court judge determines that there was no 29 probable cause for the arrest, the offender may be released. 30 If the trial court judge determines that there was probable

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cause for the arrest, such determination also constitutes reasonable grounds to believe that the offender violated the 2 conditions of the release. Within 24 hours after the trial court judge's finding of probable cause, the detention facility administrator or designee shall notify the commission and the department of the finding and transmit to each a facsimile copy of the probable cause affidavit or the sworn offense report upon which the trial court judge's probable cause determination is based. The offender must continue to be detained without bond for a period not exceeding 72 hours excluding weekends and holidays after the date of the probable 11 12 cause determination, pending a decision by the commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with violation of the conditions of release. Upon the issuance of the commission's warrant, the offender must continue to be 16 held in custody pending a revocation hearing held in accordance with this section. (5) Following issuance of a warrant or upon a warrantless arrest, the supervision period is tolled until the commission enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the tolling of supervision provided in this subsection, the commission retains jurisdiction over the offender for any violation of the conditions of supervision which is alleged to have occurred during the supervision period. The probation officer may continue to supervise the offender who remains 26 available to the officer for supervision until the supervision term expires or is revoked or terminated by the commission. (6)(3) Within 45 days after notice to the Parole 29 Commission of the arrest of a releasee charged with a

violation of the terms and conditions of conditional release,

control release, conditional medical release, or

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addiction-recovery supervision, the releasee must be afforded a hearing conducted by a commissioner or a duly authorized representative thereof. If the releasee elects to proceed with a hearing, the releasee must be informed orally and in writing of the following:

- (a) The alleged violation with which the releasee is charged.
 - (b) The releasee's right to be represented by counsel.
 - (c) The releasee's right to be heard in person.
- (d) The releasee's right to secure, present, and compel the attendance of witnesses relevant to the proceeding.
- (e) The releasee's right to produce documents on the releasee's own behalf.
- (f) The releasee's right of access to all evidence used against the releasee and to confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.
 - (g) The releasee's right to waive the hearing.

19 Any one or more commissioners or a duly authorized

20 representative of the commission may administer oaths and

21 compel the attendance of witnesses at the hearing by the

22 issuance of summonses, subpoenas, and subpoenas duces tecum.

23 Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum are enforceable by

24 appropriate proceedings in circuit court, and the willful

25 <u>failure to comply with a court order enforcing a subpoena or</u>

26 subpoena duces tecum constitutes contempt of court. Any one or

27 more commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the

28 commission may issue subpoenas on behalf of the state or the

29 releasee. The commissioners or a duly authorized

30 representative of the commission may decline to issue a

31 subpoena if he or she finds the evidence or testimony to be

cumulative, irrelevant, or nonprobative. Evidence of a type 2 commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs is admissible, whether or not such 3 evidence would be admissible in a trial in the courts of this 4 state. The party requesting the subpoenas shall furnish to the 5 6 commission the names and addresses of his or her proposed 7 witnesses at least 10 days before the hearing date. 8 (7)(4) Within a reasonable time following the hearing, 9 the commissioner or the commissioner's duly authorized representative who conducted the hearing shall make findings 10 of fact in regard to the alleged violation. A panel of no 11 12 fewer than two commissioners shall enter an order determining 13 whether the charge of violation of conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or 14 addiction-recovery supervision has been sustained based upon 15 16 the findings of fact presented by the hearing commissioner or 17 authorized representative. By such order, the panel may revoke 18 conditional release, control release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery supervision and thereby return 19 the releasee to prison to serve the sentence imposed, 20 reinstate the original order granting the release, or enter 2.1 22 such other order as it considers proper. Effective for inmates 23 whose offenses were committed on or after July 1, 1995, the panel may order the placement of a releasee, upon a finding of 2.4 2.5 violation pursuant to this subsection, into a local detention 26 facility as a condition of supervision. 27 (8) (8) (5) Effective for inmates whose offenses were 2.8 committed on or after July 1, 1995, notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 775.08, former 921.001, 921.002, 921.187, 29 921.188, 944.02, and 951.23, or any other law to the contrary, 30

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finding of guilt, may, as a condition of continued supervision, place the releasee in a local detention facility 2 for a period of incarceration not to exceed 22 months. Prior 3 to the expiration of the term of incarceration, or upon 4 recommendation of the chief correctional officer of that 5 6 county, the commission shall cause inquiry into the inmate's 7 release plan and custody status in the detention facility and 8 consider whether to restore the inmate to supervision, modify 9 the conditions of supervision, or enter an order of revocation, thereby causing the return of the inmate to prison 10 to serve the sentence imposed. The provisions of this section 11 12 do not prohibit the panel from entering such other order or 13 conducting any investigation that it deems proper. commission may only place a person in a local detention 14 facility pursuant to this section if there is a contractual 15 agreement between the chief correctional officer of that 16 17 county and the Department of Corrections. The agreement must 18 provide for a per diem reimbursement for each person placed under this section, which is payable by the Department of 19 Corrections for the duration of the offender's placement in 20 21 the facility. This section does not limit the commission's 22 ability to place a person in a local detention facility for 23 less than 1 year. (9)(6) Whenever a conditional release, control 2.4 release, conditional medical release, or addiction-recovery 2.5 supervision is revoked by a panel of no fewer than two 26 27 commissioners and the releasee is ordered to be returned to 2.8 prison, the releasee, by reason of the misconduct, shall be

deemed to have forfeited all gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as provided for by law, earned up to the

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revoked due to the improved medical or physical condition of the releasee, the releasee shall not forfeit gain-time accrued before the date of conditional medical release. This subsection does not deprive the prisoner of the right to gain-time or commutation of time for good conduct, as provided by law, from the date of return to prison.

- (10) The commission shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 necessary to administer this section.
- (11) Because of the compelling state interest in protecting the public from sexual offenders or sexual predators, in any hearing alleging a violation of conditional release supervision for failure to comply with the residency condition in s. 947.1405, the inability of the offender to locate a residence in compliance with s. 947.1405 is not a defense to the finding of a violation under this section.
- (7) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that an offender who is on release supervision under s. 947.1405, s. 947.146, s. 947.149, or s. 944.4731 has violated the terms and conditions of his or her release by committing a felony offense, the officer shall arrest the offender without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued in the case.
- Section 4. Section 947.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 947.22 Authority to arrest parole violators with or without warrant.--
- (1) If a member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission has reasonable grounds to believe that a parolee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his parole in a material respect, such member or representative may issue a warrant for the arrest of such

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parolee. The warrant shall be returnable before a member of the commission or a duly authorized representative of the commission. The commission, a commissioner, or a parole examiner with approval of the parole examiner supervisor, may release the parolee on bail or her or his own recognizance, conditioned upon her or his appearance at any hearings noticed by the commission. If not released on bail or her or his own recognizance, the parolee shall be committed to jail pending hearings pursuant to s. 947.23. The commission, at its election, may have the hearing conducted by one or more commissioners or by a duly authorized representative of the commission. Any parole and probation officer, any officer authorized to serve criminal process, or any peace officer of this state is authorized to execute the warrant.

(2) Any parole and probation officer, when she or he has reasonable ground to believe that a parolee, control releasee, or conditional releasee has violated the terms and conditions of her or his parole, control release, or conditional release in a material respect, has the right to arrest and cause to be taken into custody the releasee or parolee without a warrant for a period not to exceed 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, pending a decision by the commission whether to issue a warrant charging the offender with violation of his or her parole. If the commission issues a warrant, the parolee must continue to be held in custody pending a revocation hearing held in accordance with this section. and bring her or him forthwith before one or more commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the Parole Commission or Control Release Authority; and proceedings shall thereupon be had as provided herein when warrant has been issued by a member of the commission or

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authority or a duly authorized representative of the commission or authority.

- (3) If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a parolee has violated the terms and conditions of his or her parole, the officer shall arrest and take into custody the parolee without a warrant, and a warrant need not be issued in the case.
- warrantless arrest, the supervision period is tolled until the commission enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the tolling of supervision provided in this subsection, the commission retains jurisdiction over the parolee for any violation of the conditions of supervision which is alleged to have occurred during the supervision period. The probation officer may continue to supervise the parolee who remains available to the officer for supervision until the supervision term expires or is revoked or terminated by the commission.
- Section 5. Subsection (3) of section 947.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 947.23 Action of commission upon arrest of parolee. --
- representative of the commission may administer oaths and compel the attendance of witnesses at such hearing by the issuance of summons, subpoenas, and subpoenas duces tecum. Subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be enforceable by appropriate proceedings in circuit court, and the failure to comply with a court order enforcing a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum shall constitute contempt of court. Any one or more commissioners or a duly authorized representative of the commission may issue subpoenas on behalf of the state or the parolee. The commission may decline a request to issue a

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subpoena if a witness whose testimony it finds that the 2 evidence or testimony would be cumulative, irrelevant, or nonprobative, and such evidence or testimony shall be 3 excluded. All other evidence of a type commonly relied upon by 4 5 reasonably prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs is admissible, whether or not such evidence would be admissible 7 in a trial in the courts of this state. The party requesting 8 the subpoenas shall furnish to the commissioner, 9 commissioners, or duly authorized representative of the 10 commission the names and addresses of her or his proposed witnesses at least 10 days prior to the hearing date. 11 12 Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 13 775.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act.--14 (3) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; LEGISLATIVE 15 INTENT. --16 17 (b) The high level of threat that a sexual predator 18 presents to the public safety, and the long-term effects suffered by victims of sex offenses, provide the state with 19 sufficient justification to implement a strategy that 2.0 21 includes: 22 1. Incarcerating sexual predators and maintaining 23 adequate facilities to ensure that decisions to release sexual predators into the community are not made on the basis of 2.4 25 inadequate space. 2. Providing for specialized supervision of sexual 26 27 predators who are in the community by specially trained

probation officers with low caseloads, as described in ss. 947.1405(8) 947.1405(7) and 948.30. The sexual predator is

subject to specified terms and conditions implemented at

a requirement that those who are financially able must pay all or part of the costs of supervision.

- 3. Requiring the registration of sexual predators, with a requirement that complete and accurate information be maintained and accessible for use by law enforcement authorities, communities, and the public.
- 4. Providing for community and public notification concerning the presence of sexual predators.
- 5. Prohibiting sexual predators from working with children, either for compensation or as a volunteer.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2007.

SENATE SUMMARY

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Revises and clarifies the powers and duties of the Parole Commission. Authorizes the commission to establish the term and conditions of persons released on addiction-recovery supervision. Requires that certain inmates placed on conditional release be subject to court-ordered community supervision. Provides for an inmate who commits certain subsequent offenses to be subject again to the requirements of conditional release supervision. Authorizes the commission to modify the conditions of an offender's supervision. Provides additional restrictions applicable to a releasee who is prohibited from living, loitering, or working at a place where children regularly congregate. Provides for certain officers to execute warrants for the arrest of an offender who violates the conditions of release. Clarifies circumstances under which an offender may be taken into custody without a warrant. Authorizes a commissioner or a representative of the commission to compel the attendance of witnesses at a hearing of the

offender to comply with certain residence requirements is not a defense to a violation of such requirements. (See

commission. Provides that the inability of a sexual

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bill for details.)

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