

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

26

27

28

29

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Criminal Justice

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public safety; amending s. 775.21, F.S.; revising provisions relating to reimbursement of specified costs by sexual predators; revising provisions relating to the residence of sexual predators; providing criminal penalties; prohibiting sexual predators from working within a specified distance of certain facilities; providing criminal penalties; creating s. 775.215, F.S.; specifying residency distance limitations for persons convicted of certain sexual offenses; preempting certain local ordinances and providing for repeal of such ordinances; amending s. 775.24, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the duty of the court to uphold certain laws; amending s. 794.065, F.S.; providing additional residency restrictions on certain offenders; providing penalties; creating s. 794.0701, F.S.; providing for enhanced penalties for loitering or prowling by persons convicted of certain sex offenses; amending s. 947.1405, F.S.; providing additional conditional release restrictions for certain offenders; amending s. 947.141, F.S.; revising provisions relating to hearings alleging a violation of conditional release by specified releasees for failure to comply with specified residency distance limitations; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; revising provisions relating to probation or community control for sexual predators and sexual offenders; amending s. 948.063, F.S.; providing that failure of a sexual predator or sexual offender to obtain a residence in compliance with certain requirements is not a defense in certain proceedings; amending s.



948.30, F.S.; revising provisions relating to terms and conditions of probation or community control for certain sex offenses; providing additional restrictions for certain probationers or community controllees who committed sexual offenses with minors under the age of 16; requiring the Department of Law Enforcement and other specified agencies to consider eliminating or modifying two dates on or after which a person must be classified as a sexual offender or a sexual predator; directing the department to determine the effect that the elimination or modification of these dates will have on the department and other agencies; directing the department to present a report of its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by a specified date; providing an effective date.

44 45 46

30

31

32

3.3

34

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

47 48

49

50

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), and paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

51 52 775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act.--

justification to implement a strategy that includes:

53 54

The high level of threat that a sexual predator presents to the public safety, and the long-term effects suffered by victims of sex offenses, provide the state with sufficient

LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; LEGISLATIVE INTENT. --

56 57

58

59

55

Incarcerating sexual predators and maintaining adequate facilities to ensure that decisions to release sexual predators into the community are not made on the basis of inadequate space.



60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78 79

80 81

82

83

84

85

86 87

88

- 2. Providing for specialized supervision of sexual predators who are in the community by specially trained probation officers with low caseloads, as described in ss. 947.1405(7) and 948.30. The sexual predator is subject to specified terms and conditions implemented at sentencing or at the time of release from incarceration, with a requirement that only those sexual predators found to be indigent may defer payment pursuant to s. 28.246 of all or part of the costs in accordance with the provisions of that section who are financially able must pay all or part of the costs of supervision.
- 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.
- Prohibiting sexual predators from working with children, either for compensation or as a volunteer.
 - (7) COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC NOTIFICATION. --
- (a) Law enforcement agencies must inform members of the community and the public of a sexual predator's presence. Upon notification of the presence of a sexual predator, the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of the municipality where the sexual predator establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence shall notify members of the community and the public of the presence of the sexual predator in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or the chief of police. Within 48 hours after receiving notification of the presence of a sexual predator, the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of the municipality where the sexual predator temporarily or permanently



90

91 92

93 94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105 106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113 114

115

116

117

118

119

resides shall notify each licensed day care center, elementary school, middle school, and high school, and library within a 1mile radius of the temporary or permanent residence of the sexual predator of the presence of the sexual predator. Information provided to members of the community and the public regarding a sexual predator must include:

- 1. The name of the sexual predator;
- A description of the sexual predator, including a photograph;
- The sexual predator's current address, including the name of the county or municipality if known;
- The circumstances of the sexual predator's offense or offenses; and
- Whether the victim of the sexual predator's offense or offenses was, at the time of the offense, a minor or an adult.

This paragraph does not authorize the release of the name of any victim of the sexual predator.

- (10) PENALTIES.--
- (b) A sexual predator who has been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation, or attempted violation, of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), (5), or (8) s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. 796.03; s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0145; or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction when the victim of the offense was a minor, and who works, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at any



124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131 132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140 141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

120 business, school, day care center, park, playground, library, or 121 other place where children regularly congregate, commits a felony 122 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 123 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 2. Section 775.215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

775.215 Residency distance limitations for persons convicted of certain sexual offenses; local ordinances preempted and repealed. -- The adoption of residency distance limitations for persons convicted of sexual offenses, including, but not limited to, violations of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, is expressly preempted to the state. The provisions of ss. 794.065, 947.1405, and 948.30 establishing such exclusions supersede the distance limitations included in any such municipal or county ordinances. Any such residency distance limitations adopted by a county or municipality prior to October 1, 2008, are repealed and abolished as of October 1, 2008.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 775.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.24 Duty of the court to uphold laws governing sexual predators and sexual offenders. --

- If a person meets the criteria in this chapter for designation as a sexual predator or meets the criteria in s. 943.0435, s. 944.606, s. 944.607, or any other law for classification as a sexual offender, the court may not enter an order, for the purpose of approving a plea agreement or for any other reason, which:
- (a) Exempts a person who meets the criteria for designation as a sexual predator or classification as a sexual offender from



150

151

152

153

154

155

156 157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168 169

170

171

172

173 174

175

176

177

178

179

such designation or classification; , or exempts such person from the requirements for registration or community and public notification imposed upon sexual predators and sexual offenders; exempts such person from the residency exclusions contained in ss. 794.065, 947.1405, and 948.30; or exempts such person from the provisions of s. 794.0701;

- (b) Restricts the compiling, reporting, or release of public records information that relates to sexual predators or sexual offenders; or
- (c) Prevents any person or entity from performing its duties or operating within its statutorily conferred authority as such duty or authority relates to sexual predators or sexual offenders.

Section 4. Section 794.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

794.065 Unlawful place of residence for persons convicted of certain sex offenses. --

- (1)(a)1. It is unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, in which the victim of the offense was less than 16 years of age, to reside within 1,000 feet of any school, day care center, park, or playground.
- 2. A person who violates this subsection section and whose conviction for an offense listed in subparagraph 1. under s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 was classified as:
- a. A felony of the first degree or higher, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person who violates this section and whose conviction under s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 was



180 classified as

181 182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191 192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204 205

206

- b. A felony of the second or third degree, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ This subsection section applies to any person convicted of an offense listed in subparagraph (a)1. if the offense occurred a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 for offenses that occur on or after October 1, 2004.
- (2) (a) 1. It is unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a violation of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, committed on or after October 1, 2008, regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, in which the victim of the offense was less than 16 years of age, to reside within 1,500 feet of any school, day care center, park, or playground.
- 2. A person violating this subsection whose conviction of an offense listed in subparagraph 1. was classified as:
- a. A felony of the first degree or higher, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- b. A felony of the second or third degree, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) The distances in this subsection shall be measured in a straight line from the offender's place of residence to the nearest boundary line of the school, day care center, park, or playground.
- Section 5. Section 794.0701, Florida Statutes, is created 208 209 to read:



210 794.0701 Loitering or prowling by persons convicted of 211 certain sex offenses.--Any person who: 212 (1) Has been convicted of a violation of s. 787.01, s. 213 787.02, s. 794.011, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, 214 regardless of whether adjudication has been withheld, in which 215 the victim of the offense was less than 16 years of age; and 216 (2) Loiters or prowls as proscribed in s. 856.021 within 217 600 feet of a place where children regularly congregate, 218 including, but not limited to, a school, designated public school 219 bus stop, day care center, playground, park, or library 220 221 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 222 223 Section 6. Subsections (2) and (6) and paragraph (a) of 224 subsection (7) of section 947.1405, Florida Statutes, are 225 amended, and subsection (11) is added to that section, to read: 226 947.1405 Conditional release program. --227 (2) (a) Any inmate who: 1. (a) Is convicted of a crime committed on or after October 228 1, 1988, and before January 1, 1994; , and any inmate who is 229 230 convicted of a crime committed on or after January 1, 1994, which 231 crime is or was contained in category 1, category 2, category 3, 232 or category 4 of Rule 3.701 and Rule 3.988, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure (1993), and who has served at least one prior 233 234 felony commitment at a state or federal correctional institution; 235 or is convicted of any of the following offenses committed on or 236 after October 1, 2008: 237 a. Kidnapping, under s. 787.01(3); b. False imprisonment, under s. 787.02(3); 238

c. Sexual performance by a child, under s. 827.071; or



d. Selling or buying of minors, under s. 847.0145; 2.(b) Is sentenced as a habitual or violent habitual offender or a violent career criminal pursuant to s. 775.084; or

3.(c) Is found to be a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or former s. 775.23,

245 246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

240

241

242

243

244

shall, upon reaching the tentative release date or provisional release date, whichever is earlier, as established by the Department of Corrections, be released under supervision subject to specified terms and conditions, including payment of the cost of supervision pursuant to s. 948.09. Such supervision shall be applicable to all sentences within the overall term of sentences if an inmate's overall term of sentences includes one or more sentences that are eligible for conditional release supervision as provided herein.

- (b) Effective July 1, 1994, and applicable for offenses committed on or after that date, the commission may require, as a condition of conditional release, that the releasee make payment of the debt due and owing to a county or municipal detention facility under s. 951.032 for medical care, treatment, hospitalization, or transportation received by the releasee while in that detention facility. The commission, in determining whether to order such repayment and the amount of such repayment, shall consider the amount of the debt, whether there was any fault of the institution for the medical expenses incurred, the financial resources of the releasee, the present and potential future financial needs and earning ability of the releasee, and dependents, and other appropriate factors.
- (c) If any inmate, other than an inmate required to register as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or as a sexual



270

271

272 273

274

275

2.76

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288 289

290

291 292

293

294

295

296

297

298 299

offender under s. 943.0435, placed on conditional release supervision is also subject to probation or community control, resulting from a probationary or 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 result in a 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.

- (d) If any inmate required to register as a sexual predator under s. 775.21 or as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435 is placed on conditional release supervision and is also subject to probation or community supervision, the period of court-ordered community supervision shall not be substituted for conditional release supervision and shall follow the term of conditional release supervision.
- A panel of no fewer than two commissioners shall establish the terms and conditions of any such release. If the



300

301 302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

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 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.

- The commission shall review the recommendations of the (6) 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 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 modify the conditions of supervision at any time.
- (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



330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343 344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353 354

355

356

357

358

359

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.
- If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, designated public school bus stop, 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.
- b. Beginning October 1, 2004, the commission or the department may not approve a residence that is located within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, designated school bus stop, or other place where children 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 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, 2004, a district school board may not establish or relocate a public school bus stop within 1,000 feet of the residence of a releasee who is subject



360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

to this subparagraph. The failure of the district school board to comply with this subparagraph shall not result in a violation of conditional release supervision.

- c. Beginning October 1, 2008, neither the commission nor the department may approve a residence located within 1,500 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, designated school bus stop, or other place where children regularly congregate for any releasee who is subject to this subparagraph. The distance in this sub-subparagraph shall be measured in a straight line from the offender's place of residence to the nearest boundary line of the school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate. The distance may not be measured by a pedestrian route or automobile route.
- 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.
- 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



390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403 404

405

406

407

408 409

410 411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

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:
 - The sex offender's current legal status; (I)
- (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;
- The sex offender's history of juvenile charges, whenever available;
- 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;
- The sex offender's mental health and substance abuse history as provided by the Department of Corrections;
- (VIII) The sex offender's personal, social, educational, and work history;
- (IX) The results of current psychological testing of the sex offender if determined necessary by the qualified practitioner;
- (X) A description of the proposed contact, including the location, frequency, duration, and supervisory arrangement;



(XI) The child's preference and relative comfort level with the proposed contact, when age-appropriate;

The parent's or legal guardian's preference regarding the proposed contact; and

(XIII) The qualified practitioner's opinion, along with the basis for that opinion, as to whether the proposed contact would likely pose significant risk of emotional or physical harm to the child.

428 429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443 444

445

446

447

448

449

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

The written report of the assessment must be given to the commission.

- b. A recommendation made as a part of the risk-assessment report as to whether supervised contact with the child should be approved;
- c. A written consent signed by the child's parent or legal quardian, if the parent or legal quardian is not the sex offender, agreeing to the sex offender having supervised contact with the child after receiving full disclosure of the sex offender's present legal status, past criminal history, and the results of the risk assessment. The commission may not approve contact with the child if the parent or legal guardian 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.

454 455

456

457

458

459

460 461

462 463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473 474

475

476

477

478

479

450

451

452

453

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 business, school, day care center, park, playground, library, or other place where children regularly congregate, as prescribed by the commission.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.



480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488 489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

- 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.
- 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.
- (11) Effective for a releasee whose crime was a violation of s. 787.01(3) or s. 787.02(3) committed on or after October 1, 2008, and whose crime involved a victim less than 16 years of age and an offender 18 years of age or older, in addition to any other provision of this section, the commission must order electronic monitoring for the duration of the releasee's supervision.
- Section 7. Subsection (8) is added to section 947.141, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 947.141 Violations of conditional release, control release, or conditional medical release or addiction-recovery supervision. --
- (8) Because of the compelling state interest in protecting the public from sexual offenders or sexual predators granted the privilege of conditional release, in any hearing alleging a violation of conditional release by a releasee for failure to comply with the residency distance limitations in s. 947.1405, the inability of the releasee to locate a residence in compliance with s. 947.1405 is not a defense to the finding of a violation under this section.
- Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 948.06 Violation of probation or community control;



510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522 523

524

525

526

527

528 529

530 531

532

533 534

535

536

537

538

539

revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision. --

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a felony 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 the charge of a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall cause him or her to be brought before the court that granted the probation or community control. If such the 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 poses no is not a danger to the public prior to release with or without bail. In determining that the offender poses no danger to the public $\frac{1}{2}$ 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



540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568 569

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 of conduct; the weight of the evidence against the offender or probationer; whether or not the probationer is currently subject to electronic monitoring; and any other facts the court considers relevant. 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 the hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and forward the findings to the court that 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 that granted the probation or community control. Upon the probationer or offender being brought before it, the court that 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, the probationer or offender shall not be released and shall not be admitted to bail, but shall be brought before the court that granted the probation or community control if any violation of felony probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs or fines or make restitution payments is alleged to have been committed by:

- A violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in this section;
 - A person who is on felony probation or community



570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577 578

579

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588 589

590 591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

control for any offense committed on or after the effective date of this act and who is arrested for a qualifying offense as defined in this section; or

(c) A person who is on felony probation or community control and has previously been found by a court to be a habitual violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084(1)(b), a threetime violent felony offender as defined in s. 775.084(1)(c), or a sexual predator under s. 775.21, and who is arrested for committing a qualifying offense as defined in this section on or after the effective date of this act.

Section 9. Subsection (3) is added to section 948.063, Florida Statutes, to read:

948.063 Violations of probation or community control by designated sexual offenders and sexual predators. --

(3) Because of the compelling state interest in protecting the public from sexual predators or sexual offenders on probation, in any hearing alleging a violation of probation by a releasee for failure to comply with the distance limitations in s. 948.30, the inability of the probationer to locate a residence in compliance with s. 948.30 shall not be a defense to the finding of a violation under this section.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 948.30, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to that section, to read:

948.30 Additional terms and conditions of probation or community control for certain sex offenses. -- Conditions imposed pursuant to this section do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and shall be considered standard conditions of probation or community control for offenders specified in this section.



600

601

602 603

604

605

606 607

608

609

610

611

612 613

614

615

616

617

618

619

620

621

622

623 624

625

626

627

- (1) Effective for probationers or community controllees whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and who are placed under supervision for violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, the court must impose the following conditions in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed:
- (b) 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., if the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, as prescribed by the court. The 1,000-foot distance shall be measured in a straight line from the offender's place of residence to the nearest boundary line of the school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate. The distance may not be measured by a pedestrian route or automobile route.
- 2. For a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 2008, if the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living within 1,500 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, as prescribed by the court. This distance shall be measured in a straight line from the offender's place of residence to the nearest boundary line of the school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate. The distance may not be measured by a pedestrian route or automobile route.
- (3) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after September 1, 2005, and who:
- Is placed on probation or community control for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), or (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 and the unlawful sexual activity involved a victim



632

633

634

635

636

637

638 639

640

641 642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

658

659

630 under 16 15 years of age or younger and the offender is 18 years 631 of age or older;

- Is designated a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21; (b) or
- (c) Has previously been convicted of a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), or (6), s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145 and the unlawful sexual activity involved a victim under 16 15 years of age or younger and the offender is 18 years of age or older,

the court must order, in addition to any other provision of this section, mandatory electronic monitoring as a condition of the probation or community control supervision.

(4) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 2008, who has previously been convicted of a violation of s. 787.01(3) or s. 787.02(3), and the unlawful sexual activity involved a victim under 16 years of age and an offender 18 years of age or older, the court must order, in addition to any other provision of this section, mandatory electronic monitoring as a condition of the probation or community control supervision.

Section 11. The Department of Law Enforcement, with the assistance of the Department of Corrections, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Office of the State Courts Administrator, the clerk of the court in each judicial circuit court, the offices of the state attorney and public defender in each judicial circuit, the Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Legislative Committee on Intergovernmental Relations shall examine the feasibility of eliminating the October 1, 1993, date in the sexual predator criteria set forth in s. 775.21, Florida

Florida Senate - 2008 Bill No. SB 1430



CJ.CJ.04842

661

662 663

664

665

666

667 668

669

670

671

672

673

674

675

676

660 Statutes, and the October 1, 1997, date in the sexual offender criteria set forth in ss. 943.0435 and 944.607, Florida Statutes, or modifying those dates to provide for earlier dates. When conducting this examination, the department shall evaluate the potential effect, including the fiscal impact, that the elimination or modification of these dates will have on the department, other state agencies, circuit courts, state attorneys, public defenders, and local law enforcement agencies. The Department of Law Enforcement shall also determine whether there are factors, such as incomplete criminal histories and court records, which might make the elimination or modification of these dates impractical or might have a negative effect on the state's current system for registering sexual predators and offenders. The department shall present a report of its findings to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 30, 2008.

Section 12. This act shall take effect October 1, 2008.