By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Brandes

591-02583-18 20181218c1 A bill to be entitled

An act relating to persons awaiting trial; creating s. 907.042, F.S.; providing legislative findings; requiring the Department of Corrections to develop a risk assessment instrument; authorizing the department to use or modify an existing risk assessment instrument; requiring the department to develop or modify the risk assessment instrument by a certain date; specifying requirements for the use, implementation, and distribution of the risk assessment instrument; creating the Risk Assessment Pilot Program for a specified period; specifying the participating counties; requiring each participating county's chief correctional officer to contract with the department to administer the risk assessment instrument; requiring all counties to administer the risk assessment instrument to all persons arrested for a felony; requiring each participating county to submit a report annually by a certain date to the department with specified information; requiring the department to compile the information of the findings from the participating counties and submit an annual report by a certain date to the Governor and the Legislature; authorizing the department, in

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

providing an effective date.

consultation with specified persons, to adopt rules;

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Section 1. Section 907.042, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 907.042 Risk Assessment Pilot Program.-

- (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that there is a need to use evidence—based methods to reduce recidivism.

  The Legislature finds that the use of actuarial instruments that classify offenders according to levels of risk to reoffend provides a more consistent and accurate assessment of an offender's risk and needs. The Legislature also finds that research indicates that using accurate risk and needs assessment instruments to identify appropriate interventions and programming for offenders reduces recidivism.
  - (2) RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT.—
- (a) The Department of Corrections shall develop a risk assessment instrument that conducts a criminogenic assessment for use in evaluating the proper placement and programming needs for a person who is arrested. The risk assessment instrument must consider, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:
- 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense the person committed.
- 2. The nature and extent of the person's prior criminal history, if any.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. Any prior history of the person failing to appear in court.}}$
- 4. The person's employment history, employability skills, and employment interests.
- 5. The person's educational, vocational, and technical training.

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6. The person's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment.

- 7. The person's physical and mental health history, including any substance use.
- 8. An evaluation of the person's criminal thinking, criminal associates, and social awareness.
- (b) The Department of Corrections may use or modify an existing risk assessment instrument, if the instrument contains the criteria enumerated in paragraph (a).
- (c) The Department of Corrections shall complete the development or modification of a risk assessment instrument no later than March 1, 2019. The department may begin to implement the risk assessment instrument immediately upon completion.

  Implementation, including training all staff that will administer the risk assessment instrument, must be completed by June 30, 2019.
- (d) A representative of the county's chief correctional officer shall administer the risk assessment instrument as early as reasonably possible after a person's arrest, but no later than 10 business days after the arrest. If a person is released from jail pursuant to chapter 903 before the administration of the risk assessment instrument, the chief correctional officer, or his or her representative, must schedule and provide written notification of a date and time for the person to return to the jail for the administration of the risk assessment instrument. The date and time must be provided in writing upon the person's pretrial release. The risk assessment instrument may be conducted by video teleconference.
  - (e) A risk assessment instrument report must be made

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available to the person to whom the instrument is administered, his or her legal counsel, and the state attorney upon completion of the report. The Department of Corrections shall submit to the court the risk assessment instrument report, but the court may not review it without the consent of the person who is the subject of the report and his or her legal counsel.

- (3) CREATION.—Contingent upon appropriations and a contract with each participating county, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish a 3-year Risk Assessment Pilot Program to perform a risk assessment evaluation on all persons arrested for a felony in participating counties.
- (4) PARTICIPATING COUNTIES.—Participation in the pilot program is limited to Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas

  Counties. Each participating county's chief correctional officer shall enter into a 3-year contract with the Department of Corrections for the ability to utilize the risk assessment instrument that is developed in accordance with this section.
  - (5) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) The participating counties shall administer the risk assessment instrument to all persons arrested for a felony and utilize the results of such risk assessment instrument as a tool for determining appropriate programming and sentencing with the goal of reducing recidivism.
- (b) Each county participating in the pilot program shall provide an annual report to the Department of Corrections by

  July 1 of each year of the pilot program which details the results of the administration of the risk assessment instrument, programming used for persons who received the assessment, and the success rate of such programming. The department shall

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117	compile the county reports and submit one annual report to the
118	Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the
119	House of Representatives by October 1 of each year of the pilot
120	program.
121	(6) RULEMAKINGThe Department of Corrections, in
122	consultation with a participating county's chief correctional
123	officer, chief judge, state attorney, and public defender, may
124	adopt rules to administer this section.
125	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.