IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF FLORIDA

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO.:24-16 SUPERSEDES 18-21-B & 18-22-S AMENDED

IN RE: CRIMINAL - BOND SCHEDULE FOR BREVARD AND SEMINOLE COUNTIES

Bond is an essential part of the criminal justice system, and a bond schedule is hereby promulgated so that law enforcement officers and booking officers can set bonds on arrests prior to first appearance. This bond schedule comports with section 903.011, Florida Statutes, and the Uniform Statewide Bond Schedule for criminal offenses that is annually adopted by the Florida Supreme Court. This schedule is not binding upon first appearance judges, who have the responsibility to review arrests at first appearance and set conditions of release pursuant to Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure 3.131 and Chapter 903, Florida Statutes.

Within this bond schedule, special provisions setting bond for specific offenses control over general provisions that may also be applicable to the specific offense.

Under the provisions of section 903.02(4), Florida Statutes, and Rule 3.131(b)(2), a separate and specific bail amount must be set for each offense charged.

It shall be a condition of bond in every case that the defendant shall refrain from criminal activity of any kind. In cases that involve an alleged victim, it shall be a condition of bond that the defendant will have no direct or indirect contact with the alleged victim, except through pretrial discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

IT IS ADJUDGED:

I. OFFENSES FOR WHICH NO BOND SHALL BE SET UNTIL THE FIRST APPEARANCE PROCEEDING BEFORE A JUDGE

- 1. Capital Felony
- 2. Life Felony
- 3. Felony of the First Degree
- 4. Felony of the Second Degree
- 5. Homicide under Chapter 782
- 6. Attempt/Solicitation/Conspiracy to Commit Homicide

- 7. Persons who are arrested for a felony while released on bail for a separate felony
- 8. Robbery
- 9. Burglary
- 10. Carjacking
- 11. Armed Home Invasion (Firearm or Dangerous Weapon)
- 12. Kidnapping
- 13. Trafficking in a controlled substance, including Conspiracy to engage in trafficking a controlled substance
- 14. Sale or Delivery of a Controlled Substance (3rd Offense or more)¹
- 15. Manufacture of Methamphetamine
- 16. RICO Act Violations (section 895.03, Florida Statutes) or Racketeering
- 17. Escape
- 18. Felony Battery
- 19. Stalking
- 20. Domestic Violence (Any felony or misdemeanor offense defined in section 741.28(1), Florida Statutes)
- 21. Violations of any protective injunction (i.e., Domestic Violence Injunctions, Repeat Violence Injunctions, Dating Violence Injunctions or Sexual Violence Injunctions), regardless of the nature of the alleged violation
- 22. Violation of any Condition of Release where the underlying offense is one of Domestic Violence or Dating Violence
- 23. Assault in furtherance of a riot or an aggravated riot
- 24. Violations of Felony Probation or Community Control, unless
 - a. There is a violation of probation warrant, which, on its face, provides that the probationer does not meet the qualifications for a "danger to public" hearing as defined in section 948.06(4), Florida Statutes, (as amended by the "Jessica Lunsford Act"); and
 - b. Such violation of probation warrant sets a bond amount.
- 25. Any criminal offense if the defendant is currently on felony probation or community control
- 26. Possession of a Firearm or ammunition by a felon, violent career criminal, or person subject to an injunction against committing acts of domestic violence, stalking, or cyberstalking
- 27. Any felony involving the use or threatened use of a firearm
- 28. DUI Manslaughter
- 29. DUI 4th Offense or More
- 30. Any felony offense when the defendant was, at the time of his/ her arrest for said felony, on pretrial release, probation, or community control in this state or any other
- 31. Any offense when the defendant was, at the time of arrest, designated as a sexual

¹ Within this provision, the term "offense" refers to an arrest for violation of law for which the defendant has been previously "convicted" two or more times. The term "convicted" is defined in accordance with section 775.13, Florida Statutes, as "a determination of guilt which is the result of a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendre, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld."

- offender or sexual predator in this state or any other state
- 32. Any offense when the defendant was, at the time of arrest, on release from supervision under section 947.1405, Florida Statutes, (Conditional Release Program); section 947.146, Florida Statutes, (Control Release Authority); section 947.149, Florida Statutes, (Conditional Medical Release); or section 944.4731, Florida Statutes, (Addiction-Recovery Supervision Program)
- 33. Any offense when the defendant has, at any time before the current arrest, been sentenced pursuant to sections 775.082(9) or 775.084, Florida Statutes, as a "Habitual Violent Felony Offender", "Three-time Violent Felony Offender", "Violent Career Criminal", or "Prison Releasee Reoffender"
- 34. Any offense if the defendant has been arrested three (3) or more times in the six (6) months immediately preceding his or her arrest for the current offense
- 35. Mob intimidation
- 36. Assault or battery on a person 65 years of age or older
- 37. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, juvenile probation officer, or other staff of a detention center or commitment facility, staff member of a commitment facility, or health services personnel
- 38. Resisting an officer with violence
- 39. False Imprisonment
- 40. Human trafficking
- 41. Human smuggling
- 42. Sexual battery
- 43. Indecent, lewd, or lascivious touching
- 44. Exposure of sexual organs
- 45. Incest
- 46. Luring or enticing a child
- 47. Child pornography
- 48. Abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult
- 49. Child abuse or aggravated child abuse
- 50. Arson
- 51. Riot, aggravated riot, inciting a riot, or aggravated inciting a riot; or a burglary or theft during a riot
- 52. Tampering or retaliating against a witness, victim, or informant
- 53. Destruction of evidence
- 54. Tampering with a jury
- 55. Any offense committed for the purpose of benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal gang
- 56. Failure to appear at required court proceedings while on bail
- 57. Violation of a Risk Protection Order or Temporary Risk Protection Order. Pursuant to Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.131(a): "Unless 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 shall be entitled to pretrial release on reasonable conditions If no conditions of release can reasonably protect the community from risk of physical harm to

persons, assure the presence of the accused at trial, or assure the integrity of the judicial process, the accused may be detained."

II. ARRESTEES SUBJECT TO THE JESSICA LUNSFORD ACT

- The Jessica Lunsford Act requires a judge to make a finding that a probationer or an offender on community control who is arrested for violating his/her probation or community control is not a "danger to public" prior to his/her release with or without bail where the probationer or offender on community control is:
 - a. A registered sexual predator, or
 - b. A registered sexual offender, or
 - c. Under supervision for any criminal offense prescribed in Chapter 794, Florida Statutes, (Sexual Battery); section 800.04(4), Florida Statutes, (Lewd or Lascivious Battery); section 800.04(5), Florida Statutes, (Lewd or Lascivious Molestation); section 800.04(6), Florida Statutes, (Lewd or Lascivious Conduct); section 827.01, Florida Statutes, (Sexual Performance by a Child), or section 847.0145, Florida Statutes, (Selling or Buying of Minors), or
 - d. Under supervision for a criminal offense for which he/she would meet the registration criteria in sections 775.21, 943.0435, or 944.607, Florida Statutes, but for the effective date of those sections.
- 2. A probationer who is subject to the provisions of the "Jessica Lunsford Act" shall not be released on bail unless there is a judicial finding that he or she is not a danger to the public. If there is no such finding on the face of the warrant, the offender shall be held without bail, even if the warrant provides a specific bail amount.
- 3. If the judge who issued the warrant expressly states that the offender is not a danger to the public, bail shall be set in the amount provided for in the warrant.
- 4. If the judge issuing the warrant does not include a finding that the offender is not a danger to the public and the offender is thereby held without bail, the first appearance judge may, in their discretion, hold the hearing and make findings as provided in section 948.06(4), Florida Statutes. If the first appearance judge does not hold this hearing, the court shall set the case for a status hearing in the assigned criminal division within 72 hours of the first appearance hearing.

III. RECOMMENDED BOND AMOUNTS:

- 1. Pursuant to section 903.011, Florida Statutes, defendants arrested for offenses enumerated in Section I, must be held at no bond until seen at first appearance by a judge.
- 2. The bond amounts enumerated in Sections IV-VII, shall be used by law enforcement officers and booking officers to set bonds on offenses for which a defendant is not required to be held at no bond until first appearance.
- 3. The bond amounts enumerated in Sections IV-VII, shall also serve as recommendations to judges conducting first appearance or judges conducting bond

hearings. Notwithstanding these recommendations, judges may set bond at a first appearance or bond hearing in any reasonable amount utilizing the factors set forth in Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.131 and Chapter 903, Florida Statutes.

IV. SPECIFIC OFFENSES:

SI ECITIC OFFENSES.	RESIDENCY			
OFFENSE	LOCAL	FLORIDA	OUT-OF- STATE	OUT-OF- COUNTRY
1. Third Degree Murder	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
2. Manslaughter	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
3. Vehicular Homicide	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
4. Leaving Scene of Accident Involving Death/Personal Injury	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
5. Burglary of an Occupied Dwelling	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
6. All other non-armed Burglaries	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
7. Sexual Offenses – First Degree Felony	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000
8. Sexual Offenses – Second Degree Felony	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
9. Sexual Offenses – Third Degree Felony	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
10. DUI Involving Personal Injury	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
11. DUI – Third Offense	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
12. Aggravated Fleeing or Attempting to Elude	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
13. Fleeing or Attempting to Elude	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
14. Sale or Delivery of a Controlled Substance (Second Offense)	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000
15. Sale or Delivery of a Controlled Substance (First Offense)	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
16. Possession of a Listed Chemical	\$25,000	\$30,000	\$35,000	\$40,000
17. Computer Crimes Involving Child Pornography or Soliciting Sexual Conduct by a Child	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000
18. Failure to Register as a Sex Offender	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000

V. NON-ENUMERATED FELONIES

	RESIDENCY			
OFFENSE	LOCAL	FLORIDA	OUT-OF- STATE	OUT-OF- COUNTRY
1. First Degree Felony (Non-Violent)	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
2. Second Degree Felony (Violent)	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
3. Second Degree Felony (Non-Violent)	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
4. Third Degree Felony (Violent—with at least one prior violent felony conviction)	\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000
5. Third Degree Felony (Violent)	\$5,000	\$8,000	\$10,000	\$15,000
6. Third Degree Felony (Non-Violent)	\$2,500	\$3,000	\$5,000	\$8,000

VI. WARRANTS

- 1. Bond for persons arrested on a violation of felony probation shall be set as provided for in the warrant itself.
- 2. Bond for persons arrested on an arrest warrant shall be set as provided for in the warrant itself. If the warrant is silent as to a bond amount, the bond shall be set as otherwise provided in this Administrative Order. If a bond amount provided for in an arrest warrant is less than that recited in this Administrative Order, the bond shall be set in accordance with the provisions of this Administrative Order, thus ensuring compliance with section 903.011, Florida Statutes, and the Florida Supreme Court's Uniform Statewide Bond Schedule.

VII. MISDEMEANORS, NOTICES TO APPEAR, AND PRETRIAL RELEASE

- 1. Pursuant to Florida Rule of Criminal Procedure 3.125(c), if an arresting officer does not issue a notice to appear because of one of the exceptions listed in 3.125(b) and takes the accused to police headquarters or to the jail complex, a booking officer or deputy may issue a notice to appear if the booking officer or deputy determines there is a likelihood that the accused will appear as directed, based on a reasonable investigation of the accused's:
 - a. Residence and length of residence in the community;
 - b. Family ties in the community;
 - c. Employment record;
 - d. Character and mental condition:
 - e. Past record of convictions; or
 - f. Past history of appearance at court proceedings.
- 2. Unless the Brevard County or Seminole County Sheriff's Office Pretrial Release Divisions determine that non-monetary release is not appropriate for the reasons set forth in sections 907.041(3) or (4), Florida Statutes, the first appearance judge may order that a person be released under the supervision of Pretrial Release ("PTR").
- 3. The Seminole County Sheriff's Office Pretrial Release Division shall recommend the appropriate level of PTR supervision, as defined below:
 - a. PTR: Weekly telephonic reporting or reporting through a Web-based software application.
 - b. Supervised PTR: Report as directed to the probation division based on the conditions set forth in the Pretrial Release Conditions.
 - c. EMPACT: Report as directed to the probation division based on the conditions set forth in the Pretrial Release Conditions.

The first appearance court retains the discretion to adopt the recommendation and release the defendant on PTR, release the defendant on a more or less restrictive level of PTR, or reject the PTR recommendation and set an appropriate monetary bond. The first appearance judge may impose any reasonable conditions of PTR.

4. The Brevard County PTR Program or the Seminole County Sheriff's Office shall notify the Office of the State Attorney of any violation(s) of PTR release

- condition(s) which did not result in the defendant's arrest. The Office of the State Attorney may seek to revoke PTR as provided by law.
- 5. If PTR is deemed to be insufficient or unavailable pursuant to section 907.041, Florida Statutes, bond shall be set as follows unless the particular circumstances in the case necessitate a higher bond be set to ensure the defendant's presence at all court hearings or for the protection of the public:

Misdemeanor Offense	Bail
DUI or BUI (First Offense; second degree	\$500
misdemeanor)	
DUI or BUI (Second Offense; second degree	\$1,000
misdemeanor)	
DUI or BUI (first degree misdemeanor)	\$1,000
Criminal Traffic Offenses	\$500
First Degree Misdemeanors or ordinances punishable	\$1,000
like a first degree misdemeanor that involve any	
amount of force or threat of force against a person	
All other First Degree Misdemeanors, or ordinances	\$500
punishable like a first degree misdemeanor, that do not	
involve any force or threat of force against a person and	
that is not driving under the influence or boating under	
the influence	
Second Degree Misdemeanors	\$250
Violations of conditions of release where the	\$1,000
underlying offense is not one of Domestic Violence or	
Dating Violence	

- 6. As to all individuals arrested for the offense of DUI, any release must also comply with the criteria set forth in 316.193(9), Florida Statutes.
- 7. The Sheriff's Office may recommend a defendant for release on PTR at any time, including when a monetary bond has previously been set. If the Seminole County Sheriff's Office Pretrial Release Division finds that a detainee should properly be released on PTR, it shall follow the above procedures in making a recommendation as to the appropriate level of supervision and shall have the case set on the next first appearance docket.

VIII. DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this bail schedule:

- 1. <u>Local Resident</u> A person qualifies as a local resident if his/her principal place of domicile is located in Seminole County or Brevard County, respectively, and has been so for a period of three (3) months.
- 2. <u>Florida Resident</u> A person qualifies as a Florida resident if his/her principal place of domicile is located in the State of Florida and has been so for a period of three (3) months.

- 3. Out-of-State Resident A person qualifies as an out-of-state resident if his/her principal place of domicile is located outside the State of Florida but in another state within the United States and he/she is a United States citizen or he/she is a foreign national and his/her principal place of domicile is in another state within the United States and has been so for a period of six (6) months and he/she is in possession of such documents as permit a current domicile within the United States or such permit is otherwise corroborated.
- 4. Out-of-Country Resident A person qualifies as an out-of-country resident if he/she is not domiciled in the United States or is not a United States citizen and his/her principal place of domicile is in the United States but has been so for less than six (6) months whether permitted or not.
- 5. <u>Violent Offense</u> An offense qualifies as a violent offense if it involves physical harm or bodily injury or threat of same.
- 6. <u>Non-Violent Offense</u> An offense qualifies as a non–violent offense if it involves no physical harm or bodily injury or threat of same.

IX. BREVARD COUNTY MISDEMEANOR WARRANT NOTIFICATION MAILER

Defendants, who have an active misdemeanor warrant or capias, may be released on their own recognizance by compliance with the "Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer" process. Specifically, a Brevard County Sheriff's Deputy anywhere within the geographical boundaries of Brevard County is authorized to release the defendant when the defendant timely presents the Misdemeanor Warrant Mailer, and the defendant otherwise qualifies for release under this provision. The process consists of mailing the defendant a "Brevard County Sheriff's Office Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer." These Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailers will be sent by first-class mail to the defendant's last known address. The defendant, who receives the Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer, would be instructed to bring proper identification along with the Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer to any deputy sheriff within Brevard County. The deputy upon receiving the Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer would complete an arrest affidavit (923.01) to include the court date. The defendant would be released without having to post the bond amount that is listed on the warrant/capias. All defendant releases of the Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailers shall be for nonviolent misdemeanor crimes only. No defendant shall be released under this process for warrants/capias that include any felony, crime of violence, failure to appear, pay or appears, violation of probation in which a cash or surety bond has been set, violation of probation where the defendant is a registered sexual offender or registered sexual predator, or violations of probation where the defendant is also on felony probation or community control. In addition, under this program, no defendant will be released for any crime that involves domestic violence violations. The defendant will be required to respond to the Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer within 20 days of United States Postal Service postmarking. Once the time period has expired, the bond amount originally listed on the warrant/capias will remain in effect. The Misdemeanor Warrant Notification Mailer is person-specific and not warrant/capias specific.

X. SPECIAL CONDITIONS OF RELEASE – DUTY OF RELEASE OFFICER

- 1. General Conditions for Pretrial Release Applicable to All Cases
 - a. The defendant shall refrain from criminal activity of any kind.
 - b. The defendant shall refrain from any contact of any type with the victim(s), except through pretrial discovery pursuant to section 903.047, Florida Statutes.
 - c. The defendant shall comply with all other conditions of pretrial release.
- 2. <u>Persons Arrested for Domestic Violence, Repeat, Sexual, and Dating Violence;</u> <u>Order of No Contact (Seminole County)</u>

Any person who is arrested in Seminole County for an offense of domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence shall be furnished an Order of No Contact (Attachment 1) stating the conditions of pretrial release. Persons arrested for any of the above-noted offenses shall not be released until they have been instructed on the special conditions set forth in the Order of No Contact and have signed a court-approved written notice acknowledging instruction on the special conditions of pretrial release.

3. Persons Arrested for Sexual Offenses or Child Abuse

Any person who is arrested for a sexual offense or for child abuse shall, as an additional condition of release, be prohibited from having direct or indirect contact with victim(s), and the victim(s)' family, and shall be prohibited from returning to the residence(s) of the victim(s). Persons arrested who have committed a sexual offense or child abuse shall not be released until they have been instructed of these special conditions by the pretrial release officer and have signed a written notice approved by the court.

4. Persons on Probation - Department of Corrections:

Any person who is arrested and who is on probation with supervision by the Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole Services, shall, as an additional condition of release, report to their Probation Officer with the Department of Corrections, Probation and Parole services before 4:00 p.m. on the first business day following release. An offender is considered to be on probation if he is on parole or under any other type of supervision status by the Department of Corrections.

5. <u>Persons on Probation – County Probation Department</u>

Any person who is arrested and who is on probation with supervision by the designated County Probation Department, shall, as an additional condition of release, report to the County Probation Department, before 4:00 p.m. on the first business day following release.

XI. EFFECT OF FILING NOTICE OF NO INFORMATION OR NOLLE PROSEQUI

If a person arrested for any offense(s) is admitted to bail and the State Attorney files a notice of No Information or *Nolle Prosequi* with respect to all charges arising out of a single arrest, the Sheriff shall without further order of the court, release the person from custody as to the charges named. As to the named charges and person, all bail

undertaking, not defaulted, shall be canceled, all sureties shall be exonerated, and all release on recognizance obligations shall be discharged without further order of the court. A bench warrant or capias which may be outstanding and is yet unserved upon a named individual for a specified charge shall also be canceled upon the filing of a No Information or *Nolle Prosequi* without further order of the court.

XII. COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Upon receipt of the person arrested the booking officer shall review the arrest form to ensure that the arresting officer has properly set the initial bond according to this Administrative Order. The booking officer is authorized to make changes to the bond amount reflected on the arrest form to properly comply with this order but in considering changes the booking officer shall consider any information in the arrest form that the arresting officer believed called for a higher bond and shall defer to that judgment. However, any bond set shall not exceed the amount of bail set forth in the bond schedule.

DONE AND ORDERED this 26th day of March, 2024.

CHARLIE CRAWFORD CHARLIE CRAWFORD CHIEF JUDGE

Distribution to:

Circuit and County Court Judges (Brevard & Seminole Counties)
Clerk of the Court (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Court Administration (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

State Attorney (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Public Defender (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Sheriff (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Bar Association (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Law Library (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Jail Administrator (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Pretrial Release Officer (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

Police Departments (Brevard & Seminole Counties)

ATTACHMENT 1

ORDER OF NO CONTACT IN CASES OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, REPEAT VIOLENCE, SEXUAL VIOLENCE, AND DATING VIOLENCE

Pursuant to 903.047, Florida Statutes, all persons arrested for domestic violence, repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence shall as conditions of pretrial release abide by the following conditions:

(a) Refrain from criminal activity of any kind.

Date

- (b) Refrain from any contact of any type with the victim except through pretrial discovery pursuant to the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.

 The term "no contact" prohibits all oral or written communication either in person, telephonically, electronically, or by any other means either directly or indirectly through a third party with the victim or any other person named in the order.
- (c) Refrain from having any physical or violent contact with the victim or other named person or his or her property.
- (d) Refrain from being within 500 feet of the victim's or other named person's residence even if the victim or other named person shared the residence with the arrestee at the time of arrest.
- (e) Refrain from being within 500 feet of the victim's or other named person's vehicle, place of employment, or other specified location frequented regularly by such person.

THIS ORDER OF NO CONTACT IS EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY AND IS ENFORCEABLE FOR THE DURATION OF PRETRIAL RELEASE OR UNTIL MODIFIED BY THE COURT.

The undersigned release officer acknowledges instructing the arrestee on the above conditions and furnishing the arrestee with a copy of the Order of No Contact.

The undersigned arrestee acknowledges being instructed on the conditions of pretrial release contained in the Order of No Contact and being furnished with a copy of the Order of No Contact. This Order of No Contact applies to the following named persons and addresses:

Release Officer

Defendant/Arrestee

Date