537118

## LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 03/18/2019

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

## Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 783 - 865

4 and insert:

classify defendants according to the likelihood of failure to appear at subsequent hearings or to engage in criminal conduct while awaiting trial provides a more consistent and accurate assessment of a defendant's risk of noncompliance while on pretrial release pending trial. The Legislature also finds that research indicates that using accurate risk and needs assessment 11

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instruments ensures successful compliance with pretrial release conditions imposed on a defendant and reduces the likelihood of a defendant remaining unnecessarily in custody pending trial.

- (2) The chief judge of each judicial circuit, with the concurrence of the county's chief correctional officer, the state attorney, and the public defender, may enter an administrative order to administer a risk assessment instrument in preparation for first appearance or may enter such an order within 72 hours after arrest so that the instrument may be used in pretrial release determinations. The risk assessment instrument must be objective, standardized, and based on analysis of empirical data and risk factors relevant to failure to meet pretrial release conditions which evaluates the likelihood of failure to appear in court and the likelihood of rearrest during the pretrial release period and which is validated on the pretrial population.
- (3) (a) The risk assessment instrument results must be used as supplemental factors for the court to consider when determining the appropriateness of first appearance pretrial release and, if applicable, the conditions of release which are appropriate based on predicted level of risk and the risk of failure to meet pretrial release conditions. Based on the risk assessment instrument results, the court shall impose the least restrictive conditions necessary to reasonably ensure that the defendant will be present at subsequent hearings.
- (b) A court that uses the results from a risk assessment instrument in first appearance pretrial release determinations retains sole discretion to impose any pretrial conditions it deems necessary to ensure the defendant's appearance at



subsequent hearings.

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- (4) A circuit that intends to use a risk assessment instrument in pretrial release determinations must have the instrument independently validated by the Department of Corrections. A circuit may begin to use the instrument in pretrial release determinations immediately after its validation and the completion of training of all local staff who will administer the risk assessment instrument.
- (5) (a) Each circuit that establishes an administrative order for the use of risk assessment instruments in first appearance pretrial release determinations shall provide an annual report to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) which details:
  - 1. The risk assessment instrument used;
- 2. The results of the administration of the risk assessment instrument, including the results of defendants who were detained in custody awaiting trial and those who were released from custody awaiting trial;
- 3. The frequency with which released defendants failed to appear at one or more subsequent court hearings; and
- 4. The level of risk determined in the risk assessment instrument associated with a defendant who failed to appear for any court hearing.
- (b) Beginning October 1, 2020, and by each October 1 thereafter, the annual report from each circuit must be submitted to OPPAGA, which shall compile the results of such reports for inclusion in an independent section of its annual report developed and submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance



with s. 907.044.

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(6) The department may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 10. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (1) of section 945.091, Florida Statutes, to read:

945.091 Extension of the limits of confinement; restitution by employed inmates. -

- (1) The department may adopt rules permitting the extension of the limits of the place of confinement of an inmate as to whom there is reasonable cause to believe that the inmate will honor his or her trust by authorizing the inmate, under prescribed conditions and following investigation and approval by the secretary, or the secretary's designee, who shall maintain a written record of such action, to leave the confines of that place unaccompanied by a custodial agent for a prescribed period of time to:
- (d) Participate in supervised community release as prescribed by the department by rule. The inmate's participation may begin 180 days before his or her provisional or tentative