Bill No. CS/HB 3327, 2nd Eng.

Amendment No. ____

	CHAMBER ACTION Senate House
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11	Senators Klein and Gutman moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert:
17	Section 1. The Division of Statutory Revision of the
18	Joint Legislative Management Committee shall change the name
19	of chapter 916, Florida Statutes, from "Mentally Deficient and
20	Mentally Ill Defendants" to "Mentally Deficient and Mentally
21	Ill Defendants; Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent
22	Predators."
23	Section 2. Section 916.10, Florida Statutes, is
24	amended to read:
25	916.10 Short title <u>Sections 916.10-916.20</u> This
26	chapter may be cited as the "Forensic Client Services Act."
27	Section 3. Section 916.30, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	916.30 Sections 916.30-916.49 may be cited as the "The
30	Jimmy Ryce Act of 1998."
31	Section 4. Section 916.31, Florida Statutes, is
	1 11:56 AM 04/24/98 h3327c1c-28e02.seg1

created to read: 1 2 916.31 Legislative findings and intent.--The 3 Legislature finds that a mentally abnormal and extremely 4 dangerous group of sexually violent predators exists and requires involuntary civil commitment for long-term control, 5 6 care, and treatment. The Legislature further finds that the 7 likelihood that sexually violent predators will engage in repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their 8 mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil 9 10 commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to 11 address the special needs of sexually violent predators and 12 the risks that they present to society, the Legislature 13 determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of 14 15 sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also 16 determines that, because of the nature of the mental 17 conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and 18 the dangers they present, it is necessary to house involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an 19 20 environment separate from persons involuntarily committed 21 under traditional civil commitment statutes. 22 Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 23 24 916.32 Definitions.--As used in ss. 916.30-916.49, the 25 term: 26 "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 27 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 28 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 29 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 30 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was involuntarily committed to the custody of the Department of

1	Children and Family Services upon an adjudication of not
2	guilty by reason of insanity.
3	(2) "Convicted of a sexually violent offense" means a
4	person who has been:
5	(a) Adjudicated guilty of a sexually violent offense
6	after a trial, guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere;
7	(b) Adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity of a
8	sexually violent offense; or
9	(c) Adjudicated delinquent of a sexually violent
10	offense after a trial, guilty plea, or plea of nolo
11	contendere.
12	(3) "Department" means the Department of Children and
13	Family Services.
14	(4) "Likely to engage in acts of sexual violence"
15	means the person's propensity to commit acts of sexual
16	violence is of such a degree as to pose a menace to the health
17	and safety of others.
18	(5) "Mental abnormality" means a mental condition
19	affecting a person's emotional or volitional capacity which
20	predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses.
21	(6) "Person" means an individual 18 years of age or
22	older who is a potential or actual subject of proceedings
23	under ss. 916.30-916.49.
24	(7) "Sexually motivated" means that one of the
25	purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for
26	sexual gratification.
27	(8) "Sexually violent offense" means:
28	(a) Murder of a human being while engaged in sexual
29	battery in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)2.;
30	(b) Kidnapping of a child under the age of 16 and, in

31 the course of that offense, committing:

1	1. Sexual battery; or
2	2. A lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon
3	or in the presence of the child;
4	(c) Committing the offense of false imprisonment upon
5	a child under the age of 16 and, in the course of that
6	offense, committing:
7	1. Sexual battery; or
8	2. A lewd, lascivious or indecent assault or act upon
9	or in the presence of the child;
0	(d) Sexual battery in violation of s. 794.011;
.1	(e) Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon
.2	or in presence of the child in violation of s. 800.04;
L3	(f) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or conspiracy,
L4	in violation of s. 777.04, of a sexually violent offense;
.5	(g) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at
L6	any time before July 1, 1998, which is comparable to a
L7	sexually violent offense under paragraphs (a)-(f) or any
L8	federal conviction or conviction in another state for a felony
9	offense that in this state would be a sexually violent
20	offense; or
21	(h) Any criminal act that, either at the time of
22	sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil
23	commitment proceedings under ss. 916.30-916.49, has been
24	determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually
25	<pre>motivated.</pre>
26	(9) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who:
27	(a) Has been convicted of a sexually violent offense;
28	<u>and</u>
29	(b) Suffers from a mental abnormality or personality
30	disorder that makes the person likely to engage in acts of
1	sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility for

currently being held in any physically secure facility being operated or contractually operated for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 6. Section 916.33, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.33 Notice to state attorney and multidisciplinary team of release of sexually violent predator; establishing multidisciplinary team.--

- (1) The agency having jurisdiction over a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense shall give written notice to the multidisciplinary team, and a copy to the state attorney of the circuit where that person was last convicted of a sexually violent offense, 180 days or, in the case of an adjudicated committed delinquent, 90 days before:
- (a) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, except that in the case of persons who have been returned to confinement for no more than 90 days, written notice must be given as soon as practicable following the person's return to confinement; or
- (b) The anticipated hearing regarding possible release of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity or mental incapacity of a sexually violent offense.
- (2) The agency having jurisdiction shall provide the multidisciplinary team with the following information:
- (a) The person's name; identifying characteristics; anticipated future residence; the type of supervision the person will receive in the community, if any; and the person's

offense history; and

(b) Documentation of institutional adjustment and any treatment received and, in the case of an adjudicated delinquent committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, copies of the most recent performance plan and performance summary.

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The provisions of this section are not jurisdictional, and failure to comply with them in no way prevents the state attorney from proceeding against a person otherwise subject to the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.49. However, the state attorney has no lawful authority to file a petition with the circuit court alleging that a person is a sexually violent predator without a written assessment and recommendation from the multidisciplinary team that the state attorney file a petition seeking civil commitment.

(3) The Secretary of Children and Family Services

17 18 shall establish a multidisciplinary team, which shall include 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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two licensed psychiatrists or psychologists, or one licensed psychiatrist and one licensed psychologist, designated by the Secretary of Children and Family Services. Both evaluators must concur. If one of the professionals performing the evaluation does not concur that the person meets the criteria for civil commitment, but the other professional concludes that the person meets the criteria, the Secretary of Children and Family Services shall arrange for further examination of the person by two independent licensed psychiatrists or psychologists or by one independent licensed psychiatrist and one independent licensed psychologist. If an examination by independent professionals is conducted, a petition to seek commitment under this act shall only be filed if both

independent professionals who evaluate the person pursuant to 1 2 this subsection concur that the person meets the criteria for civil commitment. The Attorney General's Office shall serve as 3 4 legal counsel to the multidisciplinary team. The team, within 45 days after receiving notice, shall assess whether the 5 6 person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and 7 provide the state attorney with its written assessment and 8 recommendation. Section 7. Section 916.34, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 created to read: 11 916.34 Petition; time; contents.--When a 12 multidisciplinary team determines that a person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator as provided in s. 13

multidisciplinary team determines that a person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator as provided in s.

916.32, the state attorney in the judicial circuit where the person committed the sexually violent offense may file a petition with the circuit court alleging that the person is a sexually violent predator and stating facts sufficient to support such allegation.

Section 8. Section 916.35, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.35 Determination of probable cause; hearing; evaluation; respondent taken into custody; bail.--

- (1) When the state attorney files a petition seeking to have a person declared a sexually violent predator, the judge shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent predator. If the judge determines that there is probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually violent predator, the judge shall direct that the person be taken into custody and held in an appropriate secure facility.
 - (2) Before the release from custody of a person whom

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1	the multidisciplinary team recommends for civil commitment,
2	but after the state attorney files a petition under s. 916.33,
3	the state attorney may further petition the court for an
4	adversarial probable cause hearing. The person shall be
5	provided with notice of, and an opportunity to appear in
6	person at, an adversary hearing. At this hearing, the judge
7	shall:
8	(a) Receive evidence and hear argument from the person
9	and the state attorney; and
10	(b) Determine whether probable cause exists to believe
11	that the person is a sexually violent predator.
12	(3) At the probable cause hearing, the person has the
13	right to:
14	(a) Be represented by counsel;
15	(b) Present evidence;
16	(c) Cross-examine any witnesses who testify against
17	the person; and
18	(d) View and copy all petitions and reports in the
19	court file.
20	(4) If the court again concludes that there is
21	probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually
22	violent predator, the court shall direct that the person be
23	held in an appropriate secure facility in the county where the
24	petition was filed for an evaluation by a mental health
25	professional.
26	(5) After a court finds probable cause to believe that
27	the person is a sexually violent predator, the person must be
28	held in custody in a secure facility without opportunity for
29	pretrial release or release during the trial proceedings.
30	Section 9. Section 916.36, Florida Statutes, is

31 created to read:

916.36 Trial; counsel and experts; indigent persons; jury.--(1) Within 30 days after the determination of probable cause, the court shall conduct a trial to determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator. (2) The trial may be continued upon the request of either party and a showing of good cause, or by the court on its own motion in the interests of justice, when the person will not be substantially prejudiced.

- (3) At all adversarial proceedings under this act, the person subject to this act is entitled to the assistance of counsel, and, if the person is indigent, the court shall appoint the public defender or, if a conflict exists, other counsel to assist the person.
- (4) If the person is subjected to a mental health examination under this chapter, the person also may retain experts or mental health professionals to perform an examination. If the person wishes to be examined by a professional of the person's own choice, the examiner must be provided reasonable access to the person, as well as to all relevant medical and mental health records and reports. In the case of a person who is indigent, the court, upon the person's request, shall determine whether such an examination is necessary. If the court determines that an examination is necessary, the court shall appoint a mental health professional and determine the reasonable compensation for the professional's services.
- (5) The person or the state attorney has the right to demand that the trial be before a jury. A demand for a jury trial must be filed, in writing, at least 5 days before the trial. If no demand is made, the trial shall be to the court.

Section 10. Section 916.37, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 3 916.37 Determination; commitment procedure; mistrials; 4 housing. --5 (1) The court or jury shall determine by clear and 6 convincing evidence whether the person is a sexually violent 7 predator. If the determination is made by a jury, the decision must be unanimous. If a majority of the jury finds that the 8 person is a sexually violent predator, but the decision is not 9 10 unanimous, the state attorney may refile the petition and proceed according to the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.49. Any 11 12 retrial must occur within 90 days after the previous trial, 13 unless the subsequent proceeding is continued in accordance with s. 916.36(2). The determination that a person is a 14 15 sexually violent predator may be appealed. (2) If the court or jury determines that the person is 16 17 a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services 18 for control, care, and treatment until such time as the 19 person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so 20 changed that it is safe for the person to be at large. At all 21 times, sexually violent predators who are committed for 22 control, care, and treatment by the Department of Children and 23 Family Services under this section shall be kept in a secure 24 25 facility segregated from patients who are not committed under this section. 26 27 Section 11. Section 916.38, Florida Statutes, is 28 created to read: 29 916.38 Examinations.--30 (1) A person committed under ss. 916.30-916.49 shall have an examination of his or her mental condition once every

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- 3 years or more frequently at the court's discretion. The person may retain or, if the person is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint, a qualified professional to examine the person. Such a professional shall have access to all records concerning the person. The results of the examination shall be provided to the court that committed the person under ss. 916.30-916.49. Upon receipt of the report, the court shall conduct a review of the person's status.
- (2) The department shall provide the person with annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for release over the objection of the director of the facility where the person is housed. The notice must contain a waiver of rights. The director of the facility shall forward the notice and waiver form to the court.
- (3) The court shall hold a limited hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person's condition has so changed that it is safe for the person to be at large and that the person will not engage in acts of sexual violence if discharged. The person has the right to be represented by counsel at the probable cause hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe it is safe to release the person, the court shall set a trial before the court on the issue.
- (4) At the trial before the court, the person is entitled to be present and is entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections afforded the person at the initial trial, except for the right to a jury. The state attorney shall represent the state and has the right to have the person examined by professionals chosen by the state. At the hearing 31 the state bears the burden of proving, by clear and convincing

 evidence, that the person's mental condition remains such that it is not safe for the person to be at large and that, if released, the person is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence.

Section 12. Section 916.39, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 916.39 Authorized petition for release; procedure.--
- (1) If the Secretary of Children and Family Services or the secretary's designee at any time determines that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if conditionally discharged, the secretary or the secretary's designee shall authorize the person to petition the court for release. The petition shall be served upon the court and the state attorney. The court, upon receipt of such a petition, shall order a trial before the court within 30 days, unless continued for good cause.
- (2) The state attorney shall represent the state, and has the right to have the person examined by professionals of the state attorney's choice. The state bears the burden of proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person's mental condition remains such that it is not safe for the person to be at large and that, if released, the person is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence.

Section 13. Section 916.40, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.40 Petition for release.--Sections 916.30-916.49
do not prohibit a person from filing a petition for discharge
at any time. However, if the person has previously filed such
a petition without the approval of the Secretary of Children
and Family Services or the secretary's designee and the court
determined that the petition was without merit, a subsequent

petition shall be denied unless the petition contains facts 2 upon which a court could find that the person's condition has 3 so changed that a probable-cause hearing is warranted. 4 Section 14. Section 916.41, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 916.41 Release of records to state attorney.--7 (1) In order to protect the public, relevant information and records that are otherwise confidential or 8 privileged shall be released to the agency having jurisdiction 9 10 or to the state attorney for the purpose of meeting the notice requirements of ss. 916.30-916.49 and determining whether a 11 12 person is or continues to be a sexually violent predator. 13 (2) Psychological or psychiatric reports, drug and alcohol reports, treatment records, medical records, or victim 14 15 impact statements that have been submitted to the court or admitted into evidence under ss. 916.30-916.49 shall be part 16 17 of the record, but shall be sealed and may be opened only 18 pursuant to a court order. 19 Section 15. Section 916.42, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 916.42 Constitutional requirements.--The long-term control, care, and treatment of a person committed under ss. 22 916.30-916.49 must conform to constitutional requirements. 23 24 Section 16. Section 916.43, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 25 26 916.43 Immunity from civil liability.--The agency with 27 jurisdiction and its officers and employees; the department 28 and its officers and employees; members of the 29 multidisciplinary team; the state attorney and the state 30 attorney's employees; and those involved in the evaluation, 31 care, and treatment of sexually violent persons committed

under ss. 916.30-916.49, are immune from any civil liability 2 for good-faith conduct under ss. 916.30-916.49. 3 Section 17. Section 916.44, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 916.44 Severability.--If any section, subsection, or 5 6 provision of ss. 916.30-916.49 is held to be unconstitutional 7 or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining 8 portions of ss. 916.30-916.49 shall be unaffected because the Legislature declares that the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.49 9 10 are severable from each other. Section 18. Section 916.45, Florida Statutes, is 11 12 created to read: 13 916.45 Applicability of act.--Sections 916.30-916.49 14 apply to all persons currently in custody who have been 15 convicted of a sexually violent offense, as that term is defined in s. 916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted 16 17 of a sexually violent offense in the future. 18 Section 19. Section 916.46, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 19 20 916.46 Notice to victims of release of persons 21 committed as sexually violent predators. -- As soon as is practicable, the department shall give written notice of the 22 release of a person committed as a sexually violent predator 23 to any victim of the committed person who is alive and whose 24 address is known to the department or, if the victim is 25 deceased, to the victim's family, if the family's address is 26 27 known to the department. Failure to notify is not a reason for 28 postponement of release. This section does not create a cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting 29 30 within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of 31 I the failure to notify pursuant to ss. 916.30-916.49.

1 Section 20. Section 916.47, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 916.47 Escape while in lawful custody.--A person who 4 is held in lawful custody pursuant to a judicial finding of probably cause under s. 916.35 or pursuant to a commitment as 5 6 a sexually violent predator under s. 916.36 and who escapes or 7 attempts to escape while in such custody commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 8 9 775.083, or s. 775.084. 10 Section 21. Section 916.48, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 916.48 Subsistence fees and costs of treatment.--13 (1) In recognition of the fact that persons committed under ss. 916.30-916.49 may have sources of income and assets, 14 15 which may include bank accounts, inheritances, real estate, social security payments, veteran's payments, and other types 16 17 of financial resources, and in recognition of the fact that 18 the daily subsistence cost and costs of treatment of persons committed under ss. 916.30-916.49 are a burden on the 19 taxpayers of the state, each person so committed shall: 20 21 (a) Upon order of the court committing the person, 22 disclose all revenue or assets to the department. (b) Pay from such income and assets, except where such 23 24 income is exempt by state or federal law, all or a fair 25 portion of the person's daily subsistence and treatment costs,

portion of daily subsistence and treatment costs is entitled

(2)(a) Any person who is directed to pay all or a fair

guardian or the estate of the victim, and the needs of his or

based upon the person's ability to pay, the liability or

potential liability of the person to the victim or the

her dependents.

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to reasonable advance notice of the assessment and shall be afforded an opportunity to present reasons for opposition to the assessment.

(b) An order directing payment of all or a fair portion of a person's daily subsistence costs may survive against the estate of the person.

Section 22. Section 916.49, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.49 Department of Children and Family Services responsible for costs. -- The Department of Children and Family Services is responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and treatment of persons committed to the department's custody as sexually violent predators. A county is not obligated to fund costs for psychological examinations, expert witnesses, court-appointed counsel, or other costs required by ss. 916.30-916.49. Other costs for psychological examinations, expert witnesses, and court-appointed counsel required by ss. 916.30-916.49 shall be paid from state funds appropriated by general law.

The Department of Children and Family Section 23. Services may contract with a private entity or state agency for use of and operations of facilities to comply with the requirements of this act. The Department of Children and Family Services may also contract with the Correctional Privatization Commission as defined in chapter 957 to issue a request for proposals and monitor contract compliance for these services.

Section 24. There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund in a lump sum to the Department of Children and Family Services the sum of \$3,400,000 and 50 31 | full-time equivalent positions, and from the Grants and

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Donations Trust Fund, $1,500,000 to the Department of
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    Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of
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    this act. From the funds appropriated to the Department of
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    Children and Family Services, the department shall, at the
    counties' request, reimburse counties for the cost of no more
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    than one examination of each person subject to this act,
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   provided that the department's reimbursement for each
    examination shall not exceed the cost to the department for
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    examinations that it conducts of such persons.
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           Section 25. This act shall take effect January 1,
    1999.
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    ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
   And the title is amended as follows:
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            Delete everything before the enacting clause
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   and insert:
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           An act relating to sexually violent predators;
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           requesting that the Division of Statutory
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           Revision redesignate ch. 916, F.S.; amending s.
           916.10, F.S.; providing a short title; creating
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           s. 916.30, F.S.; providing a short title;
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           creating s. 916.31, F.S.; providing legislative
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           findings and intent; creating s. 916.32, F.S.;
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           defining terms; creating s. 916.33, F.S.;
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           requiring notice of release from custody of a
           person alleged to be a sexually violent
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           predator; providing for evaluation of such
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           person; providing for legal counsel to the
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           evaluation team; creating s. 916.34, F.S.;
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providing for petition to have such person declared a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.35, F.S.; providing for determination of probable cause, for hearings, and for taking such person into custody; creating s. 916.36, F.S.; providing for trial on the issue of whether such person is a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.37, F.S.; providing for commitment of a person determined to be a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.38, F.S.; requiring examinations of persons committed; creating s. 916.39, F.S.; providing for petitions for release; creating s. 916.40, F.S.; authorizing petition for release; creating s. 916.41, F.S.; providing for access to certain records; creating s. 916.42, F.S.; requiring detention and commitment to conform to constitutional requirements; creating s. 916.43, F.S.; providing immunity from civil liability; creating s. 916.44; providing severability; creating s. 916.45, F.S.; providing for retrospective and prospective application; creating s. 916.46, F.S.; providing for notice to victims; creating s. 916.47, F.S.; penalizing escape; creating s. 916.48, F.S.; authorizing subsistence fees and costs; creating s. 916.49, F.S.; providing that the Department of Children and Family Services is responsible for costs; providing that other costs for psychological evaluations, expert witnesses, and court-appointed counsel are paid

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from state funds; authorizing the Department of Children and Family Services to contract for the use of and operations of facilities and for monitoring contract compliance; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.