By Senator Rouson

	19-01100A-22 20221766
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to conditions of pretrial release;
3	amending s. 901.15, F.S.; providing an exception to
4	warrantless arrest; creating s. 901.1502, F.S.;
5	requiring an officer to issue a notice to appear
6	rather than make a custodial arrest in certain
7	circumstances; requiring persons receiving such
8	notices to appear to be scheduled for a court
9	appearance within a specified time period; amending s.
10	903.046, F.S.; specifying that criminal defendants who
11	are not charged with felony offenses are presumed to
12	be entitled to release without monetary bail or bail
13	with a monetary component to the conditions of their
14	release; requiring that such defendants be released
15	within a specified time period; providing requirements
16	before a court may set or modify a condition of
17	pretrial release that includes monetary bail or bail
18	with a monetary component; providing requirements for
19	monetary bail or bail with a monetary component;
20	amending s. 903.047, F.S.; requiring that all pretrial
21	releasees be enrolled in a specified notification
22	system; amending s. 903.0471, F.S.; requiring a court
23	to issue an arrest order if the court finds there is
24	probable cause to believe that a defendant on pretrial
25	release committed a specified offense; amending s.
26	907.041, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
27	by the act; revising the factors to be considered in
28	determining whether a defendant charged with DUI
29	manslaughter poses a threat of harm to the community

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30	for purposes of considering pretrial detention;
31	providing an effective date.
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33	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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35	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 901.15, Florida
36	Statutes, is amended to read:
37	901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A
38	law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant
39	when:
40	(1) Except as provided in s. 901.1502, the person has
41	committed a felony or misdemeanor or violated a municipal or
42	county ordinance in the presence of the officer. An arrest for
43	the commission of a misdemeanor or the violation of a municipal
44	or county ordinance shall be made immediately or in fresh
45	pursuit.
46	Section 2. Section 901.1502, Florida Statutes, is created
47	to read:
48	901.1502 Notice to appear in lieu of arrest for certain
49	violations
50	(1) A law enforcement officer shall issue a notice to
51	appear in lieu of making a custodial arrest to a person accused
52	of a traffic violation or a nonviolent second degree misdemeanor
53	offense if the person:
54	(a) Verifies his or her identity;
55	(b) Poses no obvious threat to the community or any person;
56	and
57	(c) Has no obvious physical or mental health issues that
58	pose a risk to his or her own safety.

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59	(2) A person who receives a notice to appear under this
60	section shall be scheduled to appear in court within 21 days
61	after the date the notice is issued.
62	Section 3. Section 903.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to
63	read:
64	903.046 Purpose of and criteria for bail determination
65	(1) The purpose of a bail determination in criminal
66	proceedings is to ensure the appearance of the criminal
67	defendant at subsequent proceedings and to protect the community
68	against unreasonable danger from the criminal defendant. $\underline{A}$
69	criminal defendant who is not charged with a felony offense is
70	presumed to be entitled to release without monetary bail or bail
71	with a monetary component to the conditions of his or her
72	release.
73	(2) When determining whether to release a defendant on bail
74	or other conditions, and what that bail or those conditions may
75	be, the court shall consider:
76	(a) The nature and circumstances of the offense charged.
77	(b) The weight of the evidence against the defendant.
78	(c) The defendant's family ties, length of residence in the
79	community, employment history, financial resources, and mental
80	condition.
81	(d) The defendant's past and present conduct, including any
82	record of convictions, previous flight to avoid prosecution, or
83	failure to appear at court proceedings. However, any defendant
84	who had failed to appear on the day of any required court
85	proceeding in the case at issue, but who had later voluntarily
86	appeared or surrendered, shall not be eligible for a
87	recognizance bond; and any defendant who failed to appear on the
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19-01100A-22 20221766 day of any required court proceeding in the case at issue and 88 89 who was later arrested shall not be eligible for a recognizance 90 bond or for any form of bond which does not require a monetary 91 undertaking or commitment equal to or greater than \$2,000 or 92 twice the value of the monetary commitment or undertaking of the original bond, whichever is greater. Notwithstanding anything in 93 94 this section, the court has discretion in determining conditions 95 of release if the defendant proves circumstances beyond his or 96 her control for the failure to appear. This section may not be 97 construed as imposing additional duties or obligations on a 98 governmental entity related to monetary bonds.

99 (e) The nature and probability of danger which the100 defendant's release poses to the community.

101 (f) The source of funds used to post bail or procure an 102 appearance bond, particularly whether the proffered funds, real 103 property, property, or any proposed collateral or bond premium 104 may be linked to or derived from the crime alleged to have been 105 committed or from any other criminal or illicit activities. The burden of establishing the noninvolvement in or nonderivation 106 107 from criminal or other illicit activity of such proffered funds, 108 real property, property, or any proposed collateral or bond 109 premium falls upon the defendant or other person proffering them to obtain the defendant's release. 110

(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

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19-01100A-22 20221766 117 drugs and other controlled substances are of serious social 118 concern, that the flight of defendants to avoid prosecution is 119 of similar serious social concern, and that frequently such 120 defendants are able to post monetary bail using the proceeds of their unlawful enterprises to defeat the social utility of 121 pretrial bail. Therefore, the courts should carefully consider 122 123 the utility and necessity of substantial bail in relation to the 124 street value of the drugs or controlled substances involved. 125 (i) The nature and probability of intimidation and danger 126 to victims. 127 (j) Whether there is probable cause to believe that the 128 defendant committed a new crime while on pretrial release. 129 (k) Any other facts that the court considers relevant. 130 (1) Whether the crime charged is a violation of chapter 874 131 or alleged to be subject to enhanced punishment under chapter

132 874 or reclassification under s. 843.22. If any such violation 133 is charged against a defendant or if the defendant is charged 134 with a crime that is alleged to be subject to such enhancement 135 or reclassification, he or she is not eligible for release on 136 bail or surety bond until the first appearance on the case in 137 order to ensure the full participation of the prosecutor and the 138 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.

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146	(3) A defendant who has not been charged with a felony
147	offense shall be released without monetary bail or bail with a
148	monetary component to the conditions of his or her release if he
149	or she is otherwise entitled to pretrial release under
150	subsection (2). Such defendant shall be released within 48 hours
151	after his or her arrest.
152	(4) (a) Before setting or modifying a condition of pretrial
153	release that includes monetary bail or bail with a monetary
154	component, the court shall conduct an inquiry into the
155	defendant's ability to post monetary bail or bail with a
156	monetary component. Such inquiry shall allow the prosecutor,
157	defense counsel, and defendant the opportunity to provide the
158	court with information pertinent to the defendant's ability to
159	post monetary bail or bail with a monetary component. Such
160	information may be provided by proffer and may include
161	statements by the defendant's relatives or other persons who are
162	present at the hearing and have information about the
163	defendant's ability to post monetary bail or bail with a
164	monetary component. All information shall be admissible if it is
165	relevant and reliable, regardless of whether it would be
166	admissible under the rules of evidence applicable at a criminal
167	trial.
168	(b) When the court determines that monetary bail is a
169	necessary condition of pretrial release, the court shall make
170	the following findings and state, together with sufficient
171	supporting facts, on the record in open court, that:
172	1. No other conditions of pretrial release, without
173	monetary bail, will reasonably ensure the defendant's appearance
174	<u>in court.</u>

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175	2. The amount of monetary bail is not oppressive and is
176	considerate of the defendant's financial resources, and the
177	defendant has the present ability to post the amount necessary
178	to secure his or her pretrial release on bail.
179	3. The defendant will comply with the other conditions of
180	pretrial release.
181	(5) When setting bail, there shall be a presumption that
182	any conditions of pretrial release imposed shall be nonmonetary
183	in nature, and the court shall impose the least restrictive
184	conditions or combination of conditions necessary to reasonably
185	ensure the defendant's appearance in court. Such conditions or
186	combination of conditions shall include conditions necessary to
187	ensure that the defendant does not pose a real and present
188	threat to the physical safety of any person. The court shall
189	consider the defendant's social and economic circumstances when
190	setting conditions of pretrial release. The court shall require
191	another hearing if a defendant remains in jail 48 hours after
192	being offered pretrial release on monetary bail.
193	Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 903.047, Florida
194	Statutes, is amended to read:
195	903.047 Conditions of pretrial release
196	(2) Upon motion by the defendant when bail is set, or upon
197	later motion properly noticed pursuant to law, the court may
198	modify the condition required by paragraph (1)(b) if good cause
199	is shown and the interests of justice so require. The victim
200	shall be permitted to be heard at any proceeding in which such
201	modification is considered, and the state attorney shall notify
202	the victim of the provisions of this subsection and of the
203	pendency of any such proceeding. Each defendant released shall
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204	be enrolled in e-Notify, the state's court event notification
205	system, to receive notification of upcoming court events.
206	Section 5. Section 903.0471, Florida Statutes, is amended
207	to read:
208	903.0471 Violation of condition of pretrial release
209	Notwithstanding s. 907.041, a court may, on its own motion,
210	revoke pretrial release and order pretrial detention if the
211	court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant
212	committed a new crime while on pretrial release. The court shall
213	issue an arrest order if it finds there is probable cause to
214	believe that the defendant on pretrial release committed an
215	offense listed in s. 775.084(1)(b)1.
216	Section 6. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a), (b), and (c)
217	of subsection (4) of section 907.041, Florida Statutes, are
218	amended to read:
219	907.041 Pretrial detention and release
220	(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENTIt is the policy of this state that
221	persons committing serious <u>felony</u> <del>criminal</del> offenses, posing a
222	threat to the safety of the community or the integrity of the
223	judicial process, or failing to appear at trial be detained upon
224	arrest. However, persons found to meet specified criteria shall
225	be released under certain conditions until proceedings are
226	concluded and adjudication has been determined. The Legislature
227	finds that this policy of pretrial detention and release will
228	assure the detention of those persons posing a threat to society
229	while reducing the costs for incarceration by releasing, until
230	trial, those persons not considered a danger to the community
231	who meet certain criteria. It is the intent of the Legislature
232	that the primary consideration be the protection of the

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233	community from risk of physical harm to persons.
234	(4) PRETRIAL DETENTION
235	(a) As used in this subsection, "dangerous crime" means $\underline{a}$
236	felony violation of any of the following:
237	1. Arson;
238	2. Aggravated assault;
239	3. Aggravated battery;
240	4. Illegal use of explosives;
241	5. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse;
242	6. Abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, or
243	aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
244	7. Aircraft piracy;
245	8. Kidnapping;
246	9. Homicide;
247	10. Manslaughter;
248	11. Sexual battery;
249	12. Robbery;
250	13. Carjacking;
251	14. Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in
252	presence of a child under the age of 16 years;
253	15. Sexual activity with a child, who is 12 years of age or
254	older but less than 18 years of age, by or at solicitation of
255	person in familial or custodial authority;
256	16. Burglary of a dwelling;
257	17. Stalking and aggravated stalking;
258	18. Act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28;
259	19. Home invasion robbery;
260	20. Act of terrorism as defined in s. 775.30;
261	21. Manufacturing any substances in violation of chapter

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20221766 19-01100A-22 262 893; 263 22. Attempting or conspiring to commit any such crime; and 264 23. Human trafficking. 265 (b) A No person charged with a dangerous crime may not 266 shall be granted nonmonetary pretrial release at a first 267 appearance hearing; however, the court shall retain the 268 discretion to release an accused on electronic monitoring or on 269 recognizance bond if the findings on the record of facts and 270 circumstances warrant such a release. 271 (c) The court may only order pretrial detention if it finds 272 a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and 273 present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and 274 any other relevant facts, that any of the following 275 circumstances exist: 276 1. The defendant has previously violated conditions of release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably 277 278 likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent 279 proceedings; 280 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial 281 process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, 282 potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted

283 or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will 284 reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process; 285 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in control?

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

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291	defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial
292	probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the
293	defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions
294	that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this
295	subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the
296	community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:
297	a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any crime
298	under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or
299	territory of the United States that is substantially similar to
300	any crime under s. 316.193;
301	b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driver
302	license when the charged crime was committed; or
303	b.c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or
304	has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the
305	defendant's driver license was suspended or revoked in violation
306	of s. 322.34;
307	5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the community.
308	The court may so conclude, if it finds that the defendant is
309	presently charged with a dangerous crime, that there is a
310	substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime,
311	that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate a disregard
312	for the safety of the community, and that there are no
313	conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the
314	community from the risk of physical harm to persons;
315	6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other release
316	pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release for a

316 pending completion of sentence of on pretrial release for a
317 dangerous crime at the time the current offense was committed;
318 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of

319 pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the

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320	court and the violation, in the discretion of the court,
321	supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably
322	protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or
323	assure the presence of the accused at trial; or
324	8.a. The defendant has ever been sentenced pursuant to s.
325	775.082(9) or s. 775.084 as a prison releasee reoffender,
326	habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony
327	offender, or violent career criminal, or the state attorney
328	files a notice seeking that the defendant be sentenced pursuant
329	to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084, as a prison releasee reoffender,
330	habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony
331	offender, or violent career criminal;
332	b. There is a substantial probability that the defendant
333	committed the offense; and
334	c. There are no conditions of release that can reasonably
335	protect the community from risk of physical harm or ensure the
336	presence of the accused at trial.
337	Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

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