By Senator Bracy

11-01367-18 20181490

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to determining bail; amending s. 903.046, F.S.; revising the purpose of a bail determination; creating a presumption that individuals arrested for allegedly committing nonviolent misdemeanors be released on nonmonetary conditions or nonmonetary restrictions; defining the term "nonviolent misdemeanor"; restricting the determinations a court must consider for bail or other conditions for persons committing crimes other than nonviolent misdemeanor offenses; 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 violent crime or a new dangerous crime while on pretrial release; amending s. 907.041, F.S.; revising legislative intent; making technical changes; amending s. 790.065, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

2021

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

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

2223

Section 1. Section 903.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

25 26

24

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

2728

29

(1) The purpose of a bail determination in criminal proceedings is to ensure the appearance of <u>a violent</u> the criminal defendant at subsequent proceedings and to protect the

11-01367-18 20181490

community against  $\frac{\text{unreasonable}}{\text{defendant}}$  danger from the  $\frac{\text{violent}}{\text{criminal}}$ 

- (2) There is a presumption that an individual arrested for allegedly committing a nonviolent misdemeanor crime will be released on nonmonetary conditions or nonmonetary restrictions while he or she awaits trial. As used in this subsection, the term "nonviolent misdemeanor" excludes assault as defined in s. 784.011.
- (3) (2) For an individual who is alleged to have committed a crime not included in subsection (2), when determining whether to release a defendant on bail or other conditions, and what that bail or those conditions may be, the court shall consider:
  - (a) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged.
  - (b) The weight of the evidence against the defendant.
- (c) The defendant's family ties, length of residence in the community, employment history, financial resources, and mental condition.
- (d) The defendant's past and present conduct, including any record of convictions, previous flight to avoid prosecution, or failure to appear at court proceedings. However, any defendant who had failed to appear on the day of any required court proceeding in the case at issue, but who had later voluntarily appeared or surrendered, shall not be eligible for a recognizance bond; and any defendant who failed to appear on the day of any required court proceeding in the case at issue and who was later arrested shall not be eligible for a recognizance bond or for any form of bond which does not require a monetary undertaking or commitment equal to or greater than \$2,000 or twice the value of the monetary commitment or undertaking of the

11-01367-18 20181490

original bond, whichever is greater. Notwithstanding anything in this section, the court has discretion in determining conditions of release if the defendant proves circumstances beyond his or her control for the failure to appear. This section may not be construed as imposing additional duties or obligations on a governmental entity related to monetary bonds.

- (e) The nature and probability of danger which the defendant's release poses to the community.
- (f) The source of funds used to post bail or procure an appearance bond, particularly whether the proffered funds, real property, property, or any proposed collateral or bond premium may be linked to or derived from the crime alleged to have been committed or from any other criminal or illicit activities. The burden of establishing the noninvolvement in or nonderivation from criminal or other illicit activity of such proffered funds, real property, property, or any proposed collateral or bond premium falls upon the defendant or other person proffering them to obtain the defendant's release.
- (g) Whether the defendant is already on release pending resolution of another criminal proceeding or on probation, parole, or other release pending completion of a sentence.
- (h) The street value of any drug or controlled substance connected to or involved in the criminal charge. It is the finding and intent of the Legislature that crimes involving drugs and other controlled substances are of serious social concern, that the flight of defendants to avoid prosecution is of similar serious social concern, and that frequently such defendants are able to post monetary bail using the proceeds of their unlawful enterprises to defeat the social utility of

11-01367-18 20181490

pretrial bail. Therefore, the courts should carefully consider the utility and necessity of substantial bail in relation to the street value of the drugs or controlled substances involved.

- (i) The nature and probability of intimidation and danger to victims.
- (j) Whether there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a new crime while on pretrial release.
  - (k) Any other facts that the court considers relevant.
- (1) Whether the crime charged is a violation of chapter 874 or alleged to be subject to enhanced punishment under chapter 874 or reclassification under s. 843.22. If any such violation is charged against a defendant or if the defendant is charged with a crime that is alleged to be subject to such enhancement or reclassification, he or she is not eligible for release on bail or surety bond until the first appearance on the case in order to ensure the full participation of the prosecutor and the protection of the public.
- (m) Whether the defendant, other than a defendant whose only criminal charge is a misdemeanor offense under chapter 316, is required to register as a sexual offender under s. 943.0435 or a sexual predator under s. 775.21; and, if so, he or she is not eligible for release on bail or surety bond until the first appearance on the case in order to ensure the full participation of the prosecutor and the protection of the public.
- 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

118

119120

121

122123

124

125

126

127128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141142

143144

145

11-01367-18 20181490

court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant committed a new <u>violent</u> crime <u>or a new dangerous crime</u>, as defined in s. 907.041, while on pretrial release.

Section 3. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

907.041 Pretrial detention and release.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the policy of this state that persons committing violent or serious criminal offenses, posing a threat to the safety of the community or the integrity of the judicial process, or failing to appear at trial be detained upon arrest. However, persons committing nonviolent misdemeanor offenses and not posing a threat to the safety of the community found to meet specified criteria shall be released under certain conditions until proceedings are concluded and adjudication has been determined. The Legislature finds that this policy of pretrial detention and release will assure the detention of those persons posing a threat to society while reducing the costs for incarceration by releasing until trial those persons not considered a danger to the community who meet certain criteria. It is the intent of the Legislature that the primary consideration for detaining an individual is whether the individual presents a be the protection of the community from risk of physical harm to persons.
  - (3) RELEASE ON NONMONETARY CONDITIONS.—
- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that individuals arrested for nonviolent misdemeanors who do not pose a threat to the safety of the community shall be released to create a presumption in favor of release on nonmonetary conditions while

147

148149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

170

171

172

11-01367-18 20181490

they await trial 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.

- (4) PRETRIAL DETENTION. -
- (a) A person charged with a dangerous crime, as defined in paragraph (b), may not be granted pretrial release at a first appearance hearing; however, the court may release the accused person on electronic monitoring or on recognizance bond if the findings on the record of facts and circumstances warrant such a release.
- (b) As used in this subsection, "dangerous crime" means any of the following:
  - 1. Arson;
  - 2. Aggravated assault;
  - 3. Aggravated battery;
  - 4. Illegal use of explosives;
  - 5. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse;
- 6. Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
  - 7. Aircraft piracy;
  - 8. Kidnapping;
  - 9. Homicide;
- 173 10. Manslaughter;
- 174 11. Sexual battery;

11-01367-18 20181490

175 12. Robbery;

177

178

179

180181

182183

184185

186

187

188

189190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

- 176 13. Carjacking;
  - 14. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in presence of a child under the age of 16 years;
  - 15. Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of age or older but less than 18 years of age, by or at solicitation of person in familial or custodial authority;
    - 16. Burglary of a dwelling;
    - 17. Stalking and aggravated stalking;
    - 18. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28;
    - 19. Home invasion robbery;
    - 20. Act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30;
  - 21. Manufacturing any substances in violation of chapter 893;
    - 22. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime; and
    - 23. Human trafficking.
  - (b) No person charged with a dangerous crime shall be granted nonmonetary pretrial release at a first appearance hearing; however, the court shall retain the discretion to release an accused 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

11-01367-18 20181490

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 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 guilty of, or has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the defendant's driver license was suspended or revoked in violation of s. 322.34;

11-01367-18 20181490

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 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

11-01367-18 20181490

presence of the accused at trial.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 790.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.065 Sale and delivery of firearms.-

- (2) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal history record check, the Department of Law Enforcement shall, during the licensee's call or by return call, forthwith:
- (c)1. Review any records available to it to determine whether the potential buyer or transferee has been indicted or has had an information filed against her or him for an offense that is a felony under either state or federal law, or, as mandated by federal law, has had an injunction for protection against domestic violence entered against the potential buyer or transferee under s. 741.30, has had an injunction for protection against repeat violence entered against the potential buyer or transferee under s. 784.046, or has been arrested for a dangerous crime as specified in  $\underline{s. 907.041(4)(b)}$   $\underline{s.}$   $\underline{907.041(4)(a)}$  or for any of the following enumerated offenses:
  - a. Criminal anarchy under ss. 876.01 and 876.02.
  - b. Extortion under s. 836.05.
  - c. Explosives violations under s. 552.22(1) and (2).
  - d. Controlled substances violations under chapter 893.
  - e. Resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01.
  - f. Weapons and firearms violations under this chapter.
  - g. Treason under s. 876.32.
  - h. Assisting self-murder under s. 782.08.
  - i. Sabotage under s. 876.38.
  - j. Stalking or aggravated stalking under s. 784.048.

290

262

263

264265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

11-01367-18 20181490

If the review indicates any such indictment, information, or arrest, the department shall provide to the licensee a conditional nonapproval number.

- 2. Within 24 working hours, the department shall determine the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest and inform the licensee as to whether the potential buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm. For purposes of this paragraph, "working hours" means the hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays.
- 3. The office of the clerk of court, at no charge to the department, shall respond to any department request for data on the disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest as soon as possible, but in no event later than 8 working hours.
- 4. The department shall determine as quickly as possible within the allotted time period whether the potential buyer is prohibited from receiving or possessing a firearm.
- 5. If the potential buyer is not so prohibited, or if the department cannot determine the disposition information within the allotted time period, the department shall provide the licensee with a conditional approval number.
- 6. If the buyer is so prohibited, the conditional nonapproval number shall become a nonapproval number.
- 7. The department shall continue its attempts to obtain the disposition information and may retain a record of all approval numbers granted without sufficient disposition information. If the department later obtains disposition information which indicates:
- a. That the potential buyer is not prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall treat the record of the transaction in

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

11-01367-18 20181490\_\_

accordance with this section; or

- b. That the potential buyer is prohibited from owning a firearm, it shall immediately revoke the conditional approval number and notify local law enforcement.
- 8. During the time that disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest is pending and until the department is notified by the potential buyer that there has been a final disposition of the indictment, information, or arrest, the conditional nonapproval number shall remain in effect.
  - Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

Page 12 of 12