LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: WD 03/11/2009

The Committee on Judiciary (Ring) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 27.52, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 27.52 Determination of indigent status.
- (1) APPLICATION TO THE CLERK.—A person seeking appointment of a public defender under s. 27.51 based upon an inability to pay must apply to the clerk of the court for a determination of indigent status using an application form developed by the

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Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation with final approval by the Supreme Court.

- (a)1. The application must include, at a minimum, the following financial information:
- a. 1. Net income, consisting of total salary and wages, minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered support payments.
- b. 2. Other income, including, but not limited to, social security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers' compensation, other regular support from absent family members, public or private employee pensions, unemployment compensation, dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts.
- c.3. Assets, including, but not limited to, cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a motor vehicle or in other tangible property.
 - d.4. All liabilities and debts.
- e.5. If applicable, the amount of any bail paid for the applicant's release from incarceration and the source of the funds.
- 2. The application must include the signature of the applicant authorizing the clerk to conduct an indigency background review and other information necessary for the clerk to conduct the review.
- 3. The application must include a signature by the applicant which attests to the truthfulness of the information provided. The application form developed by the corporation must include notice that the applicant may seek court review of a clerk's determination that the applicant is not indigent, as



provided in this section.

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- (b) An applicant shall pay a \$10 \$50 application fee when an to the clerk for each application for court-appointed counsel is filed. The applicant shall pay an the indigent intake fee to the clerk within 7 days after submitting the application. If the applicant fails to does not pay the intake fee before prior to the disposition of the case, the clerk shall notify the court, and the court shall:
- 1. Assess the application fee as part of the sentence or as a condition of probation; or
 - 2. Assess the application fee pursuant to s. 938.29.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provision of law, court rule, or administrative order, the clerk shall assign the first \$50 of any fees or costs paid by an indigent person as payment of the application fee. A person found to be indigent may not be refused counsel or other required due process services for failure to pay the fee.
- (d) All application fees collected by the clerk from indigent persons pursuant to under this section shall be transferred monthly by the clerk to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund administered by the Justice Administrative Commission, to be used to as appropriated by the Legislature. The clerk may retain 2 percent of application fees collected monthly for administrative costs prior to remitting the remainder to the Department of Revenue.
- (e)1. The clerk shall assist a person who appears before the clerk and requests assistance in completing the application, and the clerk shall notify the court if a person is unable to

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complete the application after the clerk has provided assistance.

- 2. If the person seeking appointment of a public defender is incarcerated, the public defender is responsible for providing the application to the person and assisting him or her in its completion and is responsible for submitting the application to the clerk on the person's behalf. The public defender may enter into an agreement for jail employees, pretrial services employees, or employees of other criminal justice agencies to assist the public defender in performing functions assigned to the public defender under this subparagraph.
- (2) DETERMINATION BY THE CLERK.-The clerk of the court shall determine whether an applicant seeking appointment of a public defender is indigent based upon the information provided in the application, the results of an indigency background review from the Comprehensive Case Information System, and the criteria prescribed in this subsection.
- (a) 1. An applicant, including an applicant who is a minor or an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if the applicant's income is equal to or below 200 percent of the then-current federal poverty quidelines prescribed for the size of the household of the applicant by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or if the person is receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
- 2. There is a presumption that the applicant is not indigent if the applicant owns, or has equity in, any intangible

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or tangible personal property or real property or the expectancy of an interest in any such property having a net equity value of \$2,500 or more, excluding the value of the person's homestead and one vehicle having a net value not exceeding \$5,000.

- (b) Based upon its review, the clerk shall make one of the following determinations:
 - 1. The applicant is not indigent.
 - 2. The applicant is indigent.
- (c)1. If the clerk determines that the applicant is indigent, the clerk shall submit the determination to the office of the public defender and immediately file the determination in the case file.
- 2. If the public defender is unable to provide representation due to a conflict pursuant to s. 27.5303, the public defender shall move the court for withdrawal from representation and appointment of the office of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel.
- (d) The duty of the clerk in determining whether an applicant is indigent shall be limited to receiving the application and comparing the information provided in the application and the results of the indigency background review to the criteria prescribed in this subsection. The determination of indigent status is a ministerial act of the clerk and not a decision based on further investigation or the exercise of independent judgment by the clerk. The clerk may contract with third parties to perform functions assigned to the clerk under this section.
- (e) The applicant may seek review of the clerk's determination that the applicant is not indigent in the court

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having jurisdiction over the matter at the next scheduled hearing. If the applicant seeks review of the clerk's determination of indigent status, the court shall make a final determination as provided in subsection (4).

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 28.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28.241 Filing fees for trial and appellate proceedings.-

(1)(a) The party instituting any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the circuit court shall pay to the clerk of that court a filing fee of up to \$295 in all cases in which there are not more than five defendants and an additional filing fee of up to \$2.50 for each defendant in excess of five. Of the first \$85 in filing fees, \$80 must be remitted by the clerk to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, and \$5 must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Financial Services' Administrative Trust Fund to fund the contract with the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation created in s. 28.35. The next \$15 of the filing fee collected shall be deposited in the state courts' Mediation and Arbitration Trust Fund. One-third of any filing fees collected by the clerk of the circuit court in excess of \$100 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. An additional filing fee of \$4 shall be paid to the clerk. The clerk shall remit \$3.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Court Education Trust Fund and shall remit 50 cents to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Financial Services Administrative Trust Fund to fund clerk education. An additional filing fee of up to \$18 shall be paid

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by the party seeking each severance that is granted. The clerk may impose an additional filing fee of up to \$85 for all proceedings of garnishment, attachment, replevin, and distress. Postal charges incurred by the clerk of the circuit court in making service by certified or registered mail on defendants or other parties shall be paid by the party at whose instance service is made. No additional fees, charges, or costs shall be added to the filing fees imposed under this section, except as authorized herein or by general law.

- (b) A party reopening any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the circuit court shall pay to the clerk of court a filing fee set by the clerk in an amount not to exceed \$50. For purposes of this section, a case is reopened after all appeals or time to file an appeal from a final order or final judgment have been exhausted when a case previously reported as disposed of is resubmitted to a court and includes petitions for modification of a final judgment of dissolution. A clerk may not assess a fee to reopen a civil case for any motion filed by any party until 90 days after a final order or final judgment has been filed with the clerk. Once the case has been reopened, an additional reopen fee may not be assessed until the reopening pleading, motion, or other paper requiring action is resolved, either by the court or by the clerk pursuant to the rules of court. The reservation of jurisdiction by a court in a case does not exempt the case from the reopen fee. A party is exempt from paying the fee for any of the following:
 - 1. A writ of garnishment;
 - 2. A writ of replevin;
 - 3. A distress writ;



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- 5. A motion for rehearing filed within 10 days;
- 189 6. A motion for attorney's fees filed within 30 days after 190 entry of a judgment or final order;
 - 7. A motion for dismissal filed after a mediation agreement has been filed;
 - 8. A disposition of personal property without administration;
 - 9. Any probate case prior to the discharge of a personal representative;
 - 10. Any guardianship pleading prior to discharge;
 - 11. Any mental health pleading;
 - 12. Motions to withdraw by attorneys;
 - 13. Motions exclusively for the enforcement of child support orders;
 - 14. A petition for credit of child support;
 - 15. A Notice of Intent to Relocate and any order issuing as a result of an uncontested relocation;
 - 16. Stipulations and motions to enforce stipulations;
 - 17. Responsive pleadings; or
 - 18. Cases in which there is no initial filing fee; or.
 - 19. Motions for contempt.
 - (c) A Any party in addition to the parties other than a party described in paragraph (a) who files a pleading in an original civil action in circuit court for affirmative relief by cross-claim, counterclaim, counterpetition, or third-party complaint shall pay the clerk of court a fee of \$295. The clerk shall remit the fee to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

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(d) The clerk of court shall collect a service charge of \$10 for issuing a summons. The clerk shall assess the fee against the party seeking to have the summons issued.

Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 28.246, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 28.246 Payment of court-related fees, charges, and costs; partial payments; distribution of funds.-
- (6) A clerk of court may pursue the collection of any fees, service charges, fines, court costs, and liens for the payment of attorney's fees and costs pursuant to s. 938.29 which remain unpaid for 60 90 days or more, or refer the account to a private attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar or collection agent who is registered and in good standing pursuant to chapter 559. In pursuing the collection of such unpaid financial obligations through a private attorney or collection agent, the clerk of the court must have attempted to collect the unpaid amount through a collection court, collections docket, or other collections process, if any, established by the court, find this to be cost-effective and follow any applicable procurement practices. The collection fee, including any reasonable attorney's fee, paid to any attorney or collection agent retained by the clerk may be added to the balance owed in an amount not to exceed 25 percent 40 percent of the amount owed at the time the account is referred to the attorney or agent for collection.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 34.041, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 34.041 Filing fees.-
- (1)(a) Upon the institution of any civil action, suit, or



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245	proceeding in county court, the party shall pay the following
246	filing fee, not to exceed:
247	1. For all claims less than \$100\$50.
248	2. For all claims of \$100 or more but not more
249	than \$500\$75.
250	3. For all claims of more than \$500 but not more than
251	\$2,500\$170.
252	4. For all claims of more than \$2,500\$295.
253	5. In addition, for all proceedings of garnishment,
254	attachment, replevin, and distress\$85.
255	6. For removal of tenant action\$265.
256	(b) The first \$80 of the filing fee collected under
257	subparagraph (a)4. shall be remitted to the Department of
258	Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. The next \$15
259	of the filing fee collected under subparagraph (a)4., and the
260	first \$15 of each filing fee collected under subparagraph (a)6.,
261	shall be deposited in the state courts' Mediation and
262	Arbitration Trust Fund. One-third of any filing fees collected
263	by the clerk under this section in excess of the first \$95
264	collected under subparagraph (a)4. shall be remitted to the
265	Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Revenue
266	Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. An additional filing fee of \$4
267	shall be paid to the clerk. The clerk shall transfer \$3.50 to
268	the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Court Education
269	Trust Fund and shall transfer 50 cents to the Department of
270	Revenue for deposit into the Department of Financial Services'
271	Administrative Trust Fund to fund clerk education. Postal
272	charges incurred by the clerk of the county court in making
273	service by mail on defendants or other parties shall be paid by

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the party at whose instance service is made. Except as provided herein, filing fees and service charges for performing duties of the clerk relating to the county court shall be as provided in ss. 28.24 and 28.241. Except as otherwise provided herein, all filing fees shall be retained as fee income of the office of the clerk of circuit court. Filing fees imposed by this section may not be added to any penalty imposed by chapter 316 or chapter 318.

- (c) A Any party in addition to the parties other than a party described in paragraph (a) who files a pleading in an original civil action in the county court for affirmative relief by cross-claim, counterclaim, counterpetition, or third-party complaint, or who files a notice of cross-appeal or notice of joinder or motion to intervene as an appellant, cross-appellant, or petitioner, shall pay the clerk of court a fee of \$295 if the relief sought by the party under this paragraph exceeds \$2,500. The clerk shall remit the \$295 fee to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. This fee does shall not apply if where the cross-claim, counterclaim, counterpetition, or third-party complaint requires transfer of the case from county to circuit court or small claims court to county court. However, the party shall also pay to the clerk the standard filing fee for the court to which the case is to be transferred. The clerk shall remit the fee to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- (d) The clerk of court shall collect a service charge of \$10 for issuing a summons. The clerk shall assess the fee against the party seeking to have the summons issued.
 - (2) A party reopening any civil action, suit, or proceeding

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in the county court shall pay to the clerk of court a filing fee set by the clerk in an amount not to exceed \$25 for all claims of not more than \$500 and an amount not to exceed \$50 for all claims of more than \$500. For purposes of this section, a case is reopened after all appeals or time to file an appeal from a final order or final judgment have been exhausted when a case previously reported as disposed of is resubmitted to a court. A clerk may not assess a reopen fee for any motion filed by any party until 90 days after a final order or final judgment has been filed with the clerk. Once the case is reopened, an additional reopen fee may not be assessed until the reopening pleading, motion, or other paper requiring action is resolved, by the court or the clerk pursuant to the rules of court. The reservation of jurisdiction by a court in a case does not exempt the case from the reopen fee. A party is exempt from paying the fee for any of the following:

- (a) A writ of garnishment;
- (b) A writ of replevin;
- (c) A distress writ;
- (d) A writ of attachment;
- (e) A motion for rehearing filed within 10 days;
- (f) A motion for attorney's fees filed within 30 days of the entry of the judgment or final order;
- (g) A motion for dismissal filed after a mediation agreement has been filed;
 - (h) A motion to withdraw by attorneys;
 - (i) Stipulations and motions to enforce stipulations; or
 - (j) Responsive pleadings; or-
 - (k) Motions for contempt.

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Section 5. Section 45.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 45.035 Clerk's fees.—In addition to other fees or service charges authorized by law, the clerk shall receive service charges related to the judicial sales procedure set forth in ss. 45.031-45.034 and this section:
- (1) The clerk shall receive a service charge of \$70 for services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and title, which service charge shall be assessed as costs and shall be advanced by the plaintiff before the sale.
- (2) If there is a surplus resulting from the sale, the clerk may receive the following service charges, which shall be deducted from the surplus:
- (a) The clerk may withhold the sum of \$28 from the surplus which may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings.
- (b) The clerk is entitled to a service charge of \$15 for notifying a surplus trustee of his or her appointment.
- (c) The clerk is entitled to a service charge of \$15 for each disbursement of surplus proceeds.
- (d) The clerk is entitled to a service charge of \$15 for appointing a surplus trustee, furnishing the surplus trustee with a copy of the final judgment and the certificate of disbursements, and disbursing to the surplus trustee the trustee's cost advance.
- (3) If the sale is conducted by electronic means, as provided in s. 45.031(10), the clerk shall receive an additional a service charge not to exceed of \$60 as provided in subsection (1) for services in conducting or contracting for the electronic

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sale, which service charge shall be assessed as costs and paid by the winning bidder shall be advanced by the plaintiff before the sale. If the clerk requires advance electronic deposits to secure the right to bid, such deposits shall not be subject to the fee under s. 28.24(10). The portion of an advance deposit from a winning bidder required by s. 45.031(3) shall, upon acceptance of the winning bid, be subject to the fee under s. 28.24(10).

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 57.082, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 57.082 Determination of civil indigent status.-
- (1) APPLICATION TO THE CLERK. A person seeking appointment of an attorney in a civil case eligible for court-appointed counsel, or seeking relief from prepayment of fees and costs under s. 57.081, based upon an inability to pay must apply to the clerk of the court for a determination of civil indigent status using an application form developed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation with final approval by the Supreme Court. Each applicant shall pay a \$10 application fee to the clerk when the application is filed.
- (a) 1. The application must include, at a minimum, the following financial information:
- a.1. Net income, consisting of total salary and wages, minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered support payments.
- b.2. Other income, including, but not limited to, social security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers' compensation, other regular support from absent family members, public or private employee pensions, unemployment compensation,

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dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts.

- c.3. Assets, including, but not limited to, cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a motor vehicle or in other tangible property.
 - d.4. All liabilities and debts.
- 2. The application must include the signature of the applicant authorizing the clerk to conduct an indigency background review and other information necessary for the clerk to conduct the review.
- 3. The application must include a signature by the applicant which attests to the truthfulness of the information provided. The application form developed by the corporation must include notice that the applicant may seek court review of a clerk's determination that the applicant is not indigent, as provided in this section.
- (b) The clerk shall assist a person who appears before the clerk and requests assistance in completing the application, and the clerk shall notify the court if a person is unable to complete the application after the clerk has provided assistance.
- (c) The clerk shall accept an application that is signed by the applicant and submitted on his or her behalf by a private attorney who is representing the applicant in the applicable matter.
- (d) A person who seeks appointment of an attorney in a case under chapter 39, at the trial or appellate level, for which an indigent person is eligible for court-appointed representation, shall, in addition to the \$10 application fee required under

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subsection (1), pay a \$50 indigency intake application fee to the clerk for each application filed. The applicant shall pay the fee within 7 days after submitting the application. The clerk shall transfer monthly all application fees collected under this paragraph to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Indigent Civil Defense Trust Fund, to be used as appropriated by the Legislature. The clerk may retain 10 percent of application fees collected monthly for administrative costs prior to remitting the remainder to the Department of Revenue. A person found to be indigent may not be refused counsel. The clerk of court shall determine whether a person seeking the appointment of an attorney is indigent by using the Comprehensive Case Information System to conduct the indigency background review. If the person cannot pay the application fee, the clerk shall enroll the person in a payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246.

(6) PROCESSING CHARGE; PAYMENT PLANS.-A person who the clerk or the court determines is indigent for civil proceedings under this section shall be enrolled in a payment plan under s. 28.246 and shall be charged a one-time administrative processing charge under s. 28.24(26)(c). A monthly payment amount, calculated based upon all fees and all anticipated costs, is presumed to correspond to the person's ability to pay if it does not exceed 2 percent of the person's annual net income, as defined in subsection (1), divided by 12. The person may seek review of the clerk's decisions regarding a payment plan established under s. 28.246 in the court having jurisdiction over the matter. A case may not be impeded in any way, delayed in filing, or delayed in its progress, including the final

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hearing and order, due to nonpayment of any fees by an indigent person. The clerk shall suspend the driver's license of a person who fails to pay all of the fees and costs assessed by the court which are payable pursuant to a payment plan.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 197.542, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

197.542 Sale at public auction.

- (4)(a) A clerk may conduct electronic tax deed sales in lieu of public outcry. The clerk must comply with the procedures provided in this chapter, except that electronic proxy bidding shall be allowed and the clerk may require bidders to advance sufficient funds to pay the deposit required by subsection (2). The clerk shall provide access to the electronic sale by computer terminals open to the public at a designated location. A clerk who conducts such electronic sales may receive electronic deposits and payments related to the sale. The portion of an advance deposit from a winning bidder required by subsection (2) shall, upon acceptance of the winning bid, be subject to the fee under s. 28.24(10).
- (b) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to restrict or limit the authority of a charter county from conducting electronic tax deed sales. In a charter county where the clerk of the circuit court does not conduct all electronic sales, the charter county shall be permitted to receive electronic deposits and payments related to sales it conducts, as well as to subject the winning bidder to a fee, consistent with the schedule in s. 28.24(10).
- (c) The costs of electronic tax deed sales shall be added to the charges for the costs of sale under subsection (1) and

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paid by the certificateholder when filing an application for a tax deed.

Section 8. Subsection (13) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.18 Amount of penalties. - The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:

- (13) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter or imposed for criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, a board of county commissioners or any unit of local government which is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the Constitution of 1968:
- (a) May impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$30 \$15for any infraction or violation to fund state court facilities. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Up to 25 percent of the revenue from such surcharge may be used to support local law libraries provided that the county or unit of local government provides a level of service equal to that provided prior to July 1, 2004, which shall include the continuation of library facilities located in or near the county courthouse or annexes.
- (b) May, if it That imposed increased fees or service charges by ordinance under s. 28.2401, s. 28.241, or s. 34.041 for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to finance state court facilities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge for any infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on



bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to fund state court facilities until the date of stated maturity. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Such surcharge may not exceed an amount per violation calculated as the quotient of the maximum annual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds as of July 1, 2003, divided by the number of traffic citations for county fiscal year 2002-2003 certified as paid by the clerk of the court of the county. Such quotient shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar amount. The bonds may be refunded only if savings will be realized on payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are scheduled to mature on the same date or before the bonds being refunded. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph that limit the use of surcharge revenues, if the revenues generated as a result of the adoption of this ordinance exceed the debt service on the bonds, the surplus revenues may be used to pay down the debt service on the bonds; fund other state-court-facility construction projects as may be certified by the chief judge as necessary to address unexpected growth in caseloads, emergency requirements to accommodate public access, threats to the safety of the public, judges, staff, and litigants, or other exigent circumstances; or support local law libraries in or near the county courthouse or annexes.

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A county may not impose both of the surcharges authorized under paragraphs (a) and (b) concurrently. The clerk of court shall report, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, the amount of funds collected under this subsection during each quarter of the fiscal year. The clerk shall submit the report,

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in a format developed by the Office of State Courts Administrator, to the chief judge of the circuit, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the board of county commissioners.

(c) May impose by ordinance a surcharge for any infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county on or after July 1, 2009, to fund state court facilities until the date of stated maturity. The court may not waive this surcharge. The surcharge may not exceed an amount per violation calculated as the quotient of the maximum annual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds, divided by the number of traffic citations certified as paid by the clerk of the court of the county on August 15 of each year. The quotient shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar amount. The bonds may be refunded if savings will be realized on payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are scheduled to mature on or before the maturity date of the bonds being refunded. If the revenues generated as a result of the adoption of this ordinance exceed the debt service on the bonds, the surplus revenues may be used to pay the debt service on the bonds; to fund other state court facility construction projects certified by the chief judge as necessary to address unexpected growth in caseloads, emergency requirements to accommodate public access, threats to the safety of the public, judges, staff, and litigants, or other exigent circumstances; or to support local law libraries in or near the county courthouse or annexes.

Section 9. Section 322.245, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 322.245 Suspension of license upon failure of person charged with specified offense under chapter 316, chapter 320, or this chapter to comply with directives ordered by traffic court or upon failure to pay child support in non-IV-D cases as provided in chapter 61 or failure to pay any financial obligation in any other criminal case. -
- (1) If a person charged with a violation of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in s. 318.17 or with the commission of any offense constituting a misdemeanor under chapter 320 or this chapter fails to comply with all of the directives of the court within the time allotted by the court, the department clerk of the traffic court shall mail to the person, at the address specified on the uniform traffic citation, a notice of such failure, notifying him or her that, if he or she does not comply with the directives of the court within 30 days after the date of the notice and pay a delinquency fee of up to \$25 to the clerk, his or her driver's license will be suspended. The notice shall be mailed no later than 5 days after such failure. The delinquency fee may be retained by the office of the clerk to defray the operating costs of the office.
- (2) In non-IV-D cases, if a person fails to pay child support under chapter 61 and the obligee so requests, the depository or the clerk of the court shall mail in accordance with s. 61.13016 the notice specified in that section, notifying him or her that if he or she does not comply with the requirements of that section and pay a delinquency fee of \$25 to the depository or the clerk, his or her driver's license and motor vehicle registration will be suspended. The delinquency fee may be retained by the depository or the office of the clerk

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to defray the operating costs of the office.

- (3) If the person fails to comply with any directive the directives of the court requiring the payment of fines, fees, court costs, or service charges, including a payment plan established pursuant to s. 28.246(4), within the 30-day period, or, in non-IV-D cases, fails to comply with the requirements of s. 61.13016 within the period specified in that statute, the depository or the clerk of the court shall notify the department of such failure within 10 days. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall immediately issue an order suspending the person's driver's license and privilege to drive effective 20 days after the date the order of suspension is mailed in accordance with s. 322.251(1), (2), and (6).
- (4) After suspension of the driver's license of a person pursuant to subsection (1), subsection (2), or subsection (3), the license may not be reinstated until the person complies with all court directives imposed upon him or her, including payment of the delinquency fee imposed by subsection (1), and presents certification of such compliance to a driver licensing office and complies with the requirements of this chapter or, in the case of a license suspended for nonpayment of child support in non-IV-D cases, until the person complies with the reinstatement provisions of s. 322.058 and makes payment of the delinquency fee imposed by subsection (2).
- (5) (a) When the department receives notice from a clerk of the court that a person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in this state under the provisions of this chapter has failed to pay financial obligations for any criminal offense other than those specified in subsection (1), or any other unpaid court

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fines, fees, service charges, or court costs ordered by the court, in full or in part under a payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246(4), the department shall suspend the license of the person named in the notice.

- (b) The department must reinstate the driving privilege when the clerk of the court provides an affidavit to the department stating that:
- 1. The person has satisfied the financial obligation in full or made all payments currently due under a payment plan;
- 2. The person has entered into a written agreement for payment of the financial obligation if not presently enrolled in a payment plan; or
- 3. A court has entered an order granting relief to the person ordering the reinstatement of the license.
- (c) The department shall not be held liable for any license suspension resulting from the discharge of its duties under this section.

Section 10. Section 322.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.29 Surrender and return of license.-

(1) The department, upon suspending or revoking a license, shall require that the such license be surrendered to the department. At the end of the period of suspension, the such surrendered license so surrendered shall be returned, or a duplicate license issued, to the licensee after the applicant has successfully passed the vision, sign, and traffic law examinations. In addition, pursuant to s. 322.221, the department may require the licensee to successfully complete a driving examination. The department may not require is

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prohibited from requiring the surrender of a license except as authorized by this chapter.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) to the contrary notwithstanding, an no examination is not required for the return of a license suspended under s. 318.15, s. 322.245, or s. 938.30 s. 318.15 or s. 322.245 unless an examination is otherwise required by this chapter. Every person applying for the return of a license suspended under s. 318.15, s. 322.245, or s. 938.30 s. 318.15 or s. 322.245 shall present to the department certification from the court that he or she has complied with all obligations and penalties imposed on him or her pursuant to s. 318.15 or, in the case of a suspension pursuant to ss. 322.245 and $938.30 ext{ s. } 322.245$, that he or she has complied with all directives of the court and the requirements of ss. 322.245 and $938.30 ext{ s. } 322.245$ and shall pay to the department a nonrefundable service fee of \$47.50, of which \$37.50 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$10 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If reinstated by the clerk of the court or tax collector, \$37.50 shall be retained and \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. However, the service fee is not required if the person is required to pay a \$35 fee or \$60 fee under the provisions of s. 322.21.

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 938.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.30 Financial obligations in criminal cases; supplementary proceedings.-

(2) The court may require a person who is not a state

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inmate and who is liable for payment of an obligation to appear and be examined under oath concerning the person's financial ability to pay the obligation. The judge may convert the statutory financial obligation into a court-ordered obligation to perform community service after examining a person under oath and determining a person's inability to pay. Any person failing to attend a hearing may be arrested on warrant or capias which may be issued by the clerk upon order of the court.

Section 12. Section 938.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.301 Judicial oversight and jurisdiction.—The Comprehensive Court Enforcement Program may be implemented as supplementary proceedings in any judicial circuit by the chief judge of that circuit. Judges in such circuits shall have jurisdiction to carry out the provisions of this section act in any criminal cases to ensure compliance with court-imposed financial obligations.

Section 13. Legislature's workgroup for court-related fees, service charges, costs, and fines.—A workgroup shall be appointed to review court-related fees, service charges, costs, and fines. The workgroup shall consist of seven members: a Senator appointed by the President of the Senate; a Representative appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; two clerks of a circuit court appointed by the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptroller; one circuit court judge and one county court judge, each appointed by the Supreme Court; and one member of the American Collectors Association International appointed by the Government Services Program. The workgroup shall submit a report of its findings and



recommendations of best practices for the effective uniform collection of court-related fees, service charges, costs, and fines to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before January 1, 2010. This section expires January 1, 2010.

Section 14. Section 939.17, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 15 This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========== And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to clerks of the circuit court; amending s. 27.52, F.S.; requiring an applicant for the appointment of a public defender to consent to an indigency background review conducted by a court clerk; requiring an applicant to pay an indigent intake fee within a certain period of time after submitting an application for the appointment of a public defender; providing for the deposit of certain fees relating to indigent persons into the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund; deleting provisions authorizing a clerk of court to retain certain fees for administrative costs; requiring a clerk of court to use the Comprehensive Case Information System to conduct an indigency background review; requiring a clerk to use the results of the review to determine whether an applicant is indigent; amending s. 28.241, F.S.; revising criteria to determine when a fee to reopen a case must be paid; providing

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that the fee does not apply to motions to enforce stipulations or motions for contempt; requiring the payment of a fee upon the filing of a counter petition; amending s. 28.246, F.S.; reducing the period of time that an account must be unpaid before a clerk of court may refer the account to a collection agent or private attorney for collection; reducing the amount of the collection fee that may be paid to a collection agent or attorney; amending s. 34.041, F.S.; requiring the payment of a fee upon the filing of a counter petition; requiring a clerk of court to deposit that fee into the General Revenue Fund; requiring the payment of an additional filing fee for filings that require the transmittal of a case to another court; revising criteria to determine when a fee to reopen a case must be paid; providing that the fee does not apply to motions to enforce stipulations or motions for contempt; amending s. 45.035, F.S.; authorizing a clerk of court to charge an additional fee for judicial sales conducted by electronic means; requiring the fee to be paid by the winning bidder; amending s. 57.082, F.S.; requiring an applicant for a court-appointed attorney in certain civil matters to pay an application fee; requiring the applicant to consent to an indigency background review conducted by a clerk of court; deleting provisions authorizing a clerk of court to retain a portion of the fees collected from persons applying for a court-appointed attorney for administrative costs; requiring a clerk of court to determine whether an applicant for a courtappointed attorney is indigent from the results of an indigency background review provided by the Comprehensive Case Information System; authorizing a clerk of court to suspend the driver's license of a person who fails to pay certain amounts that are

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payable pursuant to a payment plan; amending s. 197.542, F.S.; providing for the costs of electronic tax deed sales to be added to other charges for costs of the sale; requiring payment of such costs by a certificate-holder upon filing an application for a tax deed; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; requiring a report relating to certain surcharges imposed by ordinance to be submitted to the board of county commissioners; authorizing a county to impose an additional surcharge by ordinance to secure the repayment of bonds relating to court facilities and related purposes; amending s. 322.245, F.S.; requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to mail notices to certain persons who have failed to comply with directives of a court; specifying the directives of a court which, if violated, may result in the suspension of a driver's license; amending s. 322.29, F.S.; providing that an examination is not required before returning a driver's license to a person whose license was suspended for failure to pay certain financial obligations to a court; amending s. 938.30, F.S.; exempting inmates from the provision authorizing the court to examine persons to ensure compliance with certain financial obligations; amending s. 938.301, F.S.; providing that circuit court judges have jurisdiction to ensure compliance with court-imposed financial obligations in all types of cases; providing for the appointment of a workgroup to review court-related fees, service charges, costs, and fines; specifying the membership of the workgroup; requiring the workgroup to submit a report to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives by a certain date; providing for expiration of the provisions creating the workgroup; repealing s. 939.17; F.S., relating to



796 money deposited by a defendant under prosecution by the state; providing an effective date. 797