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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House . Comm: RCS 02/01/2018 The Committee on Appropriations (Brandes) recommended the following: Senate Amendment (with title amendment) Before line 55 insert:

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

907.042 Supervised bond program.-

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that there is a need to use evidence-based methods to identify defendants that can successfully comply with specified pretrial release

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11 conditions. The Legislature finds that the use of actuarial 12 instruments that evaluate criminogenic based needs and classify 13 defendants according to levels of risk provides a more 14 consistent and accurate assessment of a defendant's risk of 15 noncompliance while on pretrial release pending trial. The 16 Legislature also finds that both the community and a defendant 17 are better served when a defendant, who poses a low risk to 18 society, is provided the opportunity to fulfill employment and 19 familial responsibilities in the community under a structured 20 pretrial release plan that ensures the best chance of remaining compliant with all pretrial conditions rather than remaining in 21 22 custody. The Legislature finds that there is a benefit to 23 establishing a supervised bond program in each county for the 24 purpose of providing pretrial release to certain defendants who 25 may not otherwise be eligible for pretrial release on 26 unsupervised nonmonetary conditions and who do not have the 27 ability to satisfy the bond imposed by the court. The 28 Legislature finds that the creation of such a program will 29 reduce the likelihood of defendants remaining unnecessarily in 30 custody pending trial. 31 (2) CREATION.-A supervised bond program may be established 32 in each county with the terms of each program to be developed 33 with concurrence of the chief judge of the circuit, the county's 34 chief correctional officer, the state attorney, and the public 35 defender. A county that has already established and implemented 36 a supervised bond program whose program and risk assessment 37 instrument is in compliance with subsections (3) and (4) may 38 continue to operate without such concurrence. 39 (3) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS. - A supervised bond program, at a

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40	minimum, shall:
41	(a) Require the county's chief correctional officer to
42	administer the supervised bond program.
43	(b) Require the county's chief correctional officer, or his
44	or her designee, to administer the risk assessment instrument to
45	a potential defendant.
46	(c) Utilize a risk assessment instrument to determine
47	eligible defendants and determine an appropriate level of
48	supervision for each defendant upon release.
49	(d) Review the bond of a defendant who is being accepted
50	into the supervised bond program to determine if a reduction of
51	the court-ordered bond, up to its entirety, is appropriate.
52	(e) Provide that the findings of the risk assessment
53	instrument will be used to create an individualized supervision
54	plan for each eligible defendant that is tailored to the
55	defendant's risk level and supervision needs.
56	(f) Require, as part of the individualized supervision
57	plan, that any defendant released in the supervised bond program
58	must be placed on active electronic monitoring or active
59	continuous alcohol monitoring, or both, dependent upon the level
60	of risk indicated by the risk assessment instrument.
61	(g) Require weekly communication between the office of the
62	county's chief correctional officer and the defendant as part of
63	the individualized supervision plan, which can be satisfied via
64	telephone or in person contact, dependent upon the level of risk
65	indicated by the risk assessment instrument.
66	(h) Establish procedures for reassessing or terminating
67	defendants from the supervised bond program who do not comply
68	with the terms of the individualized supervision plan imposed

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69	through the program.
70	(4) RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT.—
71	(a) Each county must utilize a risk assessment instrument
72	for the supervised bond program that conducts a criminogenic
73	assessment for use in evaluating the proper level of supervision
74	appropriate to ensure compliance with pretrial conditions and
75	safety to the community. The risk assessment instrument must
76	consider, but need not be limited to, the following criteria:
77	1. The nature and circumstances of the offense the
78	defendant is alleged to have committed.
79	2. The nature and extent of the defendant's prior criminal
80	history, if any.
81	3. Any prior history of the defendant failing to appear in
82	court.
83	4. The defendant's employment history, employability
84	skills, and employment interests.
85	5. The defendant's educational, vocational, and technical
86	training.
87	6. The defendant's background, including his or her family,
88	home, and community environment.
89	7. The defendant's physical and mental health history,
90	including any substance use.
91	8. An evaluation of the defendant's criminal thinking,
92	criminal associates, and social awareness.
93	(b) A county may contract with the Department of
94	Corrections to develop a risk assessment instrument or modify an
95	instrument that has already been developed by the department,
96	provided the instrument contains the criteria enumerated in
97	paragraph (a). If a county elects to utilize a risk assessment

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98 instrument developed or modified by the department in accordance 99 with this paragraph, the county's chief correctional officer 100 shall enter into a contract with the department for such use. 101 (c) Each county may create its own risk assessment 102 instrument for the purpose of operating a supervised bond program or may utilize a risk assessment instrument that has 103 104 previously been developed for a similar purpose as provided for 105 in this section. Additionally, a county may utilize a risk 106 assessment instrument that has been developed by another county 107 for a similar purpose as provided for in this section. To 108 utilize a risk assessment instrument developed by a county in 109 accordance with this paragraph, the risk assessment instrument 110 must be validated by the Department of Corrections and contain 111 the criteria enumerated in paragraph (a). If a county elects to 112 utilize a risk assessment instrument developed or modified by 113 another county in accordance with this paragraph, the counties' chief correctional officers shall enter into a contract for such 114 115 use. 116 (d) A county may contract with an independent entity to 117 utilize a risk assessment instrument that has previously been 118 developed for a similar purpose as provided for in this section. 119 To utilize a risk assessment instrument developed by an 120 independent entity in accordance with this paragraph, the risk 121 assessment instrument must be validated by the Department of 122 Corrections and contain the criteria enumerated in paragraph 123 (a). If a county elects to utilize a risk assessment instrument 124 developed or modified by an independent entity in accordance

125 with this paragraph, the county's chief correctional officer 126 shall enter into a contract with the independent entity for such

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127	<u>use.</u>
128	(e) A county may begin to implement its supervised bond
129	program immediately upon securing a contract for the utilization
130	of or the completion of development or modification, and if
131	applicable, validation of, a risk assessment instrument. A
132	county that intends to utilize a risk assessment instrument it
133	has already developed or modified may implement a supervised
134	bond program immediately upon validation of the risk assessment
135	instrument. A county that has already implemented a supervised
136	bond program may continue to operate such program while the risk
137	assessment instrument it utilizes is being validated.
138	Implementation must include training of all county staff that
139	will administer the risk assessment instrument.
140	(5) REPORTINGEach county that establishes a supervised
141	bond program pursuant to this section, or has an existing
142	supervised bond program that operates in compliance with this
143	section, shall provide an annual report to the Office of Program
144	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability that details the
145	results of the administration of the risk assessment instrument,
146	programming used for defendants who received the assessment and
147	were accepted into the supervised bond program, the success rate
148	of such program, and savings realized by the county as a result
149	of such defendants being released from custody pending trial.
150	The annual report from the county must be submitted to OPPAGA by
151	October 1 each year. OPPAGA shall compile the results of the
152	counties reports for inclusion in an independent section of its
153	annual report developed and submitted to the Governor, the
154	President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of
155	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:

159 945.091 Extension of the limits of confinement; restitution 160 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:

170 (b) Work at paid employment, participate in an education or a training program, or voluntarily serve a public or nonprofit 171 172 agency or faith-based service group in the community, while 173 continuing as an inmate of the institution or facility in which 174 the inmate is confined, except during the hours of his or her 175 employment, education, training, or service and traveling 176 thereto and therefrom. An inmate may travel to and from his or 177 her place of employment, education, or training only by means of 178 walking, bicycling, or using public transportation or 179 transportation that is provided by a family member or employer. 180 Contingent upon specific appropriations, the department may 181 transport an inmate in a state-owned vehicle if the inmate is 182 unable to obtain other means of travel to his or her place of 183 employment, education, or training.

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1. An inmate may participate in paid employment only during

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185 the last 36 months of his or her confinement, unless sooner 186 requested by the Florida Commission on Offender Review or the 187 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.

195 32. While working at paid employment and residing in the 196 facility, an inmate may apply for placement at a contracted 197 substance abuse transition housing program. The transition 198 assistance specialist shall inform the inmate of program 199 availability and assess the inmate's need and suitability for 200 transition housing assistance. If an inmate is approved for 201 placement, the specialist shall assist the inmate. If an inmate 202 requests and is approved for placement in a contracted faith-203 based substance abuse transition housing program, the specialist 204 must consult with the chaplain before such placement. The 205 department shall ensure that an inmate's faith orientation, or 206 lack thereof, will not be considered in determining admission to 207 a faith-based program and that the program does not attempt to 208 convert an inmate toward a particular faith or religious 209 preference.

210 (d) Participate in supervised community release as 211 prescribed by the department by rule. The inmate's participation 212 may begin 90 days before his or her provisional or tentative 213 release date. Such supervised community release must include

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214 electronic monitoring and community control as defined in s. 215 948.001. The department must administer a risk assessment 216 instrument to appropriately determine an inmate's ability to be 217 released pursuant to this paragraph. 218 1. If a participating inmate fails to comply with the 219 conditions prescribed by the department by rule for supervised 220 community release, the department may terminate the inmate's 221 supervised community release and return him or her to the same 222 or another institution designated by the department. A law 223 enforcement officer or a probation officer may arrest the inmate without a warrant in accordance with s. 948.06, if there are 224 225 reasonable grounds to believe he or she has violated the terms 226 and conditions of supervised community release. The law 227 enforcement officer or probation officer must report the 228 inmate's alleged violations to a correctional officer for 229 disposition of disciplinary charges as prescribed by the 230 department by rule. 231 2. Inmates participating in supervised community release

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.

241 Section 3. Section 948.33, Florida Statutes, is created to 242 read:

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243 948.33 Prosecution for violation of probation and community 244 control arrest warrants of state prisoners.-A prisoner in a 245 state prison in this state who has an unserved violation of 246 probation or an unserved violation of community control warrant 247 for his or her arrest may file a state prisoner's notice of 248 unserved warrant in the circuit court of the judicial circuit in 249 which the unserved warrant was issued. The prisoner must also 250 serve notice on the state attorney of that circuit. The circuit 2.51 court shall schedule the notice for a status hearing within 90 252 days after receipt of the notice. The state prisoner may not be 253 transported to the status hearing. At the status hearing, the 254 state attorney shall inform the court as to whether there is an 255 unserved violation of probation warrant or an unserved violation 256 of community control warrant for the arrest of the state 257 prisoner. If a warrant for either violation exists, the court 258 must enter an order within 30 days after the status hearing for 259 the transport of the state prisoner to the county jail of the 260 county that issued the warrant for prosecution of the violation, 261 and the court shall send the order to the county sheriff for 262 execution. 263 264 265 And the title is amended as follows: 266 Delete line 2 267 and insert: 268 An act relating to criminal justice; creating s. 269 907.042, F.S.; authorizing each county to create a 270 supervised bond release program; providing legislative findings; providing a supervised bond program must be 271

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272 created with the concurrence of the chief judge, 273 county's chief correctional officer, state attorney, 274 and public defender; providing an exception to a 275 county that has already established and implemented a 276 supervised bond program that utilizes a risk 277 assessment instrument; providing specified program 278 components; providing guidelines for the risk 279 assessment instrument; authorizing the county to 280 contract with the Department of Corrections to develop 281 or modify a risk assessment instrument if such 282 instrument meets certain requirements; authorizing a 283 county to develop or use an existing risk assessment 284 instrument if validated by the department and such 285 instrument meets certain requirements; authorizing a 286 county to contract with another county for the use of 287 a risk assessment instrument if validated and such 288 instrument meets certain requirements; authorizing the county to contract with an independent entity for use 289 of a risk assessment instrument if validated and such 290 291 instrument meets certain requirements; specifying 292 requirements for the use, implementation, and 293 distribution of the risk assessment instrument; 294 requiring each county that establishes a supervised 295 bond program to submit a report annually by a certain date to the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 296 297 Government Accountability; requiring OPPAGA to compile 298 the reports and include such information in a report 299 sent to the Governor, President of the Senate, and 300 Speaker of the House of Representatives in accordance

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301 with s. 907.044, F.S.; amending s. 945.091, F.S.; 302 authorizing the department to extend the limits of 303 confinement to allow an inmate that may not otherwise 304 qualify for work release to be released on electronic 305 monitoring; requiring the department to administer a 306 risk assessment instrument to determine an inmate's 307 appropriateness for release on electronic monitoring; 308 authorizing the department to extend the limits of 309 confinement to allow an inmate to participate in 310 supervised community release, subject to certain 311 requirements, as prescribed by the department by rule; 312 requiring the department to administer a risk 313 assessment instrument to determine an inmate's 314 appropriateness for release on electronic monitoring; 315 authorizing the department to terminate an inmate's 316 participation under certain circumstances; authorizing 317 a law enforcement or a probation officer to arrest 318 such an inmate without warrant in accordance with 319 specified authority; requiring the law enforcement or 320 probation officer to report alleged violations to a 321 correctional officer for disposition of disciplinary 322 charges as prescribed by the department by rule; 323 providing that participating inmates remain eligible 32.4 to earn or lose gain-time, but not in an amount that 325 results in a defendant being released prior to serving 326 85 percent of the sentence imposed; providing that 327 such inmates may not be counted in the population of 328 the prison system and that their approved community-329 based housing location may not be counted in the



330 capacity figures for the prison system; creating s. 331 948.33, F.S.; authorizing a prisoner in a state prison 332 who has an unserved violation of probation or an 333 unserved violation of community control warrant to 334 file a notice of unserved warrant in the circuit court where the warrant was issued and to serve notice on 335 336 the state attorney; requiring the circuit court to 337 schedule a status hearing within a certain timeframe after receiving notice; specifying procedures and 338 339 requirements for the status hearing; providing for 340 prosecution of the violation; requiring that if the 341 court enters an order, it send the order to the county 342 sheriff; amending