

# Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Monday, April 12, 2010 1:00 PM 404 HOB

**Council Actions** 

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

#### **Summary:**

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

Monday April 12, 2010 01:00 pm

CS/HB 59 Favorable	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0
CS/HB 187 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0
CS/HB 203 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
CS/HB 277 Favorable	Yeas:	12	Nays:	1
HB 369 Not Considered				
CS/CS/HB 409 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0
CS/HB 445 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	10	Nays:	5
CS/CS/HB 621 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	14	Nays:	1
HB 833 Not Considered				
CS/HB 907 Favorable	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0
HB 1179 Favorable	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0
HB 1383 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	12	Nays:	2
CS/HB 1493 Favorable	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0
CS/CS/HB 1523 Not Considered				
HJR 1553 Favorable	Yeas:	13	Nays:	0
HB 7125 Favorable	Yeas:	15	Nays:	0
HB 7181 Favorable With Council Substitute	Yeas:	14	Nays:	0

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

#### Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
William Snyder (Chair)	X		
Sandra Adams	X		
Kevin Ambler	X		
Carl Domino	X		
Eric Eisnaugle	X		
Adam M. Fetterman	X		
Luis Garcia			X
Audrey Gibson	X		
Eduardo Gonzalez	X		
Tom Grady	Х		
Doug Holder	X		
Julio Robaina	X		
Robert Schenck	X		
Perry Thurston	X		
James Waldman	X		
Michael Weinstein	X		
Totals:	15	0	1

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 59 : Athletic Coaches

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle			Х		
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X		_		
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: (	)		

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 187: Retail Sales of Smoking Pipes and Smoking Devices

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X	•			
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	x				
Eric Eisnaugle			X		
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays:	0		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 187 Retail Sales of Smoking Pipes and Smoking Devices Christine Franzetti, Policy Coordinator (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Alcohol & Drug Abuse Association 2868 Mahan Dr, Suite 1 Tallahassee FL 32308

Phone: 850-878-2196

HB 187 Retail Sales of Smoking Pipes and Smoking Devices Gary Bradford (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Police Benevolent Assn 300 E Brevard St Tallahassee FL

HB 187 Retail Sales of Smoking Pipes and Smoking Devices
Jeffrey Cece, Program Analyst (State Employee) - Proponent
Executive Office of the Governor, Office of Drug Control
2105 Capitol

Tallahassee FL 32399 Phone: 850-413-8157

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

Phone: 800-733-3722

#### Amendment No. 1

	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
:	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	ADOPTED — (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED — (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION — (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT — (Y/N) WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	withdrawn (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy
2	Council
3	Representative Thurston offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment
6	Remove lines 22-28 and insert:
7	(2); and
8	(b)1. Derives at least 75 percent of its annual gross
9	revenues from the retail sale of cigarettes, cigars, and other
10	tobacco products; or
11	2. Derives no more than 25 percent of its annual gross
12	revenues from the retail sale of the items listed in subsection
13	(2).

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

CS/HB 203 : Community Corrections Assistance to Counties or County Consortiums

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	Х				
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle				X	
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			Х		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X			· ·	
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck			X		
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays:	D		

#### Amendment No. 1

# ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Reed offered the following:

#### Amendment

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

Remove line 31 and insert:

11. Rehabilitative community reentry programs that provide services which assist offenders in successfully reentering the community. Such services may include, but are not limited to, assistance with housing, healthcare, education, substance abuse treatment, and employment.

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB CS/HB 277 : Alimony

X	Favorable
---	-----------

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	Х				
Kevin Ambler			X		
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck				X	
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman		X			
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 1	,		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 277 Alimony Thomas Duggar (General Public) - Proponent Family Law Section of the Florida Bar 1391 Timberlane Rd Tallahassee FL

Phone: 850-386-6124

#### Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council 4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

**Location:** 404 HOB **HB 369 : Murder** 

X Not Considered

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/CS/HB 409 : Garnishment

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	x				
Eric Eisnaugle			X		
Adam M. Fetterman	Х				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				·
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	х				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	Х				
William Snyder (Chair)	. X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays:	0		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 409 Garnishment
Deborah Lawson (Lobbyist) - Opponent
NACM Improved Construction Practices Committee
4125 Pecan Branch
Tallahassee FL 32309
Phone: 850-878-1606

HB 409 Garnishment
Alice Vickers (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Legal Services
2425 Torreya Drive
Tallahassee FL 32303
Phone: 850-385-7900



# **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Javorable Javorable

Council/Committee on	Climan H Gi	viliber	ice Policy
Date 12-12-2010	Action		
HOUSE AMENDMEN (may be used in Cou	IT FOR DRAFTING P incil/Committee, but <u>not</u> o		
Amendment No/		Bill No	409
(For filing with the Clerk, Council, Committee and M	Aember Amendments <u>must</u> be prepared	by House Bill Dra	afting Services (Rule 12.1)
Representative(s)/The Council/Comm	nittee on	· ***	
Eisenaugle			
offered the following amendment:			MATERIAL CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CO
Amendment:			
on page, lin	ne(s) (12	,	
emove that line			
Be written in the	le same lang	vage	es the
Contract or agre	eneit to		
	, , , , , ,		
	\		
			MINIMUM (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT) (MANAGEMENT)
	1000 Marine 1000 1000 April 1000		
			The second secon

Copy to Council/Committee Administrative Assistant

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

#### CS/HB 445 : Pretrial Detention and Release

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee	Absentee
Control	X			Yea	Nay
Sandra Adams					<del> </del>
Kevin Ambler	Х				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	х				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson		X			
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina		X			
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston		X			
James Waldman		X			
Michael Weinstein		X			
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 10	Total Nays: 5			

#### **Appearances:**

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Sarrah Carroll, Legislative Advocate (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Florida Association of Counties
P O Box 549

Tallahassee FL 32309 Phone: 850-922-4300

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Walt smith, Court Administrator (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Opponent

12th Circuit Court 2002 Ringling Blvd Sarasota FL 34237 Phone: 941-861-7800

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Gerie Crawford, Pretrial Services Manager (General Public) - Opponent

Association Pretrial Professionals of Florida

14 NE 1st Street Gainesville FL 32602 Phone: 352-338-7348

Robert Trammell, General Counsel (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Opponent

Florida Public Defender Association

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

P O Box 1799

Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 850-510-2187

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Jeff Kilpatrick, Pretrial Services Supervisor (General Public) - Opponent

Alachua County
14 NE 1st Street

Gainesville FL 32601 Phone: 352-338-7338

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Sherry Munroe, Pretrial Supervisor (General Public) - Opponent

Administrative Office of the Courts

350 E Marion Avenue

Punta Gorda FL 33950

Phone: 941-505-4796

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Colonel Albert Frost (General Public) - Opponent

Hillsborough County Sheriffs Office

1238 Tech Blvd

Tampa FL 33619

Phone: 813-363-0375

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Courtenay Strickland, Director of Public Policy (Lobbyist) - Opponent

**ACLU** of Florida

4500 Biscayne Blvd, #340

Miami FL 33137

Phone: 305-457-5422

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Lee Haworth, Chief Judge (State Employee) - Opponent

12th Circuit and Chair, Criminal Justice Commission Sarasota County

2002 Ringling Blvd

Sarasota FL

Phone: 941-861-7950

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Don Bjoring, Community Corrections Manager (General Public) - Opponent

**Orange County** 

3723 Vision Blvd

Orlando FL 32839

Phone: 407-836-0382

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Frank Messersmith (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Florida Sheriff's Association

Tallahassee FL

Phone: 850-576-5858

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release Cari Roth (Lobbyist) - Opponent Sarasota County, Manatee County 101 N Monroe Street, Suite 900 Tallahassee FL 32303

Phone: 850-222-8611

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
John Bryant, Vice President (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Florida Council for Behavioral Health Care
316 E Park Ave
Tallahassee FL 32301
Phone: 850-224-1801

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release Jim Brainerd (Lobbyist) - Opponent Polk County 2814 Rabbit Hill Rd Tallahassee FL 32308 Phone: 850-508-6716

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Debbie Jallad (General Public) - Proponent
518 Genius Dr
Winter Park FL 32789

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release

Jim Coats, Sheriff (General Public) - Opponent

Pinellas County

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Dennis Williams, Consultant (General Public) - Proponent
Accredited Casualty & Surety
121 W Lakeview Ave
Pensacola FL 32501
Phone: 850-375-1248

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release Rick Watson, Legal Counsel (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Surety Association P O Box 10038 Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 850-222-0000

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Dan Amato (General Public) - Proponent
American Surety Company
6421 St. Partin Place
Orlando FL 32812
Phone: 407-850-2528

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Jess McCarty, Assistant County Attorney (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Miami-Dade County
111 NW 1st Street
Miami FL 33138

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release Johnny Jallad (General Public) - Proponent 518 Genius Dr

Winter Park FL 32789

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

Phone: 305-979-7110

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Wayne Spath, Bail Bond Agent (General Public) - Proponent
Brandy Bail Bonds
916 S Andrews Ave
Ft. Lauderdale FL
Phone: 954-463-4333

HB 445 Pretrial Detention and Release
Eddy Labrador, Legislative Counsel (Lobbyist) - Opponent
Broward County
115 S Andrews Avenue, Suite 427
Ft. Lauderdale FL 33301
Phone: 954-826-1155

#### Amendment No. 1

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	19
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	1000013.10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	10 7.10
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	V
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative Fetterman offered the following:

#### Amendment

Remove lines 46-59 and insert:

(b) Every pretrial release program shall provide the first appearance court all pertinent information about the defendant, including the defendant's ability to pay for a surety appearance bond, so that the court may determine the defendant's conditions of release. A defendant is eligible to participate in a pretrial release program by order of the court only if the court finds that the defendant does not have the ability to pay or arrange for the posting of a surety appearance bond, and if the defendant:

1. Is not charged with a capital, life, or first degree felony.

#### Amendment No. 1

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- 2. Subject to the limitations of s. 903.046(2)(d), has not failed to appear at any court proceedings within the preceding 12 months of the current arrest;
- 3. Is not, at the time of the arrest, on probation for another charge and is not facing charges for another crime in this state;
  - 4. Has no prior convictions involving violence; and
- 5. Satisfies any other limitation upon eligibility for release which is in addition to those in this subsection, whether established by the board of county commissioners or the court.



January 2010 Report No. 10-08

# Pretrial Release Programs' Compliance With New Reporting Requirements Is Mixed

## at a glance

Pretrial release is an alternative to incarceration that allows arrested defendants to be released from jail while they await disposition of their criminal charges. Florida has 28 pretrial release programs, which are primarily locally funded. These programs supervise defendants charged with a wide range of crimes.

Most pretrial release programs have complied with requirements to provide annual reports and maintain weekly registers of information on the defendants in their programs. However, many programs' annual reports do not contain outcome data as required by statute. Further, the programs that have reported this data used different methods to compute those outcomes. As a result, statewide data are not available to compare outcomes across programs or to compare defendants in these programs to those released on bond or on their own recognizance.

Most programs report using best practices suggested by literature to help ensure that defendants appear in court and are not rearrested.

The Legislature could consider streamlining some reporting requirements to improve clarity and reduce administrative burdens on pretrial release programs.

# Scope-

Section 907.044, *Florida Statutes*, directs OPPAGA to annually evaluate Florida's pretrial release programs. This report assesses the programs' compliance with statutory reporting requirements

and the current status of issues identified in our initial report, published in December 2008.<sup>1</sup>

This report answers five questions.

- How are Florida's pretrial release programs funded?
- What is the nature of criminal charges of defendants in pretrial release programs?
- How many defendants served by pretrial release programs missed court appearances, were rearrested, or had warrants issued for their arrest?
- Are pretrial release programs complying with reporting requirements of s. 907.043, Florida Statutes?
- Have pretrial release programs implemented best practices to help ensure that defendants appear in court and are not rearrested?

# **Background**

Pretrial release is an alternative to incarceration that allows arrested defendants to be released from jail while they await disposition of their criminal charges. Pretrial release is a constitutional right for most people arrested for a crime.<sup>2</sup> Generally, pretrial release can be granted in one of three ways.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pretrial Release Programs Vary Across the State; New Reporting Requirements Pose Challenges, OPPAGA Report No. 08-75, December 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Article I, Section 14, Florida Constitution, provides that unless

OPPAGA Report No. 10-08

**Release on recognizance** allows defendants to be released from jail based on their promise to return for mandatory court appearances.<sup>3</sup> Defendants released on recognizance are not required to post a bond and are not supervised.

**Posting bond** is a monetary requirement to ensure that defendants appear in court when required. A defendant whom the court approves for this release must post a cash bond to the court or arrange for a surety bond through a private bondsman. Defendants typically pay nonrefundable fee to the bondsman of 10% of the bond required by the court for release. If the defendant does not appear, the bondsman is responsible for paying the entire amount. Bondsmen are not required to supervise defendants but have a vested interest in ensuring that their clients keep their court dates and do not abscond.

**Pretrial release programs** actively supervise approved defendants. The programs do so through phone contacts, visits, and/or electronic monitoring until the defendants' cases are disposed or their supervision is revoked. Defendants may be selected for participation by the program or assigned to the program by a judge. Defendants generally are released into a pretrial release program without paying a bond; however, judges in some circuits may require them to post bond.

Florida has 28 pretrial release programs, which are primarily administered on a county basis by sheriffs, jails, or county government divisions.<sup>4</sup>

charged with a capital offense or an offense punishable by life imprisonment and the proof of guilt is evident or the presumption is great, every person charged with a crime or violation of municipal or county ordinance shall be entitled to pretrial release on reasonable conditions. Further, s. 907.041, F.S., states that it is the intent of the Legislature to create a presumption in favor of release on nonmonetary conditions for any person who is granted pretrial release unless such person is charged with a dangerous crime. Dangerous crimes are described in s. 907.041(4), F.S., and include offenses such as arson, aggravated assault, aggravated battery, child abuse, abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult, kidnapping, homicide, manslaughter, sexual battery and other sex offenses, robbery, carjacking, stalking, and domestic violence.

Section 907.043, *Florida Statutes*, requires these programs to provide a weekly register and an annual report on program outcomes and the characteristics of participants to the clerk of court. Appendix A describes the characteristics of the 24 pretrial release programs that complied with these requirements.

The law became effective July 1, 2008; therefore, the data in this report primarily reflects the time period of July 1 to December 31, 2008. Programs reported budget information for varying periods—some programs' budgets are based on the calendar year, while some are based on varying fiscal years. OPPAGA will analyze the programs' calendar year 2009 outcomes in a later report.

# Questions and Answers —

# How are Florida's pretrial release programs funded?

Most pretrial release programs (21 of the 26 programs that provided data) were funded solely by local funds.<sup>5</sup> As shown in Appendix A, the amount of funds provided by local governments to the programs ranged from \$65,000 in Bay County to \$5.2 million in Broward County. However, two programs reported receiving state funds—Escambia reported receiving \$95,280 and Okaloosa County reported receiving \$46,181 in state funding.

Some programs are also funded through fees charged to participating defendants.<sup>6</sup> Programs most commonly charged fees for electronic monitoring. A few counties charge monthly supervision fees to defendants. For example, the Leon County and Palm Beach County programs charged \$40 per month.

The programs' budgets varied due to differences in their caseloads and responsibilities. For example, the Miami-Dade County pretrial release

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Some defendants also can be released at the time of arrest with a notice to appear in court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In 2008, there were 29 pretrial release programs, but Pasco County's pretrial release program ceased operation in 2009 due to budget cuts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Twenty-four programs submitted annual reports. The four that did not submit reports were Citrus, Jackson, Monroe, and Polk. Twenty-four programs responded to our survey for additional information. The four that did not respond were Hillsborough, Jackson, Monroe, and Seminole.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Some programs charge fees as directed by the courts. Other programs automatically charge fees unless waived by the courts.

Report No. 10-08 OPPAGA Report

program had a budget of \$4.8 million in 2008. During that year, its employees conducted 15,480 interviews and attended all first appearance hearings to provide information to judges.<sup>7</sup> In contrast, the Highlands County pretrial release program had a budget of \$103,644 in 2008. Its employees interviewed and assessed 176 defendants and did not attend first appearance hearings.

# What is the nature of criminal charges of defendants in pretrial release programs?

Most pretrial release programs restrict eligibility to defendants with less serious criminal charges. However, judges have broad discretion to place defendants in pretrial release programs, including those with more serious charges and criminal Therefore, some defendants with histories. violent offense histories or charges, such as aggravated assault and battery, have been placed into pretrial release programs. As a result, these programs serve defendants with varying levels of risk to public safety. For example, 37% of the defendants served by Collier County's program were charged with driving under the influence; 37% were charged with domestic violence; and 26% were charged with other crimes such as drugs, traffic, and fraud/theft.

In some jurisdictions, judges have the discretion to assign a bond and require supervision by pretrial release programs for an extra layer of accountability. For example, 26% of defendants in Orange County's program paid a bond, and 55% of defendants in Leon County's program paid a bond.

# How many defendants served by pretrial release programs missed court appearances, were rearrested, or had warrants issued for their arrest?

When defendants are released from jail before their criminal cases have been resolved, they agree to abide by court requirements to attend all court proceedings and not commit new offenses that would result in their rearrest. Pretrial release

<sup>7</sup> The program seeks to interview all defendants charged with a felony offense before their first appearance court hearings. programs are required to report the name and case number of defendants granted nonsecured release who failed to attend a scheduled court appearance, were issued a warrant for failing to appear, or were arrested for any offense while in the program. These outcomes are important public safety indicators that can be used to analyze the effectiveness of pretrial release programs.

However, about half of the programs did not report data on these outcomes. Only 16 programs reported the number of defendants they served that failed to attend court hearings, the number that had arrest warrants issued for failing to appear in court, and the number that were arrested for other offenses while in the pretrial release program. Further, only 11 of those programs reported the number of defendants they served that were granted nonsecured release after the program recommended nonsecured release. Programs reported various reasons for not reporting these data, such as their information systems did not capture the information and that they did not have enough time and resources to collect and report the data. The programs' failure to report outcome data limited our ability to determine the statewide percentage of defendants served by the programs that violated the terms of their release.

Exhibit 1 shows the outcomes reported by the 16 programs that provided these data. Although outcomes varied among programs, relatively few clients violated pretrial release conditions by failing to appear in court, being rearrested for additional crimes, or having warrants issued for their arrest. For example, in Volusia County, 5.6% of the 466 defendants granted nonsecured release after the program recommended nonsecured release failed to attend a scheduled court hearing, compared to 1% of the 84 defendants granted nonsecured release in Charlotte County.

See Appendix A for the available data on each of the 28 pretrial release programs.

<sup>8</sup> Programs may have served more defendants than the number listed in Exhibit 1; for example, judges may place defendants in the programs without a recommendation, and defendants in the program may have paid a bond as a condition of release (secured release).

OPPAGA Report No. 10-08

Exhibit 1
Relatively Few Defendants Served by Pretrial Release Programs Violated Program Requirements in 2008, Although Data Are Incomplete

		Defen	idants	
County	Granted Nonsecured Release After Program Recommended Nonsecured Release <sup>1</sup>	Granted Nonsecured Release Who Failed to Attend a Scheduled Court Appearance	Granted Nonsecured Release Who Were Issued a Warrant for Failing to Appear in Court	Granted Nonsecured Release Who Were Arrested for Any Offense While in the Program
Alachua	133	14	14	10
Brevard	1,674	107	107	132
Broward	1,269	211	185	354
Charlotte	84	1	1	5
Duval	N/A	3	3	1
Escambia	N/A	50	50	25
Hillsborough	115	10	10	23
Lee	924	54	54	59
Leon	348	28	27	13
Miami-Dade	6,213	983	983	71
Okaloosa	271	20	20	17
Osceola	N/A	86	86	36
Palm Beach	5,247	147	147	397
Pinellas	DNR <sup>2</sup>	85	85	126
Santa Rosa	199	4	4	125
Sarasota	N/A	73	73	61
St. Lucie	N/A	0	0	0
Volusia	466	26	26	60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> N/A denotes that the program does make recommendations either regarding whether defendants should participate in the program or whether their release should be secured or unsecured. It should be noted that some programs may have served more defendants than listed in the table, as judges may place defendants in the programs without a program recommendation, and some defendants in the program may have paid a bond as a condition of release and thus be classified as secured releases.

Source: Programs' annual reports and survey responses.

These reported outcomes should be interpreted with caution due to the large number of programs that failed to report data and differences among the programs in how they classified failure to appear rates. Also, these outcomes only reflect defendants who were granted nonsecured release and not all defendants who participated in the programs. Further, some programs counted any missed court appearance as a failure to appear while others did not count a missed court appearance as a failure to appear until the court issued a bench warrant for that failure to appear. Some programs computed failure to appear rates the total number of scheduled court appearances divided by the total number of missed court appearances while others computed

this rate by dividing the total number of defendants by the number who missed at least one court appearance.

The data necessary to compare the outcomes of defendants in pretrial release programs to those released on bond or on their own recognizance is not collected statewide. However, Miami-Dade County does track failure to appear rates for the three release methods. As shown in Exhibit 2, these rates generally were comparable for the different release methods with defendants served by the pretrial release program being slightly more likely to fail to appear than those released on bond or released on their own recognizance and related mechanisms.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> DNR denotes that the program did not report that information.

Report No. 10-08 OPPAGA Report

Exhibit 2
Miami-Dade County's Failure to Appear Rates Were
Slightly Higher for Defendants Released Through the
Pretrial Release Program Than Those Released on
Bond in 2008

Release Type	Court Appearances	Percentage by All Release Types	Failure to Appear	Percentage Failure to Appear
Pretrial release	00 500	10.000	0.400	
program	39,583	16.2%	2,106	5.3%
Surety bond	185,003	75.8%	7,954	4.3%
Cash bond	4,345	1.8%	216	5.0%
Release on recognizance <sup>1</sup>	15,008	6.2%	329	2.2%
Total	243,939	100%	10,605	4.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes defendants who were arrested but not incarcerated, such as defendants with notices to appear.

Source: OPPAGA analysis of the Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation Department's 2008 Failure to Appear Statistical Report.

#### Are pretrial release programs complying with the reporting requirements of s. 907.043, Florida Statutes?

Most (24) of Florida's 28 pretrial release programs submitted an annual report and maintain a weekly register of program data and outcomes and defendant information as required by s. 907.043, Florida Statutes. Most (24) also responded to our survey that requested additional information about their services.9 However, half of Florida's programs did not report all of the outcomes in their annual reports and weekly registers as required by statute. For example, 12 programs did not report defendants' prior convictions, typically because their data systems did not capture this information.<sup>10</sup> previously noted, programs used different methods to compute their failure to appear rates, which hinders the state's ability to compare outcomes across the programs.

The Legislature could revise reporting requirements to improve data consistency and reduce reporting costs. For example, the Legislature could require programs to report data on a monthly rather than weekly basis, which would be less burdensome, but still enable the state to evaluate outcomes and identify program trends. Further, to ensure that programs report comparable and consistent data, the Legislature could require programs to report outcomes by the type of release (i.e., secured and nonsecured). Current requirements only require programs to report failure to appear, arrest, and warrant data for defendants granted nonsecured release. This data does not allow comprehensive analysis of program effectiveness. Appendix B outlines our specific recommendations for revising program reporting requirements.

#### Have pretrial release programs implemented best practices to help ensure that defendants appear in court and are not rearrested?

Our December 2008 report identified five nationally recognized best practices for supervising defendants and reporting information to the courts. 11 Our survey of Florida's pretrial release programs found that most are following these best practices. 12

Best Practice: Programs should provide information to the court regarding the risk of the defendant. It is important for pretrial release programs to present information to judges relating to the assessed risk that a defendant may fail to appear in court or commit another crime, and develop feasible release recommendations relative to that risk. This information increases the likelihood that those who pose a low risk will be properly and timely released, and those who pose a high risk of failing to appear or reoffending

5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Of the programs that did not provide either annual reports or surveys, some stated that they would submit the documents but had not done so by the completion of this report. Other programs indicated that they did not do so for varying reasons, including not being aware of the reporting requirements, delays in compiling the required data, limited time and resources to respond, and an inability to provide information until their information system can capture the data.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> There are no statutory penalties for programs that fail to meet reporting requirements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> These best practices were identified by the American Bar Association and the National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> We surveyed all 28 pretrial release programs and received responses from 24 of them. All 29 pretrial release programs that were in operation in 2008 responded to the survey used in our prior report.

OPPAGA Report No. 10-08

will be detained or required to pay an appropriate bond.

The 24 programs that responded to our survey indicated that they take actions consistent with this best practice. All programs interview defendants and collect information to assist the judge in making a release determination. Eighteen programs reported that they always have a representative present at first appearance hearings. However, only 14 of the 24 programs reported that they make recommendations to judges regarding which defendants should be allowed to participate in the program; the other 10 programs provide information to judges, but do not make recommendations or do so only when requested.

**Best Practice: Programs should effectively supervise defendants.** It is also important that pretrial release programs provide appropriate and effective supervision of persons assigned to their programs. This supervision is a key tool to ensure that defendants are held accountable for their behavior while awaiting trial.

Twenty-three of the 24 responding programs reported that they require defendants to report in person or by telephone on a regular basis. Most also use additional methods to monitor defendants as ordered by the court. For example, 20 programs reported they conduct drug and alcohol testing, and 16 reported they electronically monitor defendants to track their whereabouts.

Best Practice: Programs should remind defendants of their court dates. To reduce the likelihood of defendants failing to appear in court, it is important that pretrial release programs remind defendants of their court dates. According to the literature, many defendants simply forget to show up to court or are confused about their court date.

Twenty-three of the 24 programs responding to our survey reported that they review court dates with defendants following their initial court appearance or during regular supervision contacts.

**Best Practice: Programs should inform the court of violations.** Programs should promptly inform

the court when defendants violate pretrial release conditions or are arrested, and should feasible recommend appropriate and modifications of release conditions. Informing the court when a defendant violates conditions helps ensure public safety and maintains the integrity of the pretrial release process.

All 24 programs that responded to our survey reported that they take some form of action when defendants fail to comply with release conditions. Most programs stated that they report violations to the court with a request for the court to take action. Three programs also reported that they arrest defendants who violate release conditions.

Best Practice: Programs should establish and report performance measures that directly relate to program effectiveness. The primary purpose of pretrial release programs is to ensure that defendants make their court appearances and remain crime-free while under their supervision. Accordingly, it is important that programs collect and report measures, such as failure to appear and rearrest rates, to enable stakeholders to assess how effective the programs are fulfilling that purpose.

Section 907.043, *Florida Statutes,* requires all programs to collect data on failures to appear and rearrests. Twenty-four of the 28 programs published annual reports that contained program outputs and outcomes.

## Recommendations-

To streamline program reporting and thereby maximize the resources available to screen and supervise defendants, we recommend that the Legislature consider amending s. 907.043, Florida Statutes, to clarify program reporting requirements. Specifically, we recommend that the Legislature

- require programs to report data on a monthly instead of weekly basis;
- clarify requirements to assist in the consistent interpretation and application of the law; and

 modify or eliminate reporting requirements that do not directly relate to program effectiveness or cost-efficiency.

Appendix B lists specific suggested revisions to those requirements.

# Agency Comments ———

In accordance with the provisions of s. 11.51(5), Florida Statutes, a draft of our report was submitted to the pretrial release programs and to the Office of State Courts Administrator to review. While the programs were not required to respond to the report, several provided comments and feedback, which were considered in the final version of the report.

OPPAGA Report Report No. 10-08

# Appendix A

# Twenty-Four of Florida's 28 Pretrial Release Programs Published Annual Reports as Required by Law

Section 907.043, *Florida Statutes*, requires pretrial release programs to maintain and update a weekly register containing information about the defendants released to the program. The law also provides that, no later than March 31 of each year, each program must submit an annual report to the governing body and to the clerk of court in the county where the program is located. Table 1-A describes which programs complied with the annual reporting requirements.

This information should be interpreted and compared with caution because it does not reflect all of the programs' activities, outcomes, and costs. For example, St. Lucie County's program has a budget of \$1.1 million; the data indicates that it only interviewed and assessed 18 defendants because it primarily receives cases by court order from judges at first appearance or bond hearings. Also, some budgets include other activities and costs, such as Broward County's program, whose budget includes electronic monitoring activities. Further, outcomes only reflect defendants who were granted nonsecured release as required by law, but do not reflect all defendants who participated in the programs.

The law became effective July 1, 2008; therefore, the data and budget information in this report primarily reflects the time period of July 1 to December 31, 2008. In addition, some programs reported budget information for varying periods—some programs' budgets are based on the calendar year, while some are based on varying fiscal years. OPPAGA will analyze the program's calendar year 2009 outcomes in a later report.

Twenty-four pretrial release programs submitted annual reports. The four that did not were Citrus, Jackson, Monroe, and Polk. Twenty-four programs responded to our survey for additional information. The four that did not were Hillsborough, Jackson, Monroe, and Seminole. We followed up with several phone calls and emails to program managers in these counties.

Table A-1
Pretrial Release Programs' Annual Report Requirements

						Defendants			
	County	Budget	Assessed and Interviewed for Pretrial Release	Recommended for Pretrial Release	Granted Nonsecured Release After the Pretrial Release Program Recommended Nonsecured Release	Assessed and Interviewed for Pretrial Release Who Were Declared Indigent by the Court	Granted Nonsecured Release Who Failed to Attend a Scheduled Court Appearance	Granted Nonsecured Release Who Were Issued a Warrant for Failing to Appear in Court	Granted Nonsecured Release Who Were Arreste for Any Offens While in the Program
1	Alachua	\$893,149	4,787	189	133	4,251	14	14	10
2	Bay	\$65,000	DNR <sup>1</sup>	DNR <sup>1</sup>	637	216	2	41	DNR <sup>1</sup>
3	Brevard	\$800,635	12,145	1,662	1,674	555	107	107	132
ļ	Broward	\$5,200,000	19,543	2,070	1,269	DNR <sup>1</sup>	211	185	354
5	Charlotte	\$394,986	2,900	96	84	1,714	1	1	5
3	Citrus	\$77,296	No annual report						
7	Collier	\$85,000	DNR <sup>3</sup>	DNR <sup>3</sup>	DNR <sup>3</sup>	DNR <sup>3</sup>	DNR <sup>3</sup>	DNR <sup>3</sup>	DNR <sup>3</sup>
3	Duval	\$557,262	983	748	N/A <sup>2</sup>	825	3	3	1
)	Escambia	\$595,063	8,375	1,012	N/A <sup>2</sup>	6,907	50	50	25
10	Highlands	\$103,644	176	128	DNR <sup>1</sup>	107	6	DNR <sup>1</sup>	2
11	Hillsborough	DNR <sup>1</sup>	2,085	262	115	N/A <sup>2</sup>	10	10	23
12	Jackson	No annual repo	ort						
13	Lee	\$1,835,181	22,337	3,105	924	14,633	54	54	59
4	Leon	\$326,972	2,689	N/A <sup>2</sup>	348	N/A <sup>2</sup>	28	27	13
15	Manatee	\$423,922	2,700	1,505	DNR1	DNR <sup>1</sup>	26	DNR <sup>1</sup>	33
16	Miami-Dade	\$4,826,119	15,480	4,752	6,213	5,658	983	983	71
7	Monroe	No annual repo	ort						
18	Okaloosa	\$360,358	531	522	271	DNR <sup>1</sup>	20	20	17
9	Orange	\$1,590,824	4,563	N/A²	N/A <sup>2</sup>	DNR <sup>1</sup>	DNR1	DNR <sup>1</sup>	DNR1
20	Osceola	\$560,393	5,608	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A <sup>2</sup>	86	86	36
21	Palm Beach	\$1,500,676	23,334	N/A <sup>2</sup>	5,247	17,662	147	147_	397
22	Pinellas	\$1,406,105	3,380	2,169	DNR <sup>1</sup>	650	85	85	126
23	Polk	\$960,000	No annual report						
24	Santa Rosa	\$90,319	1,230	295	199	188	4	4	125
25	Sarasota	\$1,406,259	5,475	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A²	2,122	73	73	61
26	Seminole	N/A²	N/A²	N/A <sup>2</sup>	6	5	0	0	DNR1
27	St. Lucie	\$1,146,978	18 <sup>4</sup>	N/A²	N/A²	14	0	0	Ō
28	Volusia	\$1,376,322	2,072	666	466	2,007	26	26	60

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> DNR denotes that the program 'did not report' that information. Programs reported various reasons for not reporting information, typically because their data systems did not capture the required information or they lacked the time and resources necessary to compile the information.

Source: Programs' annual reports.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> N/A denotes that the program reported that the requirement does not apply. For example, several pretrial release programs reported that they do not make recommendations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Collier County's program did not report the information in its annual report as required by law. However, the annual report included information such as percentage of releases by offense categories, total number of participants and court appearances, and trends.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> St. Lucie County's program generally does not interview and assess defendants, but primarily receives its cases by court order from judges at first appearance or bond hearings.

### Appendix B

# **Suggested Revisions to Reporting Requirements**

The Legislature could consider modifying the reporting requirements specified by s. 907.043, *Florida Statutes*, to clarify terms, streamline reporting to focus on key indicators of program activity and outcomes, and reduce program costs.

The table below contains recommended changes to statutory reporting requirements based on input from local programs and national measures for pretrial release programs.

#### Recommended Pretrial Release Program Reporting Requirements

#### Weekly Register Reporting Requirement

Name, location, and funding source of the pretrial release program

Number of defendants assessed and/or interviewed for pretrial release

Number of indigent defendants assessed and/or interviewed for pretrial release

Names and number of defendants accepted into the pretrial release program

Names and number of indigent defendants accepted into the pretrial release program

Specific c-Charges filed against and the case numbers of defendants accepted into the pretrial release program

The type of release (secured/nonsecured) for each defendant accepted into the pretrial release program

Nature of any The number of prior criminal convictions by felony/misdemeanor and the most serious prior criminal conviction(s) of a defendant accepted into the pretrial release program

The total number of cCourt appearances required of defendants accepted into the pretrial release program and the total number of failures to appear for each defendant

Date of each defendant's failure to appear for a scheduled court appearance

Number of warrants, if any, which have been issued for a defendant's arrest for failing to appear at a scheduled-required court appearance

Number and type of program noncompliance infractions committed by a defendant in the pretrial release program and whether the pretrial release program recommended that the court revoke the defendant's release

#### Annual Report Reporting Requirement

Name, location, and funding sources of the pretrial release program, including the amount of public funds, if any, received by the pretrial release program Operating and capital budget of each pretrial release program and percentage of budget supported by local, state, and federal funds receiving public funds

Percentage of the pretrial release program's total budget representing receipt of public funds

Percentage of the total budget which is allocated to assisting defendants obtain release through a nonpublicly funded program

Fee structure for Amount of fees paid by defendants to in the pretrial release program and amount collected from these fees

Number of persons employed by the pretrial release program

Number of defendants assessed and/or interviewed for pretrial release

Number of defendants recommended for pretrial release

Number of defendants for whom the pretrial release program recommended against nonsecured release

Number of defendants granted nonsecured release after the pretrial release program recommended nonsecured release

Number of defendants assessed and/or interviewed for pretrial release who were declared indigent by the court

Name and case number of each person defendants in the pretrial release program granted nonsecured release who failed to attend a scheduled required court appearance by secured/nonsecured release

Name and case number of each person defendants in the pretrial release program granted nonsecured release who was issued a warrant for failing to appear by secured/nonsecured release

Name and case number of each person defendants granted nonsecured release who was arrested for any offense while on release through in the pretrial release program

Any additional information deemed necessary by the governing body to assess the performance and cost-efficiency of the pretrial release program

Source: OPPAGA analysis of reporting requirements in s. 907.043, F.S.

Report No. 10-08 OPPAGA Report

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/CS/HB 621 : Fraudulently Taking or Using a Credit Card

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Kevin Ambler	x		···		
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	Х				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	x				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston		X			
James Waldman	X			•	
Michael Weinstein	х				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 1	·		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 621 Fraudulently Taking or Using a Credit Card
John Rogers, Senior Vice President and General Counsel (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Retail Federation
P O Box 10024

Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 850-222-4082

HB 621 Fraudulently Taking or Using a Credit Card Jack Gee, Detective (General Public) - Proponent Florida Law Enforcement and Property Recovery Unit 4528 NW 6th court

Deerfield Beach FL 33442 Phone: 954-557-1227

HB 621 Fraudulently Taking or Using a Credit Card

Nick Iarossi (Lobbyist) - Proponent Visa

101 E College Ave Tallahassee FL 32311 Phone: 850-222-9075

HB 621 Fraudulently Taking or Using a Credit Card Frank Messersmith (Lobbyist) - Proponent

MasterCard 2901 Lake Bradford Tallahassee FL

Phone: 850-576-5858

#### Amendment No. 1

### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION Pondappino ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN (Y/N)

OTHER

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Brandenburg offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 501.0117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

501.0117 Credit cards and debit cards; transactions in which seller or lessor prohibited from imposing surcharge; penalty.-

A seller or lessor in a sales or lease transaction may not impose a surcharge on the buyer or lessee for electing to use a credit card or debit card in lieu of payment by cash, check, or similar means, if the seller or lessor accepts payment by credit card or debit card. A surcharge is any additional amount imposed at the time of a sale or lease transaction by the seller or lessor that increases the charge to the buyer or lessee for the privilege of using a credit card or debit card to 20 make payment. Charges imposed pursuant to approved state or 21 federal tariffs are not considered to be a surcharge, and 22 charges made under such tariffs are exempt from this section. 23 The term "credit card" includes those cards for which unpaid balances are payable on demand. The term "debit card" means a 24 25 card, code, or other device, other than a check, draft, or 26 similar paper instrument, by the use of which a person may 27 order, instruct, or authorize a financial institution to debit a

card also includes a prepaid card or other means of access to prepaid funds that may be used to initiate electronic funds transfers and may be used without unique identifying information such as a personal identification number to initiate access to prepaid funds. This section does not apply to the offering of a discount for the purpose of inducing payment by cash, check, or other means not involving the use of a credit card or debit card, if the discount is offered to all prospective customers.

demand deposit, savings deposit, or other asset account. Debit

- (2) A person who violates the provisions of subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 817.60, Florida Statutes, to read:
- 817.60 Theft; obtaining credit card through fraudulent means.-
- (8) UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF A STOLEN CREDIT OR DEBIT CARD. A person who knowingly possesses, receives, or retains custody
  of a credit or debit card that has been taken from the
  possession, custody, or control of another without the

Amendment No. 1

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

Amendment No. 1

cardholder's consent and with the intent to impede the recovery of the credit or debit card by the cardholder commits unlawful possession of a stolen credit or debit card and is subject to the penalties set forth in s. 817.67(2). A retailer who in good faith takes, accepts, retains, or possesses a stolen credit or debit card without knowledge that the card is stolen does not commit a violation of this subsection.

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 2010.

56

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

57

### 58

59

60

62 63

61

64 65

66 67

69 70

68

71 72

73

TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to credit and debit card crimes; amending s. 501.0117, F.S.; providing that a seller or lessor prohibited from imposing surcharge on debit card transactions; defining "debit card;" providing that it is not prohibited to offer of a discount for the purpose of inducing payment by cash, check, or other means not involving the use of a credit card or debit card; amending s. 817.60, F.S.; creating a new crime for possession of a stolen credit or debit card; providing penalties; providing that a retailer who in good faith takes, accepts, retains, or possesses a stolen credit or debit card without knowledge that the card is stolen does not commit a violation; providing an effective date.

Amendment No.

	COUNCIL /COMMITTEE A CELON
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION  ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT $(Y/N)$ $(Y/N)$
	OTHER (17N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy
2	Council
3	Representative(s) Fetterman offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment to Amendment (1) by Representative Brandenburg
6	(with title amendment)
7	Remove lines 51-54 and insert:
8	the penalties set forth in s. 817.67(2). A retailer who takes,
9	accepts, retains, or possesses a stolen credit or debit card
10	without knowledge that the card is stolen and is authorized to
11	process transactions by the company issuing the credit or debit
12	card does not commit a violation of this subsection.
13	
14	
15	
16	TITLE AMENDMENT
17	Remove lines 69-72 and insert:
18	penalties; providing that a retailer who takes, accepts,
19	retains, or possesses a stolen credit or debit card without

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. CS/CS/HB 621 (2010)

#### Amendment No.

20	knowledge	that	the	card	is	stolen	and	is	author	rize	d to	proces	SS
21	transactio	ons by	the	comp	pany	issuin	g th	ie d	credit	or	debit	card	

22 does not commit a violation; providing an effective date.

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 833 : Reports and Functions of the Department of Juvenile Justice

X Not Considered

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 907 : Child Support Guidelines

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X	<u> </u>			
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle			X		
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays:	0		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 907 Child Support Guidelines Thomas Duggar (General Public) - Proponent Family Law Section of the Florida Bar 1391 Timberlane Rd

Tallahassee FL 32312 Phone: 850-386-6124

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Flores offered the following:

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

1

2

3

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Effective October 1, 2010, paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.—
- (1) (a) In a proceeding under this chapter, the court may at any time order either or both parents who owe a duty of support to a child to pay support to the other parent or, in the case of both parents, to a third party who has the person with custody in accordance with the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30.
- 1. All child support orders and income deduction orders entered on or after October 1, 2010, must provide:

- <u>a.</u> For child support to terminate on a child's 18th birthday unless the court finds or previously found that s. 743.07(2) applies, or is otherwise agreed to by the parties;
- b. A schedule, based on the record existing at the time of the order, stating the amount of the monthly child support obligation for all the minor children at the time of the order and the amount of child support that will be owed for any remaining children after one or more of the children is no longer entitled to receive child support; and
- c. The month, day, and year that the reduction or termination of child support becomes effective.
- 2. The court initially entering an order requiring one or both parents to make child support payments has continuing jurisdiction after the entry of the initial order to modify the amount and terms and conditions of the child support payments if when the modification is found necessary by the court to be in the best interests of the child; when the child reaches majority; if, when there is a substantial change in the circumstances of the parties; if, when s. 743.07(2) applies; or when a child is emancipated, marries, joins the armed services, or dies. The court initially entering a child support order has continuing jurisdiction to require the obligee to report to the court on terms prescribed by the court regarding the disposition of the child support payments.

Section 2. Section 61.29, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 61.29 Child support guidelines; principles.—The following principles establish the public policy of the State of Florida in the creation of the child support guidelines:
- (1) Each parent has a fundamental obligation to support his or her minor or legally dependent child.
- (2) The guidelines schedule is based on the parent's combined net income estimated to have been allocated to the child as if the parents and children were living in an intact household.
- (3) The guidelines encourage fair and efficient settlement of support issues between parents and minimizes the need for litigation.
- Section 3. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsections (6), (7), and (11) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.—
- (2) Income shall be determined on a monthly basis for each parent as follows:
- (b) Monthly income on a monthly basis shall be imputed to an unemployed or underemployed parent if when such unemployment employment or underemployment is found by the court to be voluntary on that parent's part, absent a finding of fact by the court of physical or mental incapacity or other circumstances over which the parent has no control. In the event of such voluntary unemployment or underemployment, the employment potential and probable earnings level of the parent shall be determined based upon his or her recent work history,

Amendment No. 1 occupational qualifications, and prevailing earnings level in the community if such information is available. If the information concerning a parent's income is unavailable, a parent fails to participate in a child support proceeding, or a parent fails to supply adequate financial information in a child support proceeding, income shall be automatically imputed to the parent and there is a rebuttable presumption that the parent has income equivalent to the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of the Census. as provided in this paragraph; However, the court may refuse to impute income to a parent if the court finds it necessary for that the parent to stay home with the child who is the subject of a child support calculation or as set forth below: -

- 1. In order for the court to impute income at an amount other than the median income of year-round full-time workers as derived from current population reports or replacement reports published by the United States Bureau of the Census, the court must make specific findings of fact consistent with the requirements of this paragraph. The party seeking to impute income has the burden to present competent, substantial evidence that:
  - a. The unemployment or underemployment is voluntary; and
- b. Identifies the amount and source of the imputed income, through evidence of income from available employment for which the party is suitably qualified by education, experience, current licensure, or geographic location, with due

741

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

Amendment No. 1 consideration being given to the parties' time-sharing schedule and their historical exercise of the time-sharing provided in the parenting plan or relevant order.

- 2. Except as set forth in subparagraph 1., income may not be imputed based upon:
- a. Income records that are more than 5 years old at the time of the hearing or trial at which imputation is sought; or
- b. Income at a level that a party has never earned in the past, unless recently degreed, licensed, certified, relicensed, or recertified and thus qualified for, subject to geographic location, with due consideration of the parties' existing timesharing schedule and their historical exercise of the timesharing provided in the parenting plan or relevant order.
- (6) The following guidelines schedule shall be applied to the combined net income to determine the minimum child support need:

Child or Children

Combined Monthly

Net Income

118

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

	NCC INCO	inc	onita of onitation					
119								
		One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	
120								
	650.00	<del>74</del>	<del>75</del>	<del>75</del>	<del>76</del>	<del>77</del>	<del>78</del>	
121								
	700.00	<del>119</del>	<del>120</del>	<del>121</del>	<del>123</del>	124	<del>125</del>	
122								
	<del>750.00</del>	<del>164</del>	<del>166</del>	<del>167</del>	<del>169</del>	<del>171</del>	<del>173</del>	
123								

	Amendment 800.00	No. 1 190	211	213	216	218	220
124	050.00		0.5.0	0.5.0		0.65	0.60
125	850.00	202	257	259	262	265	268
	900.00	213	302	305	309	312	315
126	950.00	224	347	351	355	359	363
127	330.00	224	J41	551	333	333	
	1000.00	235	365	397	402	406	410
128	1050.00	246	382	443	448	453	458
129							
130	1100.00	258	400	489	495	500	505
	1150.00	269	417	522	541	547	553
131	1200.00	280	435	544	588	594	600
132	1200.00	200	433	J44	300	394	
	1250.00	290	451	565	634	641	648
133	1300.00	300	467	584	659	688	695
134							
135	1350.00	310	482	603	681	735	743
	1400.00	320	498	623	702	765	790
136	1450.00	220	E10	C 4 O	704	700	020
137	1450.00	330	513	642	724	789	838
1							'

Page 6 of 24

***************************************	Amendment 1500.00	No. 1 340	529	662	746	813	869
138	1550.00	250	T 4 4	C01	7.00	036	0.05
139	1550.00	350	544	681	768	836	895
	1600.00	360	560	701	790	860	920
140	1650.00	370	575	720	812	884	945
141							
142	1700.00	380	591	740	833	907	971
	1750.00	390	606	759	855	931	996
143	1800.00	400	622	779	877	955	1022
144	1000000		<b></b>				
145	1850.00	410	638	798	900	979	1048
140	1900.00	421	654	818	923	1004	1074
146	1950.00	431	670	839	946	1029	1101
147	1930.00	431	070	039	940	1023	
140	2000.00	442	686	859	968	1054	1128
148	2050.00	452	702	879	991	1079	1154
149	2100 00	462	710	000	1014	1104	1101
150	2100.00	463	718	899	1014	1104	1181
	2150.00	473	734	919	1037	1129	1207
151							

1	Amendment 2200.00	No. 1 484	751	940	1060	1154	1234
152							
	2250.00	494	767	960	1082	1179	1261
153							
	2300.00	505	783	980	1105	1204	1287
154							
	2350.00	515	799	1000	1128	1229	1314
155							
	2400.00	526	815	1020	1151	1254	1340
156	0.450.00	506	001	1041	1174	1070	1267
4.55	2450.00	536	831	1041	1174	1279	1367
157	0500 00	F 47	0.47	1061	1100	1204	1204
1.50	2500.00	547	847	1061	1196	1304	1394
158	2550.00	557	864	1081	1219	1329	1420
159	2330.00	337	PO 4	1001	1213	1323	1420
	2600.00	568	880	1101	1242	1354	1447
160							
	2650.00	578	896	1121	1265	1379	1473
161							
	2700.00	588	912	1141	1287	1403	1500
162							
	2750.00	597	927	1160	1308	1426	1524
163							
	2800.00	607	941	1178	1328	1448	1549
164							
	2850.00	616	956	1197	1349	1471	1573
165							

Page 8 of 24

	Amendment 2900.00	No. 1 626	971	1215	1370	1494	1598
166							
1.67	2950.00	635	986	1234	1391	1517	1622
167	3000.00	644	1001	1252	1412	1540	1647
168							
	3050.00	654	1016	1271	1433	1563	1671
169	2100 00		1001	1000	1450	1506	1.005
170	3100.00	663	1031	1289	1453	1586	1695
	3150.00	673	1045	1308	1474	1608	1720
171							
172	3200.00	682	1060	1327	1495	1631	1744
1/2	3250.00	691	1075	1345	1516	1654	1769
173							
	3300.00	701	1090	1364	1537	1677	1793
174	3350.00	710	1105	1382	1558	1700	1818
175	3330.00	710	1105	1502	1000	1700	1010
	3400.00	720	1120	1401	1579	1723	1842
176	2452.00	700	1105	1 4 1 0	1500	1 7 4 5	1067
177	3450.00	729	1135	1419	1599	1745	1867
	3500.00	738	1149	1438	1620	1768	1891
178							3
170	3550.00	748	1164	1456	1641	1791	1915
179							

1	Amendment 3600.00	No. 1 757	1179	1475	1662	1814	1940
180	3650.00	767	1194	1493	1683	1837	1964
181	3700.00	776	1208	1503	1702	1857	1987
182	3750.00	784	1221	1520	1721	1878	2009
183	3800.00	793	1234	1536	1740	1899	2031
184	3850.00	802	1248	1553	1759	1920	2053
185	3900.00	811	1261	1570	1778	1940	2075
186							
187	3950.00	819	1275	1587	1797	1961	2097
188	4000.00	828	1288	1603	1816	1982	2119
189	4050.00	837	1302	1620	1835	2002	2141
190	4100.00	846	1315	1637	1854	2023	2163
191	4150.00	854	1329	1654	1873	2044	2185
192	4200.00	863	1342	1670	1892	2064	2207
193	4250.00	872	1355	1687	1911	2085	2229

Page 10 of 24

	Amendment 4300.00	No. 1 881	1369	1704	1930	2106	2251
194	4350.00	889	1382	1721	1949	2127	2273
195							
196	4400.00	898	1396	1737	1968	2147	2295
	4450.00	907	1409	1754	1987	2168	2317
197		01.6	1400	1771	0006	2100	2220
198	4500.00	916	1423	1771	2006	2189	2339
	4550.00	924	1436	1788	2024	2209	2361
199	4600.00	933	1450	1804	2043	2230	2384
200							
201	4650.00	942	1463	1821	2062	2251	2406
201	4700.00	951	1477	1838	2081	2271	2428
202	4750 00	0.50	1 400	1055	0100	2202	2450
203	4750.00	959	1490	1855	2100	2292	2450
	4800.00	968	1503	1871	2119	2313	2472
204	4850.00	977	1517	1888	2138	2334	2494
205							
206	4900.00	986	1530	1905	2157	2354	2516
	4950.00	993	1542	1927	2174	2372	2535
207							

Page 11 of 24

	Amendment 5000.00	No. 1 1000	1551	1939	2188	2387	2551
208		4006	4 5 64	1050	0000	0.400	05.67
209	5050.00	1006	1561	1952	2202	2402	2567
	5100.00	1013	1571	1964	2215	2417	2583
210	5150.00	1010	1580	1976	2229	2432	2599
211	5150.00	1019	1300	1970	2229	2432	2399
	5200.00	1025	1590	1988	2243	2447	2615
212	5250.00	1032	1599	2000	2256	.2462	2631
213		1000	2000				
214	5300.00	1038	1609	2012	2270	2477	2647
214	5350.00	1045	1619	2024	2283	2492	2663
215							
216	5400.00	1051	1628	2037	2297	2507	2679
	5450.00	1057	1638	2049	2311	2522	2695
. 217	5500.00	1064	1647	2061	2324	2537	2711
218	3300.00	1004	1047	2001	2324	2331	2/11
	5550.00	1070	1657	2073	2338	2552	2727
219	5600.00	1077	1667	2085	2352	2567	2743
220							
221	5650.00	1083	1676	2097	2365	2582	2759
221							

1	Amendment 5700.00	No. 1 1089	1686	2109	2379	2597	2775
222							:
	5750.00	1096	1695	2122	2393	2612	2791
223	5000 00	4400	1505	0101	0.406	0.607	0007
224	5800.00	1102	1705	2134	2406	2627	2807
224	5850.00	1107	1713	2144	2418	2639	2820
225	3030.00		1710	2111	2110	2003	
	5900.00	1111	1721	2155	2429	2651	2833
226							
	5950.00	1116	1729	2165	2440	2663	2847
227							
	6000.00	1121	1737	2175	2451	2676	2860
228	6050.00	1126	1746	2185	2462	2688	2874
229	0030.00	1120	1740	2100	2402	2000	2074
	6100.00	1131	1754	2196	2473	2700	2887
230							
	6150.00	1136	1762	2206	2484	2712	2900
231			•				
	6200.00	1141	1770	2216	2495	2724	2914
232	6050 00	1145	1770	0007	0506	0707	2027
233	6250.00	1145	1778	2227	2506	2737	2927
233	6300.00	1150	1786	2237	2517	2749	2941
234							
	6350.00	1155	1795	2247	2529	2761	2954
235							

1	Amendment 6400.00	No. 1 1160	1803	2258	2540	2773	2967
236							
	6450.00	1165	1811	2268	2551	2785	2981
237							
	6500.00	1170	1819	2278	2562	2798	2994
238	6550.00	1175	1827	2288	2573	2810	3008
239	0550.00	1175	1027	2200	2373	2010	3000
	6600.00	1179	1835	2299	2584	2822	3021
240							
	6650.00	1184	1843	2309	2595	2834	3034
241						0045	0015
242	6700.00	1189	1850	2317	2604	2845	3045
242	6750.00	1193	1856	2325	2613	2854	3055
243							
	6800.00	1196	1862	2332	2621	2863	3064
244							
0.45	6850.00	1200	1868	2340	2630	2872	3074
245	6900.00	1204	1873	2347	2639	2882	3084
246	0300.00	1201	1075	2347	2000	2002	
	6950.00	1208	1879	2355	2647	2891	3094
247							
	7000.00	1212	1885	2362	2656	2900	3103
248	7050 00	1016	1001	2270	2664	2000	2112
249	7050.00	1216	1891	2370	2664	2909	3113
2 1 7							

123
133
142
152
162
172
181
191
0.01
201
211
211
220
220
230
240
250

	Amendment 7800.00	No. 1 1274	1981	2483	2792	3048	3259
264	7850.00	1278	1987	2491	2801	3057	3269
265	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1270	1307				
266	7900.00	1282	1992	2498	2810	3067	3279
266	7950.00	1286	1998	2506	2818	3076	3289
267	0000 00	1000	0004	0510	0007	2005	2000
268	8000.00	1290	2004	2513	2827	3085	3298
	8050.00	1294	2010	2521	2835	3094	3308
269	8100.00	1298	2016	2529	2844	3104	3318
270				,			
271	8150.00	1302	2022	2536	2852	3113	3328
	8200.00	1306	2028	2544	2861	3122	3337
272	8250.00	1310	2034	2551	2869	3131	3347
273							
274	8300.00	1313	2040	2559	2878	3141	3357
	8350.00	1317	2046	2566	2887	3150	3367
275	8400.00	1321	2052	2574	2895	3159	3376
276		<b></b>	- · · -				
277	8450.00	1325	2058	2581	2904	3168	3386
211							

Page 16 of 24

8500.00 1329 2064 2589 2912 3178 3396 8550.00 1333 2070 2597 2921 3187 3406 279 8600.00 1337 2076 2604 2929 3196 3415 280 8650.00 1341 2082 2612 2938 3205 3425		Amendment	No. 1					1
8550.00 1333 2070 2597 2921 3187 3406 279 8600.00 1337 2076 2604 2929 3196 3415 280		8500.00	1329	2064	2589	2912	3178	3396
279 8600.00 1337 2076 2604 2929 3196 3415 280	278							
279 8600.00 1337 2076 2604 2929 3196 3415 280		9550 00	1222	2070	2507	2021	3187	3406
8600.00 1337 2076 2604 2929 3196 3415 280		0550.00	1333	2070	2391	2921	3107	3400
280	279							
		8600.00	1337	2076	2604	2929	3196	3415
	200							
8650.00 1341 2082 2612 2938 3205 3425	200							
		8650.00	1341	2082	2612	2938	3205	3425
281	281							
		0700 00	1245	2000	2610	2046	2015	2425
8700.00 1345 2088 2619 2946 3215 3435		8700.00	1345	2000	2019	2940	3213	3433
282	282							
8750.00 1349 2094 2627 2955 3224 3445		8750.00	1349	2094	2627	2955	3224	3445
	202							
283	283							
8800.00 1352 2100 2634 2963 3233 3454		8800.00	1352	2100	2634	2963	3233	3454
284	284				•			
		0050 00	1356	2106	2642	2072	2242	3161
8850.00 1356 2106 2642 2972 3242 3464		8850.00	1336	2106	2042	2912	3242	3404
285	285							
8900.00 1360 2111 2649 2981 3252 3474		8900.00	1360	2111	2649	2981	3252	3474
	206							
286	286							
8950.00 1364 2117 2657 2989 3261 3484		8950.00	1364	2117	2657	2989	3261	3484
287	287							1
9000.00 1368 2123 2664 2998 3270 3493		0000 00	1260	2122	2664	2008	3270	3/93
		9000.00	1300	2123	2004	2,330	3270	3433
288	288							
9050.00 1372 2129 2672 3006 3279 3503		9050.00	1372	2129	2672	3006	3279	3503
289	280							
	209							
9100.00 1376 2135 2680 3015 3289 3513		9100.00	1376	2135	2680	3015	3289	3513
290	290							
9150.00 1380 2141 2687 3023 3298 3523		9150 00	1380	21/1	2687	3023	3298	3523
		7130.00	1300	マエュエ	2001	J02J	J2 J U	
291	291							

Page 17 of 24

	Amendment 9200.00	No. 1 1384	2147	2695	3032	3307	3532
292							
000	9250.00	1388	2153	2702	3040	3316	3542
293	9300.00	1391	2159	2710	3049	3326	3552
294							
295	9350.00	1395	2165	2717	3058	3335	3562
293	9400.00	1399	2171	2725	3066	3344	3571
296							
297	9450.00	1403	2177	2732	3075	3353	3581
291	9500.00	1407	2183	2740	3083	3363	3591
298	9550.00	1411	2189	2748	3092	3372	3601
299							
	9600.00	1415	2195	2755	3100	3381	3610
300	0.550 0.0			0.77.0	24.50		2600
301	9650.00	1419	2201	2763	3109	3390	3620
301	9700.00	1422	2206	2767	3115	3396	3628
302							
	9750.00	1425	2210	2772	3121	3402	3634
303	0000	1.407	0010	0776	2100	2400	2641
304	9800.00	1427	2213	2776	3126	3408	3641
	9850.00	1430	2217	2781	3132	3414	3647
305							

	Amendment	No. 1					
	9900.00	1432	2221	2786	3137	3420	3653
306							
	9950.00	1435	2225	2791	3143	3426	3659
307							
	10000.00	1437	2228	2795	3148	3432	3666

- (a) If the obligor parent's For combined monthly net income is less than the amount in set out on the above guidelines schedule:
- 1. The parent should be ordered to pay a child support amount, determined on a case-by-case basis, to establish the principle of payment and lay the basis for increased support orders should the parent's income increase in the future.
- 2. The obligor parent's child support payment shall be the lesser of the obligor parent's actual dollar share of the total minimum child support amount, as determined in subparagraph 1., and 90 percent of the difference between the obligor parent's monthly net income and the current poverty guidelines as periodically updated in the Federal Register by the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. s. 9902(2) for a single individual living alone.
- (b) For combined monthly net income greater than the amount set out in the above guidelines schedule, the obligation is shall be the minimum amount of support provided by the guidelines schedule plus the following percentages multiplied by the amount of income over \$10,000:

## Amendment No. 1 Child or Children

ے	J	U	1
			1
			ì
			į
			1

One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six
5.0%	7.5%	9.5%	11.0%	12.0%	12.5%

(7) Child care costs incurred on behalf of the children due to employment, job search, or education calculated to result in employment or to enhance income of current employment of either parent shall be reduced by 25 percent and then shall be added to the basic obligation. After the adjusted child care costs are added to the basic obligation, any moneys prepaid by a parent for child care costs for the child or children of this action shall be deducted from that parent's child support obligation for that child or those children. Child care costs may shall not exceed the level required to provide quality care from a licensed source for the children.

(11)(a) The court may adjust the total minimum child support award, or either or both parents' share of the total minimum child support award, based upon the following deviation factors:

1. Extraordinary medical, psychological, educational, or dental expenses.

2. Independent income of the child, not to include moneys received by a child from supplemental security income.

 3. The payment of support for a parent which regularly has been regularly paid and for which there is a demonstrated need.

354 l

- 4. Seasonal variations in one or both parents' incomes or expenses.
- 5. The age of the child, taking into account the greater needs of older children.
- 6. Special needs, such as costs that may be associated with the disability of a child, that have traditionally been met within the family budget even though the fulfilling of those needs will cause the support to exceed the presumptive amount established by the guidelines.
- 7. Total available assets of the obligee, obligor, and the child.
- 8. The impact of the Internal Revenue Service Child & Dependent Care Tax Credit, Earned Income Tax Credit, and dependency exemption and waiver of that exemption. The court may order a parent to execute a waiver of the Internal Revenue Service dependency exemption if the paying parent is current in support payments.
- 9. An When application of the child support guidelines schedule that requires a person to pay another person more than 55 percent of his or her gross income for a child support obligation for current support resulting from a single support order.
- 10. The particular parenting plan, such as where the child spends a significant amount of time, but less than 20 40 percent of the overnights, with one parent, thereby reducing the financial expenditures incurred by the other parent; or the refusal of a parent to become involved in the activities of the child.

- 11. Any other adjustment that which is needed to achieve an equitable result which may include, but not be limited to, a reasonable and necessary existing expense or debt. Such expense or debt may include, but is not limited to, a reasonable and necessary expense or debt that which the parties jointly incurred during the marriage.
- (b) Whenever a particular parenting plan provides that each child spend a substantial amount of time with each parent, the court shall adjust any award of child support, as follows:
- 1. In accordance with subsections (9) and (10), calculate the amount of support obligation apportioned to each parent without including day care and health insurance costs in the calculation and multiply the amount by 1.5.
- 2. Calculate the percentage of overnight stays the child spends with each parent.
- 3. Multiply each parent's support obligation as calculated in subparagraph 1. by the percentage of the other parent's overnight stays with the child as calculated in subparagraph 2.
- 4. The difference between the amounts calculated in subparagraph 3. shall be the monetary transfer necessary between the parents for the care of the child, subject to an adjustment for day care and health insurance expenses.
- 5. Pursuant to subsections (7) and (8), calculate the net amounts owed by each parent for the expenses incurred for day care and health insurance coverage for the child. Day care shall be calculated without regard to the 25-percent reduction applied by subsection (7).

- 6. Adjust the support obligation owed by each parent pursuant to subparagraph 4. by crediting or debiting the amount calculated in subparagraph 5. This amount represents the child support which must be exchanged between the parents.
- 7. The court may deviate from the child support amount calculated pursuant to subparagraph 6. based upon the deviation factors in paragraph (a), as well as the obligee parent's low income and ability to maintain the basic necessities of the home for the child, the likelihood that either parent will actually exercise the time-sharing schedule set forth in the parenting plan granted by the court, and whether all of the children are exercising the same time-sharing schedule.
- 8. For purposes of adjusting any award of child support under this paragraph, "substantial amount of time" means that a parent exercises  $\underline{\text{time-sharing }}$   $\underline{\text{visitation}}$  at least  $\underline{\text{20}}$  40 percent of the overnights of the year.
- (c) A parent's failure to regularly exercise the courtordered or agreed time-sharing schedule not caused by the other
  parent which resulted in the adjustment of the amount of child
  support pursuant to subparagraph (a)10. or paragraph (b) shall
  be deemed a substantial change of circumstances for purposes of
  modifying the child support award. A modification pursuant to
  this paragraph <u>is shall be</u> retroactive to the date the
  noncustodial parent first failed to regularly exercise the
  court-ordered or agreed time-sharing schedule.
- Section 4. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect October 1, 2010, this act shall take effect January 1, 2011.

437

438

439

440

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455 456

. . .

## $\tt T \ I \ T \ L \ E \quad A \ M \ E \ N \ D \ M \ E \ N \ T$

Remove the entire title and insert: An act relating to child support guidelines; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; requiring all child support orders after a certain date to contain certain provisions; creating s. 61.29, F.S.; providing principles for implementing the support guidelines schedule; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; creating a rebuttable presumption of census-level wages if information about earnings level is not provided; providing that the burden of proof is on the party seeking to impute income to the other party; prohibiting imputation of income for out-of-date records or unprecedented earnings; removing the first three combined monthly net income amounts on the guidelines schedule; providing for the calculation of the obligor parent's child support payment under certain circumstances; revising the deviation factors that a court may consider when adjusting a parent's share of the child support award; providing effective dates.

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 1179 : Electronic Documents Recorded in the Official Records

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle			X		
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			Х		
Audrey Gibson	Х				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 1179 Electronic Documents Recorded in the Official Records Martha Edenfield (Lobbyist) - Proponent Real Property Probate and Trust Law Section of the Florida Bar P O Box 10095

Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: 850-222-3533

## **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

HB 1383 : Pregnant Children and Youth in Out-of-Home Care

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	Х				
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman		X			
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson		X			
Eduardo Gonzalez			X		
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 2	2		

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	10/20
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	70ngg13.10
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	1000,19.
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	My.
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	•
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Waldman offered the following:

#### Amendment

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Between lines 66 and 67, insert:

- (2) The Specialty Guardian Ad Litem Pilot Program shall be reviewed and evaluated upon completion of the 3-year initial Pilot Program by the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office. The review and evaluation shall be written and presented to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (3) The Specialty Guardian Ad Litem Pilot Program shall not expand to other judicial circuits until the 3-year pilot program is complete, and has been reviewed and evaluated.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	^
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	· Acup.
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	No 10
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	1.1. Nic. 1.10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	V N
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Waldman offered the following:

#### Amendment

Remove lines 85-87 and insert:

(c) The availability of pregnancy counseling services from a qualified service provider. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "qualified service provider" means an entity that provides all options counseling with regards to an unplanned pregnancy. A qualified service provider shall provide all materials and information that is medically accurate, with reference sources for any and all statements of a medical nature. Sources may include, but are not limited to, entities such as the Centers for disease control, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and peer-reviewed health science journals, such as the Journal of the American Medical Association.

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	112h
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	Mingranou O
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	61. May 1.10
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	VV
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Waldman offered the following:

#### Amendment

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

Between lines 118 and 119, insert:

(7) The Specialty Guardian Ad Litem shall not be assigned to any minor pursuant to proceedings under s. 390.01114(4) unless the minor is in foster care or in out-of-home care.

# ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Waldman offered the following:

#### Amendment

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

Remove lines 126-129 and insert:

litem and shall represent the child or youth's wishes. The

Specialty Guardian Ad Litem shall not supersede the minor's

decision to seek a judicial bypass pursuant to s. 390.01114(4),

nor supersede a court appointed attorney in a judicial bypass

pursuant to s. 390.01114(4).

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/HB 1493 : Career Offenders

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Kevin Ambler	x				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle			Х		
Adam M. Fetterman	х				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	x				
Eduardo Gonzalez	x				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	x				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0			

#### **Appearances:**

HB 1493 Career Offenders
Lisa Henning, Director, Legislative Affairs (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Fraternal Order of Police
242 Office Plaza Drive
Tallahassee FL 32301
Phone: 850-656-9881

HB 1493 Career Offenders
Gary Bradford (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Police Benevolent Assn
300 E Brevard St
Tallahassee FL

Phone: 800-733-3722

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

## **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

CS/CS/HB 1523 : Homeowner Relief

X Not Considered

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB HJR 1553 : Basic Rights

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee	Absentee
				Yea	Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Kevin Ambler	X	· · · ·			
Carl Domino				X	
Eric Eisnaugle			X		
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X			······································	
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: (	)		

#### **Appearances:**

HJR 1553 Basic Rights Fely Curva (Lobbyist) - Proponent Big Bend Filipino Association of Florida 1212 Piedmont Dr

Tallahassee FL 32312 Phone: 850-508-2256

HJR 1553 Basic Rights

Aurora Hansen, Board of Directors (General Public) - Proponent

Asian Coalition of Tallahassee 921 Maplewood Avenue Tallahassee FL 32303

Phone: 850-321-1114

HJR 1553 Basic Rights

Junwei Lu (General Public) - Proponent

Asian Coalition of Tallahassee and Asian American Federation of Florida

9556 Apalachee Parkway Tallahassee FL 32311 Phone: 850-510-5132

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

**HB 7125 : Criminal Penalties for Violations of Tax Statutes** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X			i ca	Nay
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle	X				
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			X		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	x				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	х				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays: (	)		

#### **Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council**

4/12/2010 1:00:00PM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 7181 : Juvenile Justice

X Favorable With Council Substitute

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	x				
Kevin Ambler	X				
Carl Domino	X				
Eric Eisnaugle			Х		
Adam M. Fetterman	X				
Luis Garcia			х		
Audrey Gibson	X				
Eduardo Gonzalez	X				
Tom Grady	X				
Doug Holder	X				
Julio Robaina	X				
Robert Schenck	X				
Perry Thurston	X				
James Waldman	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
William Snyder (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 7181 Juvenile Justice
Jason Welty, Legislative Director (Lobbyist) (State Employee) - Proponent
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice
2737 Centerview Dr
Tallahassee FL 32399-3100

Phone: 850-921-3097

HB 7181 Juvenile Justice

Cathy Cray-Myers, Executive Director (Lobbyist) - Proponent

Florida Juvenile Justice Association

Phone: 850-671-3442

Print Date: 4/12/2010 7:03 pm

# ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N) WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N) OTHER

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy Council

Representative(s) Adams offered the following:

#### Amendment

1

2

3

**4** 5

6

7

8

9

10

Between lines 511 and 512, insert:

(c) Evaluate programs, whether operated by the department or by a provider under contract with the department, in the same manner and using the same standards, and take comparable actions as a result of such evaluations.

Page 1 of 1

	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION					
	ADOPTED (Y/N) ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N) ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)					
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)					
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N) \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\					
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)					
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)					
	OTHER					
		»···				
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Poli	су				
2	Council					
3	Representative Ambler offered the following:					
4						
5	Amendment (with title amendment)					
6	Remove lines 351-358					
7						
8						
9						
10						
11	TITLE AMENDMENT					
12	Remove lines 40-41 and insert:					
13	amending s. 985.255, F.S.; providing that a					

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	dild
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	1 and Dr. F. Jo
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	1010,17.10
WITHDRAWN *	(Y/N)	0 •
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal & Civil Justice Policy
Council

Representative Ambler offered the following:

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 247-249 and insert:

postarrest diversion program. Youth who are taken into custody

for first-time misdemeanor offenses or offenders who are 9 years

of age or younger should be given an opportunity to participate

in a prearrest or postarrest diversion program.

11

10

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

12

13

1415

16 17

18 19 TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove line 24 and insert:

programs for youth; providing that youth who are taken into
custody for first-time misdemeanor offenses or who are 9 years

of age or younger should have the opportunity to participate in such programs;

Page 1 of 1