A bill to be entitled
An act relating to sexual predators
the "Jimmy Ryce Involuntary Civil Company Ryce Involuntary Ryce Involunta

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An act relating to sexual predators; creating the "Jimmy Ryce Involuntary Civil Commitment for Sexually Violent Predators' Treatment and Care Act"; creating s. 916.30, F.S.; providing findings and intent; creating s. 916.31, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 916.32, F.S.; requiring certain notice to the state attorney of anticipated release of specified persons who may meet the criteria for a sexually violent predator; requiring provision of certain records and information by the agency with jurisdiction to the state attorney; providing certain immunity from liability of the agency with jurisdiction, the state attorney, and their employees and service providers; creating s. 916.33, F.S.; providing for petition to have such person declared a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.34, F.S.; providing for determination of probable cause and taking respondent into custody; providing for transfer of the respondent to a secure facility for evaluation under specified circumstances when the court finds probable cause to believe that the respondent is a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.35, F.S.; providing for trial on the issue of whether a person is a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.36, F.S.; providing for commitment of a person determined to be a sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.37,

F.S.; requiring annual examination of persons 1 2 committed; creating s. 916.38, F.S.; requiring 3 detention and commitment to conform to 4 constitutional requirements; creating s. 916.39, F.S.; providing for petitions for 5 6 release; creating s. 916.40, F.S.; providing 7 that the Department of Children and Family Services is responsible for specified 8 9 evaluation and treatment costs; providing for reimbursement; providing for court orders for 10 certain disclosures to the department by the 11 12 committed person of income and assets; providing for imposition and assessment of 13 14 certain financial liabilities for payment of 15 daily subsistence and treatment costs based on specified criteria; providing for notice and 16 17 contest of the assessment; providing for survival of the order directing payment against 18 19 the person's estate; creating s. 916.41, F.S.; providing for notice to victims; creating s. 20 916.42, F.S.; providing severability; creating 21 s. 916.43, F.S.; providing for access to 22 23 certain records; providing an effective date. 24 25 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 26 27 Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as 28 the "Jimmy Ryce Involuntary Civil Commitment for Sexually 29 Violent Predators' Treatment and Care Act." 30 Section 2. Section 916.30, Florida Statutes, is

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

created to read:

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916.30 Legislative findings and intent.--The
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    Legislature finds that a small but extremely dangerous number
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    of sexually violent predators exist who do not have a mental
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    disease or defect that renders them appropriate for
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    involuntary treatment under the Baker Act, ss.
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    394.451-394.4789, which is intended to provide short-term
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    treatment to individuals with serious mental disorders and
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    then return them to the community. In contrast to persons
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    appropriate for civil commitment under the Baker Act, sexually
    violent predators generally have antisocial personality
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    features which are unamenable to existing mental illness
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    treatment modalities and those features render them likely to
    engage in criminal, sexually violent behavior. The Legislature
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    further finds that the likelihood of sexually violent
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    predators engaging in repeat acts of predatory sexual violence
    is high. The existing involuntary commitment procedures under
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    the Baker Act for the treatment and care of mentally ill
    persons are inadequate to address the risk these sexually
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    violent predators pose to society. The Legislature further
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    finds that the prognosis for rehabilitating sexually violent
    predators in a prison setting is poor, the treatment needs of
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    this population are very long term, and the treatment
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    modalities for this population are very different than the
    traditional treatment modalities for people appropriate for
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    commitment under the Baker Act. It is therefore the intent of
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    the Legislature to create a civil commitment procedure for the
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    long-term care and treatment of sexually violent predators.
           Section 3. Section 916.31, Florida Statutes, is
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    created to read:
           916.31 Definitions.--As used in ss. 916.30-916.43, the
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    term:
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(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency with the authority to direct the release of a person serving a sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or a person who was involuntarily committed to the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services upon an adjudication of not guilty by reason of insanity.

(2) "Court" means the circuit court which would have

- (2) "Court" means the circuit court which would have adjudicated or sentenced, or did adjudicate or sentence, the person for the most recent sexually violent offense.
- (3) "Mental abnormality" means a congenital or acquired condition affecting the emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses in a degree such that the person constitutes a menace to the health and safety of others.
- (4) "Overt act" means any act that either causes harm of a sexually violent nature or creates a reasonable apprehension that such harm will occur.
- (5) "Predatory" means acts directed toward another person for the primary purpose of victimization.
- (6) "Sexually motivated" means that one of the purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for the purpose of the defendant's sexual gratification.
  - (7) "Sexually violent offense" means:
- (a) Murder of any person as part of a sexual battery in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)2.;
- (b) Sexual battery of any person in violation of s. 794.011;
- (c) Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault upon or act upon or in the presence of a person in violation of s. 800.04;

- 1 (d) Procuring a person for prostitution in violation
  2 of s. 796.03 or s. 796.04 and s. 787.01(3)(a);
  3 (e) Purchasing or obtaining custody or control, or
  - (e) Purchasing or obtaining custody or control, or offering to purchase or obtain custody or control, of a person to engage in sexually explicit conduct as defined by s. 847.0145;
  - (f) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time before the effective date of this act that is comparable to a sexually violent offense as defined in paragraphs (a)-(e) or any federal conviction or conviction in another state for a felony offense that in this state would be a sexually violent offense;
  - (g) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or conspiracy, in violation of s. 777.04, of a sexually violent offense; or
  - (h) Any act that either at the time of sentencing or adjudication for the offense or subsequently during civil commitment proceedings under this act has been determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated.
  - (8) "Sexually violent predator" means any person who has been convicted of or charged with a sexually violent offense and who suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder that makes the person likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility.
  - (9) "State attorney" means the state attorney for the county where the person was charged for a sexually violent offense most recently, or, upon request of this state attorney, the Attorney General.
  - Section 4. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.32 Notice to state attorney of release of sexually 1 2 violent predator; immunity from liability. --3 (1) When it appears that the person may meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator, as defined in s. 4 5 916.31, the agency with jurisdiction shall give written notice 6 of that fact to the state attorney of the county 180 days 7 before: 8 (a) The anticipated release from total confinement 9 from the Department of Corrections or the Department of Juvenile Justice of a person who has been convicted of a 10 11 sexually violent offense; (b) The anticipated release of a person who has been 12 charged with a sexually violent offense and who has been 13 14 determined to be incompetent to stand trial under s. 916.12; (c) The anticipated release of a person who has been 15 adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity of a sexually 16 17 violent offense and involuntarily committed under s. 916.15; 18 or 19 (d) The anticipated release from a juvenile 20 delinquency commitment program of a person found to have 21 committed a sexually violent offense as a juvenile. 22 The agency with jurisdiction shall provide to the 23 state attorney all relevant information, including, but not limited to: 24 25 (a) The person's name, identifying factors, 26 anticipated future residence, and offense history. 27 (b) A complete copy of the institutional records 28 compiled by the agency with jurisdiction relating to the 29 person and any out-of-state correctional records, if 30 available. 31

(c) All records relating to the psychological or 1 2 psychiatric evaluation and treatment of the person. 3 (3) The agency with jurisdiction and the state 4 attorney, and their employees and individuals contracting, 5 appointed, or volunteering to perform services, are immune 6 from liability for any good-faith conduct under this section. 7 Section 5. Section 916.33, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 9 916.33 Petition; contents. -- When it appears that a person presently confined may be a sexually violent predator 10 or it appears that a person who is not presently confined but 11 12 who has previously been convicted of a sexually violent 13 offense has committed a recent overt act and the state 14 attorney has determined that the person meets the definition of a "sexually violent predator," the state attorney may file 15 a petition alleging that the person is a sexually violent 16 17 predator and stating sufficient facts to support the 18 allegation. 19 Section 6. Section 916.34, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 916.34 Determination of probable cause; respondent taken into custody; evaluation .-- Upon the filing of a petition 22 23 under s. 916.33, the court shall make a nonadversarial determination whether the petition sets forth sufficient 24 25 grounds to believe probable cause exists that the respondent is a sexually violent predator. If the court finds probable 26 cause to believe that the respondent is a sexually violent 27 28 predator, the court shall direct that the respondent be taken 29 into custody and transferred to an appropriate secure 30 facility, for an evaluation as to whether the respondent is a sexually violent predator. The evaluation shall be conducted 31

by a person who is professionally qualified to conduct such an examination.

Section 7. Section 916.35, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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916.35 Trial; counsel and experts; indigent persons; jury.--

- (1) Within 60 days after the filing of a petition pursuant to s. 916.33, the court shall conduct a trial to determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator. The trial may be continued upon a showing of good cause by either party or by the court on its own motion in the due administration of justice and when the person will not be substantially prejudiced.
- (2) At all adversarial proceedings under this act, the person subject to this act shall be 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. Whenever any person is subjected to an examination under this act, the person may retain qualified professionals to perform an examination of the person on his or her own behalf. When the person wishes to be examined by a qualified professional of his or her own choice, the examiner shall be permitted to have reasonable access to the person, for the purpose of the examination, and to all relevant medical and psychological records and reports. In the case of a person who is indigent, the court, upon the person's request, shall assist the person in obtaining a qualified professional to perform an examination or participate in the trial on the person's behalf and shall order reasonable compensation for such services as provided in s. 914.06.

(3) The person or the state attorney may demand, or the court on its own motion may order, that the trial be held before a jury of six persons. This demand for a trial by jury shall be filed, in writing, or the order entered, at least 4 days before the trial. If no demand or order is made, the trial shall be held before the court.

Section 8. Section 916.36, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.36 Determination; commitment procedure; mistrials.--

- (1) The court or jury shall determine whether, beyond a reasonable doubt, the person is a sexually violent predator. When the determination is made by a jury, the verdict must be unanimous. Such determination may be appealed.
- (2) If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services for control, care, and treatment until such time as the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that the person is safe to be at large. Such control, care, and treatment shall be provided at a facility operated by the Department of Children and Family Services. At all times, sexually violent predators who are committed for control, care, and treatment by the Department of Children and Family Services under this section shall be kept in a secure facility segregated from patients who are not committed under this section.
- (3) If the court or jury is not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a sexually violent predator, the court shall direct the person's release. If a mistrial is declared, the court shall direct that the person

be held at an appropriate secure facility until another trial is conducted. Any subsequent trial following a mistrial must 2 be held within 60 days after the previous trial. 3 4 (4) If a person charged with a sexually violent offense has been found incompetent to stand trial and is about 5 6 to be released pursuant to s. 916.13 or s. 916.17 and such 7 person's commitment is sought under subsection (2), the court 8 shall first hear evidence and determine whether the person did 9 commit the act or acts charged. The hearing on this issue must comply with all the procedures specified in this section. In 10 addition, the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases 11 12 shall apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at a criminal trial, other than the right not to be 13 14 tried while incompetent, shall apply. After hearing evidence 15 on this issue, the court shall make specific findings on whether the person did commit the act or acts charged, the 16 17 extent to which the person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the outcome of the hearing, including its 18 19 effect on the person's ability to consult with and assist 20 counsel and to testify on his or her own behalf, the extent to which the evidence could be reconstructed without the 21 assistance of the person, and the strength of the 22 23 prosecution's case. If, after the conclusion of the hearing on this issue, the court finds beyond a reasonable doubt that the 24 person did commit the act or acts charged, the court shall 25 enter a final order, appealable by the person, on that issue 26 27 and may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed pursuant to this section. 28 29 Section 9. Section 916.37, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30 31

916.37 Annual examination.--Each person committed under s. 916.36 shall have an examination of his or her mental condition made once every year. The committed person may retain a qualified professional to examine such person, and the qualified professional shall have access to all records concerning the person. If the committed person is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint a qualified professional to examine the person. This yearly report shall be provided to the court that committed the person and to the state attorney. The court shall conduct an annual review of the status of the committed person. Nothing contained in this act shall prohibit the person from otherwise petitioning the court for discharge at this hearing.

Section 10. Section 916.38, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.38 Detention and commitment to conform to constitutional requirements.--The involuntary detention or commitment of persons under this act shall conform to constitutional requirements for care and treatment.

Section 11. Section 916.39, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.39 Petition for release; procedure.--

(1) If the Department of Children and Family Services determines that the mental abnormality or personality disorder of a person committed as a sexually violent predator has so changed that the person is not likely to commit predatory acts of sexual violence if released, the department 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 the petition for release, shall order a hearing within 30 days. The state attorney shall represent the

state and shall have the right to have the committed person examined by a qualified professional of the state attorney's choice. The hearing shall be before a jury if demanded by either the committed person or the state attorney. The burden of proof shall be upon the state attorney to show beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's mental abnormality or personality disorder remains such that the person is not safe to be at large, and that, if discharged, the person is likely to commit predatory acts of sexual violence.

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(2) A person committed as a sexually violent predator may petition the court for discharge without the approval of the Department of Children and Family Services. The department shall provide the committed person with an annual written notice of the person's right to petition the court for discharge over the department's objection. The notice shall contain a waiver of this right if the committed person does not choose to petition the court. The department shall forward the notice and signed waiver form or the committed person's petition to the court with the annual report. If the committed person files a petition for discharge over the department's objection, the court shall review the petition to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to support the petition. If the court finds that the petition is based upon frivolous grounds, it shall deny the petition without a hearing. If the court finds that the petition is based upon reasonable grounds, the court shall set a show cause hearing to determine whether facts exist that warrant an adversarial hearing on whether the committed person's condition has so changed that he or she is safe to be discharged. The committed person has the right to have an attorney present to represent the person

at the show cause hearing, but the committed person is not 2 entitled to be present at the show cause hearing. If the court 3 at the show cause hearing determines that probable cause 4 exists to believe that the committed person's mental 5 abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that the 6 person is safe to be at large and will not likely engage in 7 acts of sexual violence if discharged, then the court shall 8 set an adversarial hearing. At the adversarial hearing, the 9 committed person shall be entitled to be present and entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections that the 10 person was entitled to at the initial commitment proceeding. 11 12 The state attorney shall represent the state and shall have 13 the right to a trial by jury and to have the committed person 14 evaluated by experts chosen by the state. The committed person 15 shall also have the right to have experts evaluate the person on his or her own behalf, and the court shall appoint a 16 17 qualified professional if the person is indigent and requests that an expert be appointed. The burden of proof at the 18 19 hearing shall be upon the state attorney to prove beyond a 20 reasonable doubt that the committed person's mental 21 abnormality or personality disorder remains such that the person is not safe to be at large and, if released, is likely 22 23 to engage in acts of sexual violence. (3) Nothing in this act shall prohibit a person from 24 filing a petition for discharge at any time. However, if a 25

filing a petition for discharge at any time. However, if a committed person has previously filed a petition for discharge without the approval of the Department of Children and Family Services and the court determined upon review of the petition, or following a hearing, that the petition was frivolous or that the committed person's condition had not so changed that the person was safe to be at large, the court shall deny any

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subsequent petition unless the petition contains facts upon which a court could find the condition of the committed person had so changed that a hearing was warranted. Upon receipt of a first or subsequent petition from the committed person without the department's approval, the court shall review the petition and determine if the petition is based upon frivolous grounds and, if so, shall deny the petition without a hearing.

Section 12. Section 916.40, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 916.40 Costs.--

- (1) The Department of Children and Family Services is responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and treatment of a person committed to the department's custody as a sexually violent predator under any provision of this act.

  Reimbursement may be obtained by the department for the cost of care and treatment of persons committed to the department's custody as provided by law.
- (2) In recognition of the fact that persons committed under this act may have sources of income and assets, which may include bank accounts, inheritances, real estate, social security payments, veteran's payments, and other types of financial resources, and in recognition of the fact that the daily subsistence costs and costs of treatment of persons committed under this act are a burden on the taxpayers of the state, each person so committed shall:
- (a) Upon order of the court committing the person, disclose all revenue or assets to the department.
- (b) Pay from such income and assets, except when the income or asset is exempt by state or federal law, all or a fair portion of the person's daily subsistence and treatment costs, based upon the person's ability to pay, the liability

or potential liability of the person to the victim or the guardian or the estate of the victim, and the needs of his or her dependents.

- (3)(a) Any person who is directed to pay all or a fair portion of daily subsistence and treatment costs is entitled 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 13. Section 916.41, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.41 Notice to victims of release of person committed as a sexually violent predator.—Prior to release of a committed person under this act, the Department of Children and Family Services shall give written notice of the release of a person committed as a sexually violent predator to any victim of the person's activities or crime who is alive and whose address is known to the department or, if the victim is deceased, to the victim's next of kin, if the address of the next of kin is known to the department. Failure to notify is not a reason for postponement of the release. Nothing in this section creates a cause of action against the state or any employee of the state or any agent or volunteer who helps make this notification.

Section 14. Section 916.42, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

916.42 Severability.--If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or

applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the 2 3 provisions of this act are declared severable. 4 Section 15. Section 916.43, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 916.43 Confidential or privileged information and 7 records. -- In order to protect the public, relevant information 8 and records that are held by a governmental entity or are 9 otherwise confidential or privileged shall be released to the agency with jurisdiction or the state attorney for the purpose 10 of meeting the notice requirement provided in s. 916.32 and 11 12 determining whether a person is or continues to be a sexually violent predator. This section shall be part of and 13 14 supplemental to the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.42. 15 Section 16. The Department of Children and Families 16 shall utilize existing facilities for this program, or may 17 contract with the Department of Corrections for facility and 18 security costs. 19 Section 17. There is hereby appropriated from the 20 General Revenue Fund in a lump sum to the Department of 21 Children and Families the sum of \$3,400,000 and 50 full time equivalent positions, and from the Grants and Donations Trust 22 23 Fund, \$1,500,000 to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. From the 24 funds appropriated to the Department of Children and Families, 25 26 the department may, at the counties request, reimburse counties for the cost of no more than one examination of each 27

person subject to this act, provided that the department's

reimbursement for each examination shall not exceed the cost to the department for examinations that it conducts of such

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persons.

| 1        | Section 18. This act shall take effect January 1 after | I |
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| 2        | the year in which enacted.                             |   |
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