ENROLLED 1998 Legislature

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| 2 | An act relating to sexual predators; creating |
| 3 | the "Jimmy Ryce Involuntary Civil Commitment |
| 4 | for Sexually Violent Predators' Treatment and |
| 5 | Care Act"; creating s. 916.30, F.S.; providing |
| 6 | findings and intent; creating s. 916.31, F.S.; |
| 7 | providing definitions; creating s. 916.32, |
| 8 | F.S.; requiring certain notice to the state |
| 9 | attorney of anticipated release of specified |
| 10 | persons who may meet the criteria for a |
| 11 | sexually violent predator; requiring provision |
| 12 | of certain records and information by the |
| 13 | agency with jurisdiction to the state attorney; |
| 14 | providing certain immunity from liability of |
| 15 | the agency with jurisdiction, the state |
| 16 | attorney, and their employees and service |
| 17 | providers; creating s. 916.33, F.S.; providing |
| 18 | for petition to have such person declared a |
| 19 | sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.34, |
| 20 | F.S.; providing for determination of probable |
| 21 | cause and taking respondent into custody; |
| 22 | providing for transfer of the respondent to a |
| 23 | secure facility for evaluation under specified |
| 24 | circumstances when the court finds probable |
| 25 | cause to believe that the respondent is a |
| 26 | sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.35, |
| 27 | F.S.; providing for trial on the issue of |
| 28 | whether a person is a sexually violent |
| 29 | predator; creating s. 916.36, F.S.; providing |
| 30 | for commitment of a person determined to be a |
| 31 | sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.37, |
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| 1 | F.S.; requiring annual examination of persons |
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| 2 | committed; creating s. 916.38, F.S.; requiring |
| 3 | detention and commitment to conform to |
| 4 | constitutional requirements; creating s. |
| 5 | 916.39, F.S.; providing for petitions for |
| 6 | release; creating s. 916.40, F.S.; providing |
| 7 | that the Department of Children and Family |
| 8 | Services is responsible for specified |
| 9 | evaluation and treatment costs; providing for |
| 10 | reimbursement; providing for court orders for |
| 11 | certain disclosures to the department by the |
| 12 | committed person of income and assets; |
| 13 | providing for imposition and assessment of |
| 14 | certain financial liabilities for payment of |
| 15 | daily subsistence and treatment costs based on |
| 16 | specified criteria; providing for notice and |
| 17 | contest of the assessment; providing for |
| 18 | survival of the order directing payment against |
| 19 | the person's estate; creating s. 916.41, F.S.; |
| 20 | providing for notice to victims; creating s. |
| 21 | 916.42, F.S.; providing severability; creating |
| 22 | s. 916.43, F.S.; providing for access to |
| 23 | certain records; monitoring contract |
| 24 | compliance; providing for appropriation of |
| 25 | funds; providing for 50 full-time equivalent |
| 26 | positions; providing an effective date. |
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| 28 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: |
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| 30 | |
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| COL | DING:Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions. |
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Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as 1 2 the "Jimmy Ryce Involuntary Civil Commitment for Sexually 3 Violent Predators' Treatment and Care Act." 4 Section 2. Section 916.30, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 916.30 Legislative findings and intent.--The 7 Legislature finds that a small but extremely dangerous number 8 of sexually violent predators exist who do not have a mental 9 disease or defect that renders them appropriate for involuntary treatment under the Baker Act, ss. 10 394.451-394.4789, which is intended to provide short-term 11 12 treatment to individuals with serious mental disorders and then return them to the community. In contrast to persons 13 14 appropriate for civil commitment under the Baker Act, sexually 15 violent predators generally have antisocial personality features which are unamenable to existing mental illness 16 17 treatment modalities and those features render them likely to engage in criminal, sexually violent behavior. The Legislature 18 19 further finds that the likelihood of sexually violent 20 predators engaging in repeat acts of predatory sexual violence 21 is high. The existing involuntary commitment procedures under the Baker Act for the treatment and care of mentally ill 22 23 persons are inadequate to address the risk these sexually violent predators pose to society. The Legislature further 24 finds that the prognosis for rehabilitating sexually violent 25 26 predators in a prison setting is poor, the treatment needs of this population are very long term, and the treatment 27 modalities for this population are very different than the 28 29 traditional treatment modalities for people appropriate for 30 commitment under the Baker Act. It is therefore the intent of 31 3

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the Legislature to create a civil commitment procedure for the 1 2 long-term care and treatment of sexually violent predators. Section 3. Section 916.31, Florida Statutes, is 3 4 created to read: 5 916.31 Legislative findings and intent.--The 6 Legislature finds that a small but extremely dangerous number 7 of sexually violent predators exist who do not have a mental 8 disease or defect that renders them appropriate for 9 involuntary treatment under the Baker Act, ss. 394.451-394.4789, which is intended to provide short-term 10 treatment to individuals with serious mental disorders and 11 12 then return them to the community. In contrast to persons 13 appropriate for civil commitment under the Baker Act, sexually 14 violent predators generally have antisocial personality features which are unamenable to existing mental illness 15 treatment modalities and those features render them likely to 16 17 engage in criminal, sexually violent behavior. The Legislature further finds that the likelihood of sexually violent 18 19 predators engaging in repeat acts of predatory sexual violence 20 is high. The existing involuntary commitment procedures under 21 the Baker Act for the treatment and care of mentally ill persons are inadequate to address the risk these sexually 22 23 violent predators pose to society. The Legislature further finds that the prognosis for rehabilitating sexually violent 24 predators in a prison setting is poor, the treatment needs of 25 26 this population are very long term, and the treatment 27 modalities for this population are very different than the traditional treatment modalities for people appropriate for 28 29 commitment under the Baker Act. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to create a civil commitment procedure for the 30 long-term care and treatment of sexually violent predators. 31 4

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       Section 4. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is
created to read:
       916.32 Definitions.--As used in ss. 916.30-916.49, the
term:
           "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that
      (1)
releases, upon lawful order or authority, 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) "Convicted of a sexually violent offense" means a
person who has been:
      (a) Adjudicated guilty of a sexually violent offense
after a trial, guilty plea, or plea of nolo contendere;
      (b) Adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity of a
sexually violent offense; or
      (c) Adjudicated delinquent of a sexually violent
offense after a trial, guilty plea, or plea of nolo
contendere.
      (3)
           "Department" means the Department of Children and
Family Services.
      (4) "Likely to engage in acts of sexual violence"
means the person's propensity to commit acts of sexual
violence is of such a degree as to pose a menace to the health
and safety of others.
           "Mental abnormality" means a mental condition
      (5)
affecting a person's emotional or volitional capacity which
predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses.
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"Person" means an individual 18 years of age or 1 (6) 2 older who is a potential or actual subject of proceedings 3 under ss. 916.30-916.49. 4 (7) "Sexually motivated" means that one of the 5 purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for 6 sexual gratification. 7 (8) "Sexually violent offense" means: 8 (a) Murder of a human being while engaged in sexual 9 battery in violation of s. 782.04(1)(a)2.; 10 (b) Kidnapping of a child under the age of 16 and, in the course of that offense, committing: 11 12 1. Sexual battery; or 13 2. A lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon 14 or in the presence of the child; 15 (c) Committing the offense of false imprisonment upon a child under the age of 16 and, in the course of that 16 17 offense, committing: 18 1. Sexual battery; or 19 2. A lewd, lascivious or indecent assault or act upon 20 or in the presence of the child; 21 (d) Sexual battery in violation of s. 794.011; (e) Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon 22 23 or in presence of the child in violation of s. 800.04; (f) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or conspiracy, 24 25 in violation of s. 777.04, of a sexually violent offense; 26 (g) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at any time before October 1, 1998, which is comparable to a 27 28 sexually violent offense under paragraphs (a)-(f) or any 29 federal conviction or conviction in another state for a felony offense that in this state would be a sexually violent 30 31 offense; or 6

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(h) Any criminal act that, either at the time of 1 2 sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil 3 commitment proceedings under ss. 916.30-916.49, has been 4 determined beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually 5 motivated. 6 "Sexually violent predator" means any person who: (9) 7 (a) Has been convicted of a sexually violent offense; 8 and 9 (b) Suffers from a mental abnormality or personality disorder that makes the person likely to engage in acts of 10 sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility for 11 12 long-term control, care, and treatment. 13 (10) "Total confinement" means that the person is 14 currently being held in any physically secure facility being operated or contractually operated for the Department of 15 Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the 16 17 Department of Children and Family Services. 18 Section 5. Section 916.33, Florida Statutes, is 19 created to read: 20 916.33 Notice to state attorney and multidisciplinary team of release of sexually violent predator; establishing 21 22 multidisciplinary team. --(1) The agency with jurisdiction over a person who has 23 been convicted of a sexually violent offense shall give 24 written notice to the multidisciplinary team, and a copy to 25 26 the state attorney of the circuit where that person was last convicted of a sexually violent offense, 180 days or, in the 27 case of an adjudicated committed delinquent, 90 days before: 28 29 (a) The anticipated release from total confinement of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense, 30 except that in the case of persons who have been returned to 31 7

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confinement for no more than 90 days, written notice must be 1 2 given as soon as practicable following the person's return to 3 confinement; or 4 (b) The anticipated hearing regarding possible release 5 of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of 6 insanity or mental incapacity of a sexually violent offense. 7 (2) The agency with jurisdiction shall provide the 8 multidisciplinary team with the following information: 9 (a) The person's name; identifying characteristics; anticipated future residence; the type of supervision the 10 person will receive in the community, if any; and the person's 11 12 offense history; and (b) Documentation of institutional adjustment and any 13 14 treatment received and, in the case of an adjudicated delinquent committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, 15 copies of the most recent performance plan and performance 16 17 summary. 18 19 The provisions of this section are not jurisdictional, and 20 failure to comply with them in no way prevents the state 21 attorney from proceeding against a person otherwise subject to the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.49. 22 23 (3) The Secretary of Children and Family Services shall establish a multidisciplinary team, which shall include 24 25 two licensed psychiatrists or psychologists, or one licensed 26 psychiatrist and one licensed psychologist, designated by the Secretary of Children and Family Services. The Attorney 27 General's Office shall serve as legal counsel to the 28 29 multidisciplinary team. The team, within 45 days after 30 receiving notice, shall assess whether the person meets the 31 8

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definition of a sexually violent predator and provide the 1 2 state attorney with its written assessment and recommendation. 3 Section 6. Section 916.34, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 916.34 Petition; time; contents.--Following receipt of 6 the written assessment and recommendation from the 7 multidisciplinary team, the state attorney in the judicial 8 circuit where the person committed the sexually violent 9 offense may file a petition with the circuit court alleging that the person is a sexually violent predator and stating 10 facts sufficient to support such allegation. 11 12 Section 7. Section 916.35, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 916.35 Determination of probable cause; hearing; evaluation; respondent taken into custody; bail .--15 (1) When the state attorney files a petition seeking 16 17 to have a person declared a sexually violent predator, the judge shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe 18 19 that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent 20 predator. If the judge determines that there is probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually violent predator, the 21 judge shall direct that the person be taken into custody and 22 23 held in an appropriate secure facility. (2) Before the release from custody of a person whom 24 the multidisciplinary team recommends for civil commitment, 25 26 but after the state attorney files a petition under s. 916.33, 27 the state attorney may further petition the court for an adversarial probable cause hearing. The person shall be 28 provided with notice of, and an opportunity to appear in 29 person at, an adversary hearing. At this hearing, the judge 30 31 shall: 9

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(a) Receive evidence and hear argument from the person 1 2 and the state attorney; and 3 (b) Determine whether probable cause exists to believe 4 that the person is a sexually violent predator. 5 (3) At the probable cause hearing, the person has the 6 right to: 7 (a) Be represented by counsel; (b) Present evidence; 8 9 (c) Cross-examine any witnesses who testify against 10 the person; and (d) View and copy all petitions and reports in the 11 12 court file. 13 (4) If the court again concludes that there is 14 probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually 15 violent predator, the court shall direct that the person be held in an appropriate secure facility in the county where the 16 17 petition was filed for an evaluation by a mental health 18 professional. 19 (5) After a court finds probable cause to believe that 20 the person is a sexually violent predator, the person must be 21 held in custody in a secure facility without opportunity for pretrial release or release during the trial proceedings. 22 23 Section 8. Section 916.36, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 24 916.36 Trial; counsel and experts; indigent persons; 25 26 jury.--(1) Within 30 days after the determination of probable 27 28 cause, the court shall conduct a trial to determine whether 29 the person is a sexually violent predator. (2) The trial may be continued upon the request of 30 either party and a showing of good cause, or by the court on 31 10 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

its own motion in the interests of justice, when the person 1 2 will not be substantially prejudiced. 3 (3) At all adversarial proceedings under this act, the 4 person subject to this act is entitled to the assistance of 5 counsel, and, if the person is indigent, the court shall 6 appoint the public defender or, if a conflict exists, other 7 counsel to assist the person. 8 (4) If the person is subjected to a mental health 9 examination under this chapter, the person also may retain experts or mental health professionals to perform an 10 examination. If the person wishes to be examined by a 11 12 professional of the person's own choice, the examiner must be 13 provided reasonable access to the person, as well as to all 14 relevant medical and mental health records and reports. In the case of a person who is indigent, the court, upon the person's 15 16 request, shall determine whether such an examination is 17 necessary. If the court determines that an examination is necessary, the court shall appoint a mental health 18 19 professional and determine the reasonable compensation for the 20 professional's services. 21 (5) The person or the state attorney has the right to demand that the trial be before a jury. A demand for a jury 22 trial must be filed, in writing, at least 5 days before the 23 trial. If no demand is made, the trial shall be to the court. 24 Section 9. Section 916.37, Florida Statutes, is 25 26 created to read: 27 916.37 Determination; commitment procedure; mistrials; housing. --28 29 (1) The court or jury shall determine by clear and 30 convincing evidence whether the person is a sexually violent predator. If the determination is made by a jury, the decision 31 11

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must be unanimous. If a majority of the jury finds that the 1 2 person is a sexually violent predator, but the decision is not 3 unanimous, the state attorney may refile the petition and 4 proceed according to the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.49. Any 5 retrial must occur within 90 days after the previous trial, unless the subsequent proceeding is continued in accordance б 7 with s. 916.36(2). The determination that a person is a sexually violent predator may be appealed. 8 9 (2) If the court or jury determines that the person is a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to 10 the custody of the Department of Children and Family Services 11 12 for control, care, and treatment until such time as the 13 person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has so 14 changed that it is safe for the person to be at large. At all 15 times, sexually violent predators who are committed for control, care, and treatment by the Department of Children and 16 17 Family Services under this section shall be kept in a secure facility segregated from patients who are not committed under 18 19 this section. Section 10. Section 916.38, Florida Statutes, is 20 created to read: 21 916.38 Examinations.--22 23 (1) A person committed under ss. 916.30-916.49 shall 24 have an examination of his or her mental condition once every year or more frequently at the court's discretion. The person 25 26 may retain or, if the person is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint, a qualified professional to examine the 27 person. Such a professional shall have access to all records 28 concerning the person. The results of the examination shall be 29 provided to the court that committed the person under ss. 30 31 12

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916.30-916.49. Upon receipt of the report, the court shall 1 2 conduct a review of the person's status. 3 The department shall provide the person with (2) 4 annual written notice of the person's right to petition the 5 court for release over the objection of the director of the 6 facility where the person is housed. The notice must contain a 7 waiver of rights. The director of the facility shall forward 8 the notice and waiver form to the court. 9 (3) The court shall hold a limited hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the 10 person's condition has so changed that it is safe for the 11 12 person to be at large and that the person will not engage in 13 acts of sexual violence if discharged. The person has the 14 right to be represented by counsel at the probable cause hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present. If the 15 court determines that there is probable cause to believe it is 16 17 safe to release the person, the court shall set a trial before the court on the issue. 18 19 (4) At the trial before the court, the person is 20 entitled to be present and is entitled to the benefit of all constitutional protections afforded the person at the initial 21 trial, except for the right to a jury. The state attorney 22 23 shall represent the state and has the right to have the person examined by professionals chosen by the state. At the hearing 24 the state bears the burden of proving, by clear and convincing 25 evidence, that the person's mental condition remains such that 26 27 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 28 29 violence. Section 11. Section 916.39, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31 13

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916.39 Authorized petition for release; procedure.--1 2 (1) If the Secretary of Children and Family Services 3 or the secretary's designee at any time determines that the 4 person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if conditionally discharged, the secretary or the secretary's 5 6 designee shall authorize the person to petition the court for 7 release. The petition shall be served upon the court and the state attorney. The court, upon receipt of such a petition, 8 9 shall order a trial before the court within 30 days, unless continued for good cause. 10 (2) The state attorney shall represent the state, and 11 12 has the right to have the person examined by professionals of the state attorney's choice. The state bears the burden of 13 14 proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person's 15 mental condition remains such that it is not safe for the person to be at large and that, if released, the person is 16 17 likely to engage in acts of sexual violence. Section 12. Section 916.40, Florida Statutes, is 18 19 created to read: 20 916.40 Petition for release.--Sections 916.30-916.49 do not prohibit a person from filing a petition for discharge 21 at any time. However, if the person has previously filed such 22 23 a petition without the approval of the Secretary of Children and Family Services or the secretary's designee and the court 24 determined that the petition was without merit, a subsequent 25 petition shall be denied unless the petition contains facts 26 27 upon which a court could find that the person's condition has so changed that a probable-cause hearing is warranted. 28 29 Section 13. Section 916.41, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30 31 916.41 Release of records to state attorney.--14

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(1) In order to protect the public, relevant 1 2 information and records that are otherwise confidential or 3 privileged shall be released to the agency having jurisdiction 4 or to the state attorney for the purpose of meeting the notice 5 requirements of ss. 916.30-916.49 and determining whether a 6 person is or continues to be a sexually violent predator. 7 (2) Psychological or psychiatric reports, drug and 8 alcohol reports, treatment records, medical records, or victim 9 impact statements that have been submitted to the court or admitted into evidence under ss. 916.30-916.49 shall be part 10 of the record, but shall be sealed and may be opened only 11 12 pursuant to a court order. 13 Section 14. Section 916.42, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 916.42 Constitutional requirements. -- The long-term control, care, and treatment of a person committed under ss. 16 17 916.30-916.49 must conform to constitutional requirements. Section 916.43, Florida Statutes, is 18 Section 15. 19 created to read: 20 916.43 Immunity from civil liability.--The agency with 21 jurisdiction and its officers and employees; the department and its officers and employees; members of the 22 23 multidisciplinary team; the state attorney and the state attorney's employees; and those involved in the evaluation, 24 care, and treatment of sexually violent persons committed 25 26 under ss. 916.30-916.49, are immune from any civil liability for good-faith conduct under ss. 916.30-916.49. 27 28 Section 16. Section 916.44, Florida Statutes, is 29 created to read: 916.44 Severability.--If any section, subsection, or 30 provision of ss. 916.30-916.49 is held to be unconstitutional 31 15

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or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining 1 2 portions of ss. 916.30-916.49 shall be unaffected because the 3 Legislature declares that the provisions of ss. 916.30-916.49 4 are severable from each other. 5 Section 17. Section 916.45, Florida Statutes, is 6 created to read: 7 916.45 Applicability of act.--Sections 916.30-916.49 8 apply to all persons currently in custody who have been 9 convicted of a sexually violent offense, as that term is defined in s. 916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted 10 of a sexually violent offense in the future. 11 12 Section 18. Section 916.46, Florida Statutes, is 13 created to read: 14 916.46 Notice to victims of release of persons 15 committed as sexually violent predators. -- As soon as is 16 practicable, the department shall give written notice of the 17 release of a person committed as a sexually violent predator to any victim of the committed person who is alive and whose 18 19 address is known to the department or, if the victim is 20 deceased, to the victim's family, if the family's address is known to the department. Failure to notify is not a reason for 21 postponement of release. This section does not create a cause 22 23 of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a result of 24 the failure to notify pursuant to ss. 916.30-916.49. 25 26 Section 19. Section 916.47, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 27 916.47 Escape while in lawful custody.--A person who 28 29 is held in lawful custody pursuant to a judicial finding of probable cause under s. 916.35 or pursuant to a commitment as 30 31 a sexually violent predator under s. 916.36 and who escapes or 16

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attempts to escape while in such custody commits a felony of 1 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 2 3 775.083, or s. 775.084. 4 Section 20. Section 916.48, Florida Statutes, is 5 created to read: 6 916.48 Subsistence fees and costs of treatment.--7 (1) In recognition of the fact that persons committed 8 under ss. 916.30-916.49 may have sources of income and assets, 9 which may include bank accounts, inheritances, real estate, social security payments, veteran's payments, and other types 10 of financial resources, and in recognition of the fact that 11 12 the daily subsistence cost and costs of treatment of persons committed under ss. 916.30-916.49 are a burden on the 13 14 taxpayers of the state, each person so committed shall: 15 (a) Upon order of the court committing the person, 16 disclose all revenue or assets to the department. 17 (b) Pay from such income and assets, except where such income is exempt by state or federal law, all or a fair 18 19 portion of the person's daily subsistence and treatment costs, 20 based upon the person's ability to pay, the liability or potential liability of the person to the victim or the 21 guardian or the estate of the victim, and the needs of his or 22 23 her dependents. (2)(a) Any person who is directed to pay all or a fair 24 portion of daily subsistence and treatment costs is entitled 25 26 to reasonable advance notice of the assessment and shall be 27 afforded an opportunity to present reasons for opposition to 28 the assessment. 29 (b) An order directing payment of all or a fair portion of a person's daily subsistence costs may survive 30 31 against the estate of the person. 17

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Section 21. Section 916.49, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 3 916.49 Department of Children and Family Services 4 responsible for costs. -- The Department of Children and Family 5 Services is responsible for all costs relating to the 6 evaluation and treatment of persons committed to the 7 department's custody as sexually violent predators. A county 8 is not obligated to fund costs for psychological examinations, 9 expert witnesses, court-appointed counsel, or other costs required by ss. 916.30-916.49. Other costs for psychological 10 examinations, expert witnesses, and court-appointed counsel 11 12 required by ss. 916.30-916.49 shall be paid from state funds 13 appropriated by general law. 14 Section 22. The Department of Children and Family 15 Services may contract with a private entity or state agency for use of and operations of facilities to comply with the 16 17 requirements of this act. The Department of Children and Family Services may also contract with the Correctional 18 19 Privatization Commission as defined in chapter 957 to issue a 20 request for proposals and monitor contract compliance for 21 these services. Section 23. There is hereby appropriated from the 22 23 General Revenue Fund in a lump sum to the Department of Children and Family Services the sum of \$4,900,000, of which 24 \$1,500,000 is from nonrecurring funds, and 50 full-time 25 26 equivalent positions and from the Grants and Donations Trust 27 Fund, \$1,500,000 to the Department of Corrections for the 28 purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act. From the 29 funds appropriated to the Department of Children and Family 30 Services, the department shall, at the counties' request, reimburse counties for the cost of no more than one 31 18

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| 1 | examination of each person subject to this act, provided that |
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| 2 | the department's reimbursement for each examination shall not |
| 3 | exceed the cost to the department for examinations that it |
| 4 | conducts of such persons. |
| 5 | Section 24. This act shall take effect January 1 after |
| 6 | the year in which enacted. |
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