

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: FAV	•	
02/06/2018	•	
	•	
	•	
	•	

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Bracy) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present subsection (2) of section 903.046 is redesignated as subsection (3), and a new subsection (2) is added to that section, to read:

903.046 Purpose of, presumption in, and criteria for bail determination.-

(2) There is a presumption that an individual arrested for

1 2 3

4

5 6

7

8 9

10

12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39



committing a nonviolent misdemeanor <u>crime shall</u> be released on nonmonetary conditions while he or she awaits trial. As used in this section, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" means any misdemeanor offense other than battery, assault, or stalking.

Section 2. Section 903.0471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.0471 Violation of condition of pretrial release.-Notwithstanding s. 907.041, A court may, on its own motion, revoke pretrial release and order pretrial detention if the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a new dangerous crime, as defined in s. 907.041, while on pretrial release.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 907.041 Pretrial detention and release.
- (3) RELEASE ON NONMONETARY CONDITIONS.-
- (a)1. It is the intent of the Legislature to create a presumption in favor of release on nonmonetary conditions for any person who is granted pretrial release unless such person is charged with a dangerous crime as defined in subsection (4). Such person shall be released on monetary conditions if it is determined that such monetary conditions are necessary to assure the presence of the person at trial or at other proceedings, to protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons, to assure the presence of the accused at trial, or to assure the integrity of the judicial process.
- 2. It is the intent of the Legislature that a person arrested for a nonviolent misdemeanor who is determined to not

41 42

43 44

45

46

47 48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

6.3

64

65

66

67

68



pose a threat to the safety of the community shall be released on nonmonetary conditions until adjudication has been determined. For purposes of this section, a "nonviolent misdemeanor" means any misdemeanor offense other than battery, assault, or stalking.

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. -
- (b) A No person charged with a dangerous crime may not shall be granted nonmonetary pretrial release at a first appearance hearing; however, the court may release shall retain the discretion to release an accused person on electronic monitoring or on recognizance bond if the findings on the record of facts and circumstances warrant such a release.
- (c) The court may order pretrial detention if it finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that any of the following circumstances exist:
- 1. The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent proceedings;
- 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;
- 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79 80

81 82

83 84

85 86

87

88 89

90 91

92 93

94

95

96

97



defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings;

- 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; a condition conditions that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the community is if include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
- a. the defendant has previously been convicted of any crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or territory of the United States that is substantially similar to any crime under s. 316.193.
- b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver license when the charged crime was committed; or
- c. The defendant has previously been found quilty of, has had adjudication of quilt withheld for, driving while the defendant's driver license was suspended or revoked in violation of s. 322.34;
- 5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community. The court may so conclude, if it finds that the defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime as defined in paragraph (b), that there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the community from the risk of physical harm to persons;
- 6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a

99

100 101

102

103

104 105

106

107

108

109

110

111 112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126



dangerous crime at the time the current offense was committed;

- 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or assure the presence of the accused at trial; or
- 8.a. The defendant has ever been sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084 as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal, or the state attorney files a notice seeking that the defendant be sentenced pursuant to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084, as a prison releasee reoffender, habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony offender, or violent career criminal;
- b. There is a substantial probability that the defendant committed the offense; and
- c. There are no conditions of release that can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm or ensure the presence of the accused at trial.
- Section 4. Section 907.042, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 907.042 Supervised bond program.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that there is a need to use evidence-based methods to identify defendants that can successfully comply with specified pretrial release conditions. The Legislature finds that the use of actuarial instruments that evaluate criminogenic based needs and classify defendants according to levels of risk provides a more

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144 145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155



consistent and accurate assessment of a defendant's risk of noncompliance while on pretrial release pending trial. The Legislature also finds that both the community and a defendant are better served when a defendant, who poses a low risk to society, is provided the opportunity to fulfill employment and familial responsibilities in the community under a structured pretrial release plan that ensures the best chance of remaining compliant with all pretrial conditions rather than remaining in custody. The Legislature finds that there is a need to establish a supervised bond program in each county for the purpose of providing pretrial release to certain defendants who may not otherwise be eligible for pretrial release on unsupervised nonmonetary conditions and who do not have the ability to satisfy the bond imposed by the court. The Legislature finds that the creation of such a program will reduce the likelihood of persons remaining unnecessarily in custody pending trial.

- (2) CREATION.—A supervised bond program shall be established in each county by March 1, 2019, with the terms of each program to be developed with concurrence of the chief judge of the circuit, the chief county correctional officer, the state attorney, and the public defender.
  - (3) EXCEPTION.—
- (a) Counties or municipalities which have already adopted a supervised bond program that meets the requirements contained in this section, or have chosen to opt out of this section in the manner provided herein, are exempt from the requirement to establish such a program.
- (b) The governing body of a fiscally constrained county as <u>defined in this section may elect to opt</u> out of the requirements

157

158

159

160

161 162

163

164

165

166

167

168 169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184



of this section, by a 60 percent vote of the voting members of the governing board, notwithstanding a contrary decision of the governing body of a county. Any local government that has properly opted out of this section but subsequently chooses to establish a supervised bond program may do so only pursuant to the requirements of this section and may not deviate from such requirements.

- (c) For purposes of this section, the term "fiscally constrained county" means a county within a rural area of opportunity as designated by the Governor pursuant to s. 288.0656 or each county for which the value of a mill will raise no more than \$5 million in revenue, based on the certified school taxable value certified pursuant to s. 1011.62(4)(a)1.a., from the previous July 1.
- (4) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—A supervised bond program, at a minimum, shall:
- (a) Require the county's chief correctional officer to administer the supervised bond program.
- (b) Require the county's chief correctional officer, or his or her designate, to administer the risk assessment instrument to a potential defendant.
- (c) Utilize a risk assessment instrument to determine eligible defendants and determine an appropriate level of supervision for each defendant upon release.
- (d) Provide for the reduction of the court-ordered bond, up to its entirety, upon the court's verification that a risk assessment instrument has been administered and, as a result of such assessment, the chief county correctional officer is prepared to accept the defendant into the supervised bond



program.

185

186

187 188

189

190

191

192

193 194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204 205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

- (e) Provide that the findings of the risk assessment instrument will be used to create an individualized supervision plan for each defendant that is tailored to the defendant's risk level and needs.
- (f) Require, as part of the individualized supervision plan, any defendant released in the supervised bond program to be placed on active electronic monitoring or active continuous alcohol monitoring, or both, dependent upon the level of risk indicated by the risk assessment instrument.
- (g) Require weekly communication between the office of the chief county correctional officer and the defendant as part of the individualized supervision plan, which can be satisfied via telephone or in person contact, dependent upon the level of risk indicated by the risk assessment instrument.
- (h) Establish procedures for addressing defendants who do not comply with the terms of the individualized supervision plan imposed through the supervised bond program.
  - (5) RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT.-
- (a) The risk assessment instrument must consider, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense the defendant is alleged to have committed.
- 2. The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal history, if any.
- 3. Any prior history of the defendant failing to appear in court.
- 4. The defendant's employment history, employability skills, and employment interests.



214 5. The defendant's educational, vocational, and technical 215 training. 216 6. The defendant's background, including his or her family, 217 home, and community environment. 218 7. The defendant's physical and mental health history, 219 including any substance use. 220 8. An evaluation of the defendant's criminal thinking, 221 criminal associates, and social awareness. 222 (b) A county must use an independently validated risk 223 assessment instrument that contains the criteria enumerated in 224 paragraph (a). 225 (6) REPORTING.—Each county shall provide an annual report 226 to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of 227 the House of Representatives by October 1 of each year which 228 details the results of the administration of the risk assessment 229 instrument, programming used for defendants who received the 230 assessment and were accepted into the supervised bond program, 231 the success rate of such program, and savings realized by each 232 county as a result of such defendants being released from 233 custody pending trial. The first report shall be submitted no 234 later than October 1, 2020. 235 236 ======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 237 And the title is amended as follows: 238 Delete everything before the enacting clause 239 and insert: 240 A bill to be entitled 241 An act relating to pretrial release; amending s. 242 903.046, F.S.; creating a presumption that individuals

244 245

246

247 248

249

250

251

252

253 254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266 267

268

269

270

271



arrested for allegedly committing nonviolent misdemeanors be released on nonmonetary conditions; defining the term "nonviolent misdemeanor"; amending s. 903.0471, F.S.; authorizing a court to revoke pretrial release and order pretrial detention if the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a new dangerous crime while on pretrial release; amending s. 907.041, F.S.; providing that it is the intent of the Legislature that individuals arrested for allegedly committing nonviolent misdemeanors be released on nonmonetary conditions; defining the term "nonviolent misdemeanor"; making technical changes; deleting conditions that the court may use to determine that a defendant charged with DUI manslaughter poses a threat to the community; creating s. 907.042, F.S.; providing legislative findings; creating a supervised bond release program in each county; establishing the program with the concurrence of the chief judge, chief county correctional officer, state attorney, and public defender; providing exceptions for county establishing a program; authorizing a fiscally constrained county to the opt out of establishing a program; defining "fiscally constrained county"; providing specified program components; providing quidelines for the risk assessment instrument; requiring each county to submit a report annually by a certain date to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives; providing



reporting requirements; providing an effective date. 272