Bill No. CS/HB 1627 (2023)

Amendment No. 1

1 2

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee Representative Garrison offered the following:

3	
4	Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Remove lines 228-342 and insert:
6	23. Human trafficking <u>;</u>
7	24. Trafficking in any controlled substance described in
8	<u>s. 893.135(1)(c)4.;</u>
9	25. Extortion in violation of s. 836.05; and
10	26. Written threats to kill in violation of s. 836.10.
11	(b) <u>A</u> No person <u>arrested for</u> charged with a dangerous
12	crime <u>may not</u> shall be granted nonmonetary pretrial release at a
13	first appearance hearing <u>if the court has determined there is</u>
14	probable cause to believe the person has committed the offense $ au$
15	however, the court shall retain the discretion to release an
16	accused on electronic monitoring or on recognizance bond if the
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17 findings on the record of facts and circumstances warrant such a 18 release.

(c) <u>Upon motion by the state attorney</u>, the court may order pretrial detention if it finds a substantial probability, based on a defendant's past and present patterns of behavior, the criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that any of the following circumstances exist:

The defendant has previously violated conditions of
 release and that no further conditions of release are reasonably
 likely to assure the defendant's appearance at subsequent
 proceedings;

28 2. The defendant, with the intent to obstruct the judicial 29 process, has threatened, intimidated, or injured any victim, 30 potential witness, juror, or judicial officer, or has attempted 31 or conspired to do so, and that no condition of release will 32 reasonably prevent the obstruction of the judicial process;

33 3. The defendant is charged with trafficking in controlled 34 substances as defined by s. 893.135, that there is a substantial 35 probability that the defendant has committed the offense, and 36 that no conditions of release will reasonably assure the 37 defendant's appearance at subsequent criminal proceedings;

38 4. The defendant is charged with DUI manslaughter, as 39 defined by s. 316.193, and that there is a substantial 40 probability that the defendant committed the crime and that the 41 defendant poses a threat of harm to the community; conditions

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42 that would support a finding by the court pursuant to this 43 subparagraph that the defendant poses a threat of harm to the 44 community include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

a. The defendant has previously been convicted of any
crime under s. 316.193, or of any crime in any other state or
territory of the United States that is substantially similar to
any crime under s. 316.193;

b. The defendant was driving with a suspended driverlicense when the charged crime was committed; or

51 c. The defendant has previously been found guilty of, or 52 has had adjudication of guilt withheld for, driving while the 53 defendant's driver license was suspended or revoked in violation 54 of s. 322.34;

55 5. The defendant poses the threat of harm to the 56 community. The court may so conclude, if it finds that the 57 defendant is presently charged with a dangerous crime, that 58 there is a substantial probability that the defendant committed such crime, that the factual circumstances of the crime indicate 59 a disregard for the safety of the community, and that there are 60 61 no conditions of release reasonably sufficient to protect the 62 community from the risk of physical harm to persons;

6. The defendant was on probation, parole, or other
64 release pending completion of sentence or on pretrial release
65 for a dangerous crime at the time the current offense was
66 committed;

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67 7. The defendant has violated one or more conditions of 68 pretrial release or bond for the offense currently before the 69 court and the violation, in the discretion of the court, 70 supports a finding that no conditions of release can reasonably 71 protect the community from risk of physical harm to persons or 72 assure the presence of the accused at trial; or

73 8.a. The defendant has ever been sentenced pursuant to s. 74 775.082(9) or s. 775.084 as a prison releasee reoffender, 75 habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony 76 offender, or violent career criminal, or the state attorney 77 files a notice seeking that the defendant be sentenced pursuant 78 to s. 775.082(9) or s. 775.084, as a prison release reoffender, 79 habitual violent felony offender, three-time violent felony 80 offender, or violent career criminal;

b. There is a substantial probability that the defendantcommitted the offense; and

c. There are no conditions of release that can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm or ensure the presence of the accused at trial.

86 <u>(d) If a defendant is arrested for a dangerous crime that</u> 87 <u>is a capital felony, a life felony, or a felony of the first</u> 88 <u>degree, and the court determines there is probable cause to</u> 89 <u>believe the defendant committed the offense, the state attorney,</u> 90 <u>or the court on its own motion, shall motion for pretrial</u> 91 <u>detention. It the court finds a substantial probability that the</u> 284927 - h1627-line 228.docx

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92 defendant committed the offense and, based on the defendant's 93 past and present patterns of behavior, consideration of the 94 criteria in s. 903.046, and any other relevant facts, that no 95 conditions of release or bail will reasonably protect the 96 community from risk of physical harm, ensure the presence of the 97 defendant at trial, or assure the integrity of the judicial 98 process, the court must order pretrial detention. 99 (e) (d) When a person charged with a crime for which 100 pretrial detention could be ordered is arrested, the arresting 101 agency shall promptly notify the state attorney of the arrest and shall provide the state attorney with such information as 102 103 the arresting agency has obtained relative to: 104 The nature and circumstances of the offense charged; 1. 105 2. The nature of any physical evidence seized and the 106 contents of any statements obtained from the defendant or any 107 witness; 108 3. The defendant's family ties, residence, employment, 109 financial condition, and mental condition; and 110 The defendant's past conduct and present conduct, 4. including any record of convictions, previous flight to avoid 111 112 prosecution, or failure to appear at court proceedings. (f) (c) When a person charged with a crime for which 113 114 pretrial detention could be ordered is arrested, the arresting 115 agency may detain such defendant, prior to his or her first appearance hearing or prior to the filing by the state attorney 116 284927 - h1627-line 228.docx Published On: 3/30/2023 6:00:05 PM

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117 of a motion seeking pretrial detention, for a period not to 118 exceed 24 hours. 119 (g)1.(f) If a motion for pretrial detention is required under paragraph (d), the pretrial detention hearing must shall 120 121 be held within 5 days of the filing by the state attorney of a 122 complaint to seek pretrial detention after the defendant's first 123 appearance hearing or, if there is no first appearance hearing, 124 within 5 days of the defendant's arraignment. 125 2. If a state attorney files a motion for pretrial 126 detention under paragraph (c), the pretrial detention hearing 127 must be held within 5 days after the filing of such motion. 128 3. The defendant may request a continuance of a pretrial 129 detention hearing. No continuance shall be for longer than 5 130 days unless there are extenuating circumstances. The defendant 131 may be detained pending the completion of the hearing. The state 132 attorney shall be entitled to one continuance for good cause. 133 4. The defendant may be detained pending the completion of 134 the pretrial detention hearing. If a defendant is released on 135 bail pending a pretrial detention hearing under paragraph (d), the court must inform the defendant that if he or she uses a 136 137 surety bond to meet the monetary component of pretrial release 138 and the motion for pretrial detention is subsequently granted, 139 the defendant will not be entitled to the return of the premium 140 on such surety bond. 141

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143	TITLE AMENDMENT
144	Remove line(s) 26-33 and insert:
145	appearance hearing; specifying that upon motion by the
146	state attorney, a court may order pretrial detention
147	if certain circumstances exist; providing for a
148	detention hearing for persons charged with dangerous
149	crimes; authorizing a state attorney or a court to
150	move for detention of persons charged with dangerous
151	crimes in certain circumstances; requiring a court to
152	order pretrial detention in certain circumstances;
153	providing requirements for detention hearings;
154	revising requirements for a pretrial detention order;
155	requiring a court to provide specified information to
156	certain defendants; providing

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