1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to state attorneys; amending s. 27.366, 3 F.S.; deleting a provision that requires each state 4 attorney to report why a case-qualified defendant did not 5 receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence in cases 6 involving the possession or use of a weapon; amending s. 7 775.082, F.S.; deleting a provision that requires each 8 state attorney to report why a case-qualified defendant 9 did not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence in 10 cases involving certain specified offenses; repealing s. 11 775.08401, F.S., relating to criteria to be used when state attorneys decide to pursue habitual felony offenders 12 or habitual violent felony offenders; repealing s. 13 14 775.087(5), F.S., relating to a provision that requires 15 each state attorney to report why a case-qualified 16 defendant did not receive the mandatory minimum prison 17 sentence in cases involving certain specified offenses; amending s. 903.286, F.S.; requiring the clerk of the 18 19 court to withhold sufficient funds to pay any unpaid costs of prosecution from the return of a cash bond posted on 20 21 behalf of a criminal defendant by a person other than a bail bond agent; amending s. 938.27, F.S.; deleting 22 23 provisions regarding the burden of establishing financial 24 resources of the defendant; requiring the clerk of court 25 to separately record each assessment and payment of costs 26 of prosecution; requiring the clerk to prepare a monthly 27 report to the state attorney's office of the recorded 28 assessments and payments; repealing s. 985.557(4), F.S.,

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relating to direct-file policies and guidelines for juveniles; amending s. 775.0843, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 27.366, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.366 Legislative intent and policy in cases meeting criteria of s. 775.087(2) and (3); report.

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that convicted criminal offenders who meet the criteria in s. 775.087(2) and (3) be sentenced to the minimum mandatory prison terms provided herein. It is the intent of the Legislature to establish zero tolerance of criminals who use, threaten to use, or avail themselves of firearms in order to commit crimes and thereby demonstrate their lack of value for human life. It is also the intent of the Legislature that prosecutors should appropriately exercise their discretion in those cases in which the offenders' possession of the firearm is incidental to the commission of a crime and not used in furtherance of the crime, used in order to commit the crime, or used in preparation to commit the crime. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria in this act and does not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file maintained by the state attorney. On a quarterly basis, each state attorney shall submit copies of deviation memoranda regarding offenses

committed on or after the effective date of this act to the President of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc. The association must maintain such information and make such information available to the public upon request for at least a 10-year period.

(2) Effective July 1, 2000, each state attorney shall annually report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Executive Office of the Governor regarding the prosecution and sentencing of offenders who met the criteria in s. 775.087(2) and (3). The report must categorize the defendants by age, gender, race, and ethnicity. Cases in which a final disposition has not yet been reached shall be reported in a subsequent annual report.

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (9) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.—

(9)

(d) 1. It is the intent of the Legislature that offenders previously released from prison who meet the criteria in paragraph (a) be punished to the fullest extent of the law and as provided in this subsection, unless the state attorney determines that extenuating circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the offender, including whether the victim recommends that the offender not be sentenced as provided in this subsection.

2. For every case in which the offender meets the criteria

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in paragraph (a) and does not receive the mandatory minimum prison sentence, the state attorney must explain the sentencing deviation in writing and place such explanation in the case file maintained by the state attorney. On an annual basis, each state attorney shall submit copies of deviation memoranda regarding offenses committed on or after the effective date of this subsection, to the president of the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc. The association must maintain such information, and make such information available to the public upon request, for at least a 10-year period.

- Section 3. <u>Section 775.08401, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- Section 4. <u>Subsection (5) of section 775.087</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 903.286, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 903.286 Return of cash bond; requirement to withhold unpaid fines, fees, court costs; cash bond forms.—
- (1) Notwithstanding s. 903.31(2), the clerk of the court shall withhold from the return of a cash bond posted on behalf of a criminal defendant by a person other than a bail bond agent licensed pursuant to chapter 648 sufficient funds to pay any unpaid court fees, court costs, costs of prosecution, and criminal penalties. If sufficient funds are not available to pay all unpaid court fees, court costs, costs of prosecution, and criminal penalties, the clerk of the court shall immediately obtain payment from the defendant or enroll the defendant in a payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246.

Section 6. Section 938.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.27 Judgment for costs on conviction.-

- (1) In all criminal and violation-of-probation or community-control cases, convicted persons are liable for payment of the costs of prosecution, including investigative costs incurred by law enforcement agencies, by fire departments for arson investigations, and by investigations of the Department of Financial Services or the Office of Financial Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, if requested by such agencies. The court shall include these costs in every judgment rendered against the convicted person. For purposes of this section, "convicted" means a determination of guilt, or of violation of probation or community control, which is a result of a plea, trial, or violation proceeding, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.
- (2)(a) The court shall impose the costs of prosecution and investigation notwithstanding the defendant's present ability to pay. The court shall require the defendant to pay the costs within a specified period or in specified installments.
- (b) The end of such period or the last such installment shall not be later than:
- 1. The end of the period of probation or community control, if probation or community control is ordered;
- 2. Five years after the end of the term of imprisonment imposed, if the court does not order probation or community control; or
 - 3. Five years after the date of sentencing in any other

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However, in no event shall the obligation to pay any unpaid amounts expire if not paid in full within the period specified in this paragraph.

- (c) If not otherwise provided by the court under this section, costs shall be paid immediately.
- (3) If a defendant is placed on probation or community control, payment of any costs under this section shall be a condition of such probation or community control. The court may revoke probation or community control if the defendant fails to pay these costs.
- (4) Any dispute as to the proper amount or type of costs shall be resolved by the court by the preponderance of the evidence. The burden of demonstrating the amount of costs incurred is on the state attorney. The burden of demonstrating the financial resources of the defendant and the financial needs of the defendant is on the defendant. The burden of demonstrating such other matters as the court deems appropriate is upon the party designated by the court as justice requires.
- (5) Any default in payment of costs may be collected by any means authorized by law for enforcement of a judgment.
- (6) The clerk of the court shall collect and dispense cost payments in any case. The clerk of court shall separately record each assessment and the payment of costs of prosecution. Costs of prosecution must be assessed by the court with respect to each case number in which the court orders costs of prosecution. The clerk shall provide a monthly report to the state attorney's

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office of the assessments and payments recorded.

- returned to the appropriate investigative agency that incurred the expense. Such costs include actual expenses incurred in conducting the investigation and prosecution of the criminal case; however, costs may also include the salaries of permanent employees. Any investigative costs recovered on behalf of a state agency must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the agency operating trust fund, and a report of the payment must be sent to the agency, except that any investigative costs recovered on behalf of the Department of Law Enforcement shall be deposited in the department's Forfeiture and Investigative Support Trust Fund under s. 943.362.
- (8) Costs for the state attorney shall be set in all cases at no less than \$50 per case when a misdemeanor or criminal traffic offense is charged and no less than \$100 per case when a felony offense is charged, including a proceeding in which the underlying offense is a violation of probation or community control. The court may set a higher amount upon a showing of sufficient proof of higher costs incurred. Costs recovered on behalf of the state attorney under this section shall be deposited into the state attorney's grants and donations trust fund to be used during the fiscal year in which the funds are collected, or in any subsequent fiscal year, for actual expenses incurred in investigating and prosecuting criminal cases, which may include the salaries of permanent employees, or for any other purpose authorized by the Legislature.
 - Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 985.557, Florida

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Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 775.0843, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.0843 Policies to be adopted for career criminal cases.—

- (5) Each career criminal apprehension program shall concentrate on the identification and arrest of career criminals and the support of subsequent prosecution. The determination of which suspected felony offenders shall be the subject of career criminal apprehension efforts shall be made in accordance with written target selection criteria selected by the individual law enforcement agency and state attorney consistent with the provisions of this section and \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . $\underline{775.08401}$ and $\underline{775.0842}$.
 - Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2010.