Bill Snapshot

PCB JDC 18-02: Criminal Justice Data Transparency

Effective reform requires accurate and complete data to make informed decisions. This bill will bring Florida to the forefront of the nation in the collection of criminal justice data. By analyzing trends in crime and law enforcement, future crime prevention legislation will create a pathway to a safer Florida.

Highlights of the bill are as follows:

Data Collection and Transparency

The bill centralizes criminal justice data by requiring the clerks of court, state attorneys, public defenders, county jail operators, and the Department of Corrections to collect specific data and transmit it weekly to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE).

- FDLE will maintain the data in a database and make it available on its website. The data
 will be freely accessible and allow users to determine the electronic format in which the
 information will be provided.
- FDLE must establish a unique identifier for every person who is the subject of a criminal case. The unique identifier will allow data to track an individual's experience in the criminal justice system.

Digitized Scoresheets

The bill digitizes the Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet used in criminal sentencing and requires the information contained in the scoresheet to be reported to FDLE, which will then be included in the publicly available database.

Pretrial Release Data Collection

The bill requires pretrial release programs to annually report the number of defendants for whom a pretrial risk assessment tool was used, the number of defendants accepted into a pretrial release program who paid a surety or cash bond, and the types of criminal charges of defendants accepted into the programs.

Department of Corrections Reports

The bill requires DOC to report and publish, on a quarterly basis, inmate admissions by offense type and recidivism rates. Residential burglaries will be reported as a separate offense type from other property crimes. The recidivism rate will be based on an offender's rearrest, reconviction, reincarceration, or probation revocation within the state within a three-year period following his or her release from incarceration.

Criminal Justice Data Fellow Pilot Project

The bill establishes a pilot project in the 6th Judicial Circuit to allow a clerk of court, state attorney, public defender, or a sheriff to enter into an agreement with a national, nonpartisan, not-for-profit entity to place a data fellow, funded by the entity, in the agency or office. The data fellow will assist with data extraction, validation, and quality and assist the office or agency in compiling and reporting data required by the bill.

