By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Dockery

591-1860-07

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to violent felony offenders; providing a short title; creating s. 903.0351, F.S.; prohibiting bail or other pretrial release for specified violent felony offenders of special concern without a hearing; amending s. 948.06, F.S.; providing definitions; providing that certain alleged violations of probation or community control by violent felony offenders of special concern require hearings and require the alleged offenders to remain in custody pending hearing; providing requirements for such hearings; creating s. 948.064, F.S.; providing for notification to the criminal justice system of an offender's status as a violent felony offender of special concern; amending s. 921.0024, F.S.; revising the worksheet computations of the Criminal Punishment Code to provide additional community sanction violation points for certain community sanction violations committed by violent felony offenders of special concern; reenacting ss. 948.012(2)(b), 948.10(9), and 958.14, F.S., relating to split sentence of probation or community control and imprisonment, community control programs, and violation of probation or community control, respectively, to incorporate the amendment to s. 948.06, F.S., in references thereto; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

1	Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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3	Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Anti-Murder
4	Act."
5	Section 2. Section 903.0351, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	903.0351 Violent felony offenders of special concern;
8	pretrial release hearing required A violent felony offender
9	of special concern, as defined in s. 948.06, who has been
10	arrested for an alleged violation of probation or community
11	control shall not be granted bail or any other form of
12	pretrial release prior to the resolution of the probation or
13	community control violation hearing, unless the violation
14	charge or arrest is based solely on the offender's failure to
15	pay costs or fines or make restitution payments.
16	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 948.06, Florida
17	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (8) is added to that
18	section, to read:
19	948.06 Violation of probation or community control;
20	revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay
21	restitution or cost of supervision
22	(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
23	section, a probationer or an offender in community control who
24	is arrested for violating his or her probation or community
25	control in a material respect may be taken before the court in
26	the county or circuit in which the probationer or offender was
27	arrested. That court shall advise him or her of the such
28	charge of a violation and, if such charge is admitted, shall
29	cause him or her to be brought before the court that which
30	granted the probation or community control. If the such
31	violation is not admitted by the probationer or offender, the

court may commit him or her or release him or her with or without bail to await further hearing. However, if the probationer or offender is under supervision for any criminal 3 offense proscribed in chapter 794, s. 800.04(4), (5), (6), s. 4 827.071, or s. 847.0145, or is a registered sexual predator or 5 6 a registered sexual offender, or is under supervision for a 7 criminal offense for which he or she would meet the 8 registration criteria in s. 775.21, s. 943.0435, or s. 944.607 but for the effective date of those sections, the court must 9 make a finding that the probationer or offender is not a 10 danger to the public prior to release with or without bail. In 11 12 determining the danger posed by the offender's or 13 probationer's release, the court may consider the nature and circumstances of the violation and any new offenses charged; 14 the offender's or probationer's past and present conduct, 15 16 including convictions of crimes; any record of arrests without 17 conviction for crimes involving violence or sexual crimes; any 18 other evidence of allegations of unlawful sexual conduct or the use of violence by the offender or probationer; the 19 offender's or probationer's family ties, length of residence 20 in the community, employment history, and mental condition; 2.1 22 his or her history and conduct during the probation or 23 community control supervision from which the violation arises and any other previous supervisions, including disciplinary 2.4 records of previous incarcerations; the likelihood that the 25 26 offender or probationer will engage again in a criminal course 27 of conduct; the weight of the evidence against the offender or 2.8 probationer; and any other facts the court considers relevant. 29 The court, as soon as is practicable, shall give the probationer or offender an opportunity to be fully heard on 30 his or her behalf in person or by counsel. After the such

bearing the sourt shall make findings of fort and forward the					
hearing, the court shall make findings of fact and forward the					
findings to the court <u>that</u> which granted the probation or					
community control and to the probationer or offender or his or					
her attorney. The findings of fact by the hearing court are					
binding on the court <u>that</u> which granted the probation or					
community control. Upon the probationer or offender being					
brought before it, the court <u>that</u> which granted the probation					
or community control may revoke, modify, or continue the					
probation or community control or may place the probationer					
into community control as provided in this section. However,					
if any violation other than a failure to pay costs or fines or					
make restitution payments is alleged to have been committed by					
a violent felony offender of special concern, as defined in					
this section, the probationer or offender shall not be					
released and shall not be admitted to bail, but shall be					
brought before the court that granted the probation or					
community control.					
(8)(a) In addition to complying with the provisions of					
subsections (1)-(7), this subsection provides further					
requirements reqarding a probationer or offender in community					
control who is a violent felony offender of special concern.					
The provisions of this subsection shall control over any					
conflicting provisions in subsections (1)-(7).					
(b) For purposes of this subsection and ss. 903.0351,					
948.064, and 921.0024, the term "violent felony offender of					
special concern" means a person who is on:					
1. Probation or community control related to the					
commission of a qualifying offense committed on or after the					
commission of a qualifying offense committed on or after the effective date of this act;					
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31 committed on or after the effective date of this act, and has

1	previously been convicted of or had adjudication withheld for			
2	a qualifying offense;			
3	3. Probation or community control for any offense			
4	committed on or after the effective date of this act, and is			
5	found to have violated that probation or community control by			
6	committing a qualifying offense;			
7	4. Probation or community control and has previously			
8	been found by a court to be a habitual violent felony offender			
9	as defined in s. 775.084(1)(b) and has committed a qualifying			
10	offense on or after the effective date of this act;			
11	5. Probation or community control and has previously			
12	been found by a court to be a three-time violent felony			
13	offender as defined in s. 775.084(1)(c) and has committed a			
14	qualifying offense on or after the effective date of this act;			
15	<u>or</u>			
16	6. Probation or community control and has previously			
17	been found by a court to be a sexual predator under s. 775.21			
18	and has committed a qualifying offense on or after the			
19	effective date of this act.			
20	(c) For purposes of this section, the term "qualifying			
21	offense" means any of the following:			
22	1. Kidnapping or attempted kidnapping under s. 787.01,			
23	false imprisonment of a child under the age of 13 under s.			
24	787.02(3), or luring or enticing a child under s.			
25	787.025(2)(b) or (c).			
26	2. Murder or attempted murder under s. 782.04,			
27	attempted felony murder under s. 782.051, or manslaughter			
28	under s. 782.07.			
29	3. Aggravated battery or attempted aggravated battery			
30	under s. 784.045.			
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1	4. Sexual battery or attempted sexual battery under s.
2	794.011(2), (3), (4), or (8)(b) or (c).
3	5. Lewd or lascivious battery or attempted lewd or
4	lascivious battery under s. 800.04(4), lewd or lascivious
5	molestation under s. 800.04(5)(b) or (c)2., lewd or lascivious
6	conduct under s. 800.04(6)(b), or lewd or lascivious
7	exhibition under s. 800.04(7)(c).
8	6. Robbery or attempted robbery under s. 812.13,
9	carjacking or attempted carjacking under s. 812.133, or home
10	invasion robbery or attempted home invasion robbery under s.
11	<u>812.135.</u>
12	7. Lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence
13	of an elderly or disabled person or attempted lewd or
14	lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or
15	disabled person under s. 825.1025.
16	8. Sexual performance by a child or attempted sexual
17	performance by a child under s. 827.071.
18	9. Computer pornography under s. 847.0135(2) or (3),
19	transmission of child pornography under s. 847.0137, or
20	selling or buying of minors under s. 847.0145.
21	10. Poisoning food or water under s. 859.01.
22	11. Abuse of a dead human body under s. 872.06.
23	12. Any burglary offense or attempted burglary offense
24	that is either a first-degree felony or second-degree felony
25	under s. 810.02(2) or (3).
26	13. Arson or attempted arson under s. 806.01(1).
27	14. Aggravated assault under s. 784.021.
28	15. Aggravated stalking under s. 784.048(3), (4), (5),
29	or (7).
30	16. Aircraft piracy under s. 860.16.
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1	17 Unlawful throwing placing or discharging of a			
	17. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a			
2	destructive device or bomb under s. 790.161(2), (3), or (4).			
3	18. Treason under s. 876.32.			
4	19. Any offense committed in another jurisdiction			
5	which would be an offense listed in this paragraph if that			
6	offense had been committed in this state.			
7	(d) In the case of an alleged violation of probation			
8	or community control by a violent felony offender of special			
9	concern, other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or			
10	restitution, the offender shall remain in custody pending the			
11	resolution of the probation or community control violation.			
12	The court shall not dismiss the probation or community control			
13	violation warrant pending against a violent felony offender of			
14	special concern without holding a recorded			
15	violation-of-probation hearing at which both the state and the			
16	offender are represented.			
17	(e) If the court, after conducting the hearing			
17 18	(e) If the court, after conducting the hearing required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony			
18	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony			
18 19	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of			
18 19 20	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay			
18 19 20 21	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether			
18 19 20 21 22	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control.			
18 19 20 21 22 23	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the			
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern			
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke			
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and shall sentence the offender			
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and shall sentence the offender under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum, or longer if			
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	required by paragraph (d), determines that a violent felony offender of special concern has committed a violation of probation or community control other than a failure to pay costs, fines, or restitution, the court shall decide whether to revoke the probation or community control. 1. If the court determines, by a preponderance of the evidence, that a violent felony offender of special concern poses a danger to the community, the court shall revoke probation or community control and shall sentence the offender under s. 921.0024 up to the statutory maximum, or longer if permitted by law.			

1	a. The nature and circumstances of the violation and			
2	any new offenses charged.			
3	b. The offender's past and present conduct, including			
4	criminal convictions.			
5	c. The offender's family ties, length of residence in			
6	the community, employment history, and mental condition.			
7	d. The offender's amenability to nonincarcerative			
8	sanctions based on his or her history and conduct during the			
9	probation or community control supervision from which the			
10	violation hearing arises and any other previous supervisions,			
11	including disciplinary records of previous incarcerations.			
12	e. The likelihood that the offender will engage again			
13	in a criminal course of conduct.			
14	f. The weight of the evidence against the offender.			
15	q. Any other facts the court considers relevant.			
16	3. The court must enter a written order in support of			
17	its finding.			
18	Section 4. Section 948.064, Florida Statutes, is			
19	created to read:			
20	948.064 Notification of status as a violent felony			
21	offender of special concern			
22	(1) To facilitate the information available to the			
23	court at first appearance hearings and at all subsequent			
24	hearings for "violent felony offenders of special concern," as			
25	defined in s. 948.06, the department shall, no later than			
26	October 1, 2007, develop a system for identifying the			
27	offenders in the department's database and post on the			
28	Department of Law Enforcement's Criminal Justice Intranet a			
29	listing of all "violent felony offenders of special concern"			
30	who are under community supervision.			
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1	(2) The county jail in the county where the arrested		
2	person is booked shall insure that state and national criminal		
3	history information and all criminal justice information		
4	available in the Florida Crime Information Center and the		
5	National Crime Information Center is provided to the court at		
6	the time of the first appearance.		
7	(3) The courts shall assist the department's		
8	dissemination of critical information by creating and		
9	maintaining an automated system to provide the information as		
10	specified in this section to the court with the jurisdiction		
11	to conduct the hearings.		
12	Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section		
13	921.0024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:		
14	921.0024 Criminal Punishment Code; worksheet		
15	computations; scoresheets		
16	(1)		
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18	(b) WORKSHEET KEY:		
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20	Legal status points are assessed when any form of legal status		
21	existed at the time the offender committed an offense before		
22	the court for sentencing. Four (4) sentence points are		
23	assessed for an offender's legal status.		
24			
25	Community sanction violation points are assessed when a		
26	community sanction violation is before the court for		
27	sentencing. Six (6) sentence points are assessed for each		
28	community sanction violation, and each successive community		
29	sanction violation, unless any of the following apply:		
30	however,		
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1. If the community sanction violation includes a new 2 felony conviction before the sentencing court, twelve (12) 3 community sanction violation points are assessed for the such violation, and for each successive community sanction 4 5 violation involving a new felony conviction. 6 2. If the community sanction violation is committed by 7 a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 8 948.06, but does not include a new felony conviction, twelve (12) community sanction violation points are assessed for the 9 violation and for each successive community sanction violation 10 not involving a new felony conviction. 11 12 If the community sanction violation is committed by 13 a violent felony offender of special concern as defined in s. 948.06, and includes a new felony conviction before the 14 sentencing court, twenty-four (24) community sanction 15 violation points are assessed for the violation and for each 16 successive community sanction violation involving a new felony 18 conviction. 19 Multiple counts of community sanction violations before the 20 21 sentencing court shall not be a basis for multiplying the 22 assessment of community sanction violation points. 23 Prior serious felony points: If the offender has a primary 2.4 offense or any additional offense ranked in level 8, level 9, 2.5 26 or level 10, and one or more prior serious felonies, a single 27 assessment of thirty (30) 30 points shall be added. For

level 9, or level 10 under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 and for

purposes of this section, a prior serious felony is an offense

in the offender's prior record that is ranked in level 8,

which the offender is serving a sentence of confinement,

supervision, or other sanction or for which the offender's date of release from confinement, supervision, or other 2 sanction, whichever is later, is within 3 years before the 3 date the primary offense or any additional offense was 4 committed. 5 6 Prior capital felony points: If the offender has one or more 8 prior capital felonies in the offender's criminal record, points shall be added to the subtotal sentence points of the 9 offender equal to twice the number of points the offender 10 receives for the primary offense and any additional offense. A 11 prior capital felony in the offender's criminal record is a 13 previous capital felony offense for which the offender has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty or has been found 14 guilty; or a felony in another jurisdiction which is a capital 15 felony in that jurisdiction, or would be a capital felony if 16 17 the offense were committed in this state. 18 Possession of a firearm, semiautomatic firearm, or machine 19 gun: If the offender is convicted of committing or attempting 20 21 to commit any felony other than those enumerated in s. 22 775.087(2) while having in his or her possession: a firearm as 23 defined in s. 790.001(6), an additional eighteen (18) 18 sentence points are assessed; or if the offender is convicted 2.4 of committing or attempting to commit any felony other than 25 26 those enumerated in s. 775.087(3) while having in his or her 27 possession a semiautomatic firearm as defined in s. 775.087(3) 2.8 or a machine gun as defined in s. 790.001(9), an additional 29 twenty-five (25) 25 sentence points are assessed. 30

Sentencing multipliers:

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   Drug trafficking: If the primary offense is drug trafficking
   under s. 893.135, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied,
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   at the discretion of the court, for a level 7 or level 8
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   offense, by 1.5. The state attorney may move the sentencing
   court to reduce or suspend the sentence of a person convicted
    of a level 7 or level 8 offense, if the offender provides
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    substantial assistance as described in s. 893.135(4).
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   Law enforcement protection: If the primary offense is a
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   violation of the Law Enforcement Protection Act under s.
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    775.0823(2), the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by
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    2.5. If the primary offense is a violation of s. 775.0823(3),
    (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), the subtotal sentence points are
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   multiplied by 2.0. If the primary offense is a violation of s.
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    784.07(3) or s. 775.0875(1), or of the Law Enforcement
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    Protection Act under s. 775.0823(9) or (10), the subtotal
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    sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
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   Grand theft of a motor vehicle: If the primary offense is
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   grand theft of the third degree involving a motor vehicle and
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    in the offender's prior record, there are three or more grand
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    thefts of the third degree involving a motor vehicle, the
    subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
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   Offense related to a criminal street gang: If the offender is
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    convicted of the primary offense and committed that offense
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    for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the
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    interests of a criminal street gang as prohibited under s.
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    874.04, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.
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Domestic violence in the presence of a child: If the offender is convicted of the primary offense and the primary offense is a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, which was committed in the presence of a child under 16 years of age who is a family or household member as defined in s. 741.28(3) with the victim or perpetrator, the subtotal sentence points are multiplied by 1.5.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 948.012, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.012 Split sentence of probation or community control and imprisonment.--

- (2) The court may also impose a split sentence whereby the defendant is sentenced to a term of probation which may be followed by a period of incarceration or, with respect to a felony, into community control, as follows:
- (b) If the offender does not meet the terms and conditions of probation or community control, the court may revoke, modify, or continue the probation or community control as provided in s. 948.06. If the probation or community control is revoked, the court may impose any sentence that it could have imposed at the time the offender was placed on probation or community control. The court may not provide credit for time served for any portion of a probation or community control term toward a subsequent term of probation or community control. However, the court may not impose a subsequent term of probation or community control which, when combined with any amount of time served on preceding terms of probation or community control for offenses pending before the

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court for sentencing, would exceed the maximum penalty
allowable as provided in s. 775.082. Such term of
incarceration shall be served under applicable law or county
ordinance governing service of sentences in state or county
jurisdiction. This paragraph does not prohibit any other
sanction provided by law.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 948.10, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

948.10 Community control programs.--

(9) Procedures governing violations of community control shall be the same as those described in s. 948.06 with respect to probation.

Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 948.06, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, section 958.14, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.14 Violation of probation or community control program.—A violation or alleged violation of probation or the terms of a community control program shall subject the youthful offender to the provisions of s. 948.06. However, no youthful offender shall be committed to the custody of the department for a substantive violation for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, with credit for time served while incarcerated, or for a technical or nonsubstantive violation for a period longer than 6 years or for a period longer than the maximum sentence for the offense for which he or she was found guilty, whichever is less, with credit for time served while incarcerated.

1	Section 9. If any provision of this act or its
2	application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the
3	invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
4	the act which can be given effect without the invalid
5	provision or application, and to this end the provisions of
6	this act are severable.
7	Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
8	law.
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1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2		<u>Senate Bill 146</u>
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4	1.	Added the following qualifying offenses:
5 6		 Attempted kidnapping, attempted carjacking, attempted home invasion robbery, attempted lewd or lascivious offense upon or in the presence of an elderly or disabled person.
7		-
8		- Custodial sexual battery s. 794.011(8)(b) and (c) .
9		 Lewd or lascivious conduct under s. 800.04(6)(b), F.S., and lewd or lascivious exhibition under
10		800.04(7)(c), F.S. These are lewd and lascivious violations committed by an adult upon a minor. The
11		bill only includes lewd and lascivious battery, whether committed by either a minor or an adult.
12	2.	Deleted the misdemeanor offense of luring and enticing a child under s. $787.025(2)(a)$.
13	3.	Added new section creating s. 948.064, F.S., which
14 15	establishes responsibilities for notifying the court an offender's status as a violent felony offender of	establishes responsibilities for notifying the court of an offender's status as a violent felony offender of special concern.
16	4.	Community Sanction Violation Points:
	ч.	•
17 18 19		Increased the community sanction violation points assessed against a violent felony offender of special concern who commits a technical or misdemeanor violation to 12 (from 9 in the bill and 6 under current law).
20		- Increased the community sanction violation points assessed against a violent felony offender of
21		special concern who commits a new felony offense to 24 (from 18 in the bill and 12 under current law).
5. Provided for possibility of sentencing over the	Provided for possibility of sentencing over the maximum	
24	sentence for the offense if the total points exceed maximum sentence.	
25	6.	Added a severability clause so that if any part of the act is declared invalid, the remainder will still be
26	effective.	effective.
27	7.	Changed effective date from July 1 to "upon becoming a law."
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