	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
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The Committee on	Appropriations (Brandes) r	accommonded the
following:	appropriacions (Brances) r	econuneraed the
10110W1Mg.		
Senate Amend	ment (with title amendment	.)
Before line	55	
insert:		
Section 1. Se	ection 907.042, Florida St	atutes, is created to
read:		
907.042 Supe:		
	rvised bond program	
(1) LEGISLAT	rvised bond program IVE FINDINGS.—The Legislat	ure finds that there

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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 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 benefit to establishing 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 defendants remaining unnecessarily in custody pending trial. (2) CREATION.—A supervised bond program may be established in each county with the terms of each program to be developed with concurrence of the chief judge of the circuit, the county's chief correctional officer, the state attorney, and the public

continue to operate without such concurrence.

defender. A county that has already established and implemented

a supervised bond program whose program and risk assessment

instrument is in compliance with subsections (3) and (4) may

(3) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—A supervised bond program, at a



minimum, shall:

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- (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 designee, 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) Review the bond of a defendant who is being accepted into the supervised bond program to determine if a reduction of the court-ordered bond, up to its entirety, is appropriate.
- (e) Provide that the findings of the risk assessment instrument will be used to create an individualized supervision plan for each eligible defendant that is tailored to the defendant's risk level and supervision needs.
- (f) Require, as part of the individualized supervision plan, that any defendant released in the supervised bond program must 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.
- (q) Require weekly communication between the office of the county's chief 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 reassessing or terminating defendants from the supervised bond program who do not comply with the terms of the individualized supervision plan imposed



through the program.

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- (4) RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT.-
- (a) Each county must utilize a risk assessment instrument for the supervised bond program that conducts a criminogenic assessment for use in evaluating the proper level of supervision appropriate to ensure compliance with pretrial conditions and safety to the community. 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.
- 5. The defendant's educational, vocational, and technical training.
- 6. The defendant's background, including his or her family, home, and community environment.
- 7. The defendant's physical and mental health history, including any substance use.
- 8. An evaluation of the defendant's criminal thinking, criminal associates, and social awareness.
- (b) A county may contract with the Department of Corrections to develop a risk assessment instrument or modify an instrument that has already been developed by the department, provided the instrument contains the criteria enumerated in paragraph (a). If a county elects to utilize a risk assessment

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instrument developed or modified by the department in accordance with this paragraph, the county's chief correctional officer shall enter into a contract with the department for such use.

(c) Each county may create its own risk assessment instrument for the purpose of operating a supervised bond program or may utilize a risk assessment instrument that has previously been developed for a similar purpose as provided for in this section. Additionally, a county may utilize a risk assessment instrument that has been developed by another county for a similar purpose as provided for in this section. To utilize a risk assessment instrument developed by a county in accordance with this paragraph, the risk assessment instrument must be validated by the Department of Corrections and contain the criteria enumerated in paragraph (a). If a county elects to utilize a risk assessment instrument developed or modified by another county in accordance with this paragraph, the counties' chief correctional officers shall enter into a contract for such use.

(d) A county may contract with an independent entity to utilize a risk assessment instrument that has previously been developed for a similar purpose as provided for in this section. To utilize a risk assessment instrument developed by an independent entity in accordance with this paragraph, the risk assessment instrument must be validated by the Department of Corrections and contain the criteria enumerated in paragraph (a). If a county elects to utilize a risk assessment instrument developed or modified by an independent entity in accordance with this paragraph, the county's chief correctional officer shall enter into a contract with the independent entity for such



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(e) A county may begin to implement its supervised bond program immediately upon securing a contract for the utilization of or the completion of development or modification, and if applicable, validation of, a risk assessment instrument. A county that intends to utilize a risk assessment instrument it has already developed or modified may implement a supervised bond program immediately upon validation of the risk assessment instrument. A county that has already implemented a supervised bond program may continue to operate such program while the risk assessment instrument it utilizes is being validated. Implementation must include training of all county staff that will administer the risk assessment instrument.

(5) REPORTING.—Each county that establishes a supervised bond program pursuant to this section, or has an existing supervised bond program that operates in compliance with this section, shall provide an annual report to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability that details the results of the administration of the risk assessment instrument, programming used for defendants who received the assessment and were accepted into the supervised bond program, the success rate of such program, and savings realized by the county as a result of such defendants being released from custody pending trial. The annual report from the county must be submitted to OPPAGA by October 1 each year. OPPAGA shall compile the results of the counties reports for inclusion in an independent section of its annual report developed and submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance with s. 907.044.

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Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 945.091, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to that subsection, 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:
- (b) Work at paid employment, participate in an education or a training program, or voluntarily serve a public or nonprofit agency or faith-based service group in the community, while continuing as an inmate of the institution or facility in which the inmate is confined, except during the hours of his or her employment, education, training, or service and traveling thereto and therefrom. An inmate may travel to and from his or her place of employment, education, or training only by means of walking, bicycling, or using public transportation or transportation that is provided by a family member or employer. Contingent upon specific appropriations, the department may transport an inmate in a state-owned vehicle if the inmate is unable to obtain other means of travel to his or her place of employment, education, or training.
 - 1. An inmate may participate in paid employment only during

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the last 36 months of his or her confinement, unless sooner requested by the Florida Commission on Offender Review or the Control Release Authority.

- 2. An inmate who may not otherwise be approved for release under this paragraph due to a higher custody level or other risk factor may be released and placed on an electronic monitoring device. The department must administer a risk assessment instrument to appropriately determine such inmate's ability to be released with electronic monitoring for work, educational, or training purposes.
- 32. While working at paid employment and residing in the facility, an inmate may apply for placement at a contracted substance abuse transition housing program. The transition assistance specialist shall inform the inmate of program availability and assess the inmate's need and suitability for transition housing assistance. If an inmate is approved for placement, the specialist shall assist the inmate. If an inmate requests and is approved for placement in a contracted faithbased substance abuse transition housing program, the specialist must consult with the chaplain before such placement. The department shall ensure that an inmate's faith orientation, or lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission to a faith-based program and that the program does not attempt to convert an inmate toward a particular faith or religious preference.
- (d) Participate in supervised community release as prescribed by the department by rule. The inmate's participation may begin 90 days before his or her provisional or tentative release date. Such supervised community release must include

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read:



electronic monitoring and community control as defined in s. 948.001. The department must administer a risk assessment instrument to appropriately determine an inmate's ability to be released pursuant to this paragraph.

- 1. If a participating inmate fails to comply with the conditions prescribed by the department by rule for supervised community release, the department may terminate the inmate's supervised community release and return him or her to the same or another institution designated by the department. A law enforcement officer or a probation officer may arrest the inmate without a warrant in accordance with s. 948.06, if there are reasonable grounds to believe he or she has violated the terms and conditions of supervised community release. The law enforcement officer or probation officer must report the inmate's alleged violations to a correctional officer for disposition of disciplinary charges as prescribed by the department by rule.
- 2. Inmates participating in supervised community release under this paragraph remain eligible to earn or lose gain-time in accordance with s. 944.275 and department rule, but may not receive gain-time or other sentence credit in an amount that would cause his or her sentence to expire, end, or terminate, or that would result in his or her release, before serving a minimum of 85 percent of the sentence imposed. The inmate may not be counted in the population of the prison system and the inmate's approved community-based housing location may not be counted in the capacity figures for the prison system.

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Section 3. Section 948.33, Florida Statutes, is created to



948.33 Prosecution for violation of probation and community
control arrest warrants of state prisoners.—A prisoner in a
state prison in this state who has an unserved violation of
probation or an unserved violation of community control warrant
for his or her arrest may file a state prisoner's notice of
unserved warrant in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in
which the unserved warrant was issued. The prisoner must also
serve notice on the state attorney of that circuit. The circuit
court shall schedule the notice for a status hearing within 90
days after receipt of the notice. The state prisoner may not be
transported to the status hearing. At the status hearing, the
state attorney shall inform the court as to whether there is an
unserved violation of probation warrant or an unserved violation
of community control warrant for the arrest of the state
prisoner. If a warrant for either violation exists, the court
must enter an order within 30 days after the status hearing for
the transport of the state prisoner to the county jail of the
county that issued the warrant for prosecution of the violation,
and the court shall send the order to the county sheriff for
execution.
======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========
And the title is amended as follows:
Delete line 2
and insert:
An act relating to criminal justice; creating s.
907.042, F.S.; authorizing each county to create a
supervised bond release program; providing legislative

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findings; providing a supervised bond program must be

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created with the concurrence of the chief judge, county's chief correctional officer, state attorney, and public defender; providing an exception to a county that has already established and implemented a supervised bond program that utilizes a risk assessment instrument; providing specified program components; providing guidelines for the risk assessment instrument; authorizing the county to contract with the Department of Corrections to develop or modify a risk assessment instrument if such instrument meets certain requirements; authorizing a county to develop or use an existing risk assessment instrument if validated by the department and such instrument meets certain requirements; authorizing a county to contract with another county for the use of a risk assessment instrument if validated and such instrument meets certain requirements; authorizing the county to contract with an independent entity for use of a risk assessment instrument if validated and such instrument meets certain requirements; specifying requirements for the use, implementation, and distribution of the risk assessment instrument; requiring each county that establishes a supervised bond program to submit a report annually by a certain date to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability; requiring OPPAGA to compile the reports and include such information in a report sent to the Governor, President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance

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with s. 907.044, F.S.; amending s. 945.091, F.S.; authorizing the department to extend the limits of confinement to allow an inmate that may not otherwise qualify for work release to be released on electronic monitoring; requiring the department to administer a risk assessment instrument to determine an inmate's appropriateness for release on electronic monitoring; authorizing the department to extend the limits of confinement to allow an inmate to participate in supervised community release, subject to certain requirements, as prescribed by the department by rule; requiring the department to administer a risk assessment instrument to determine an inmate's appropriateness for release on electronic monitoring; authorizing the department to terminate an inmate's participation under certain circumstances; authorizing a law enforcement or a probation officer to arrest such an inmate without warrant in accordance with specified authority; requiring the law enforcement or probation officer to report alleged violations to a correctional officer for disposition of disciplinary charges as prescribed by the department by rule; providing that participating inmates remain eligible to earn or lose gain-time, but not in an amount that results in a defendant being released prior to serving 85 percent of the sentence imposed; providing that such inmates may not be counted in the population of the prison system and that their approved communitybased housing location may not be counted in the

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capacity figures for the prison system; creating s. 948.33, F.S.; authorizing a prisoner in a state prison who has an unserved violation of probation or an unserved violation of community control warrant to file a notice of unserved warrant in the circuit court where the warrant was issued and to serve notice on the state attorney; requiring the circuit court to schedule a status hearing within a certain timeframe after receiving notice; specifying procedures and requirements for the status hearing; providing for prosecution of the violation; requiring that if the court enters an order, it send the order to the county sheriff; amending