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By the Committee on Crime & Punishment and Representatives Albright, Ball, Brooks, Argenziano and Fasano

A bill to be entitled An act relating to sexual predators and offenders; amending s. 775.21, F.S.; deleting language prohibiting community and public notification of certain sexual predators and authorizing notification in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff and the chief of police; deleting language providing for community and public notification under former s. 775.225 and authorizing notification in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or chief of police; deleting requirement that community and public notice include the age of the victim and providing instead for requirement that notice state whether the victim was a minor or an adult; amending s. 944.606, F.S.; deleting language preventing the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or any law enforcement agency from notifying the community and the general public of a sexual offender's presence in the community; permitting agencies to notify the community and the public of a sexual offender's presence in the community; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, are amended to read: 775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act; definitions; legislative findings, purpose, and intent; criteria;

designation; registration; community and public notification; immunity; penalties.--

- (4) SEXUAL PREDATOR CRITERIA. --
- (a) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, and before October 1, 1995:
- 1. An offender who was found by the court under former s. 775.22 or former s. 775.23 to be a sexual predator is a "sexual predator" if the court made a written finding that the offender was a sexual predator at the time of sentencing, as required by former s. 775.23. Such sexual predator must register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department, and but is not subject to community and public notification. Upon notification of the presence of a sexual predator, the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of the municipality where the sexual predator temporarily or permanently resides shall notify the community and the public of the presence of the sexual predator in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or the chief of police.
- 2. If an offender has been registered as a sexual predator by the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency and:
- a. The court did not, for whatever reason, make a written finding at the time of sentencing that the offender was a sexual predator, or
- b. The offender was administratively registered as a sexual predator because the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency obtained information which indicated that the offender met the sexual predator criteria based on a violation of a similar law in another jurisdiction,

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the department shall remove that offender from the department's sexual predator list, and shall notify the state attorney who prosecuted the offense that triggered the administrative sexual predator designation for offenders described in sub-subparagraph a., or the state attorney of the county where the offender permanently or temporarily resides on October 1, 1996, for offenders described in sub-subparagraph b. The state attorney may bring the matter to the court's attention in order to establish that the offender meets the sexual predator criteria. If the court then makes a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator, the offender is designated as a sexual predator and must register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department, but is not subject to community and public notification. If the court does not make a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator, the offender is not designated as a sexual predator with respect to that offense, is not required to register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department, and is not subject to community and public notification.

- (b) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1995, and before October 1, 1996:
- 1. An offender who was found by the court under former s. 775.22 or former s. 775.23 to be a sexual predator is a "sexual predator" if the court made a written finding that the offender was a sexual predator at the time of sentencing, as required by former s. 775.23. Such sexual predator must register or be registered with the department, and is subject to the community and public notification provisions of former s. 775.225. Upon notification of the presence of a sexual predator, the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of

the municipality where the sexual predator temporarily or permanently resides shall notify the community and the public of the presence of the sexual predator in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or the chief of police.

- 2. If an offender has been registered as a sexual predator by the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency and:
- a. The court did not, for whatever reason, make a written finding at the time of sentencing that the offender was a sexual predator, or
- b. The offender was administratively registered as a sexual predator because the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency obtained information which indicated that the offender met the sexual predator criteria based on a violation of a similar law in another jurisdiction,

the department shall remove that offender from the department's sexual predator list, and shall notify the state attorney who prosecuted the offense that triggered the administrative sexual predator designation for offenders described in sub-subparagraph a., or the state attorney of the county where the offender permanently or temporarily resides on October 1, 1996, for offenders described in sub-subparagraph b. The state attorney may bring the matter to the court's attention in order to establish that the offender meets the sexual predator criteria. If the court makes a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator, the offender is designated as a sexual predator, must register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department, and is subject to the community and public notification provisions

under former s. 775.225. If the court does not make a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator, the offender is not designated as a sexual predator with respect to that offense and ris not required to register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department, and is not subject to the community and public notification provisions under former s. 775.225.

- (c) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1996, upon conviction, an offender shall be designated as a "sexual predator" under subsection (5), and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7) if:
- 1. The felony meets the criteria of former ss. 775.22(2) and 775.23(2), specifically, the felony is:
- a. A capital, life, or first degree felony violation of chapter 794 or s. 847.0145, or of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- b. Any second degree or greater felony violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, or of a similar law of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), (5), or (8), s. 794.023, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0133, or s. 847.0145, or of a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- 2. The offender has not received a pardon for any felony or similar law of another jurisdiction that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph; and
- 3. A conviction of a felony or similar law of another jurisdiction necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.

- (d) In order to be counted as a prior felony for purposes of this subsection, the felony must have resulted in a conviction sentenced separately, or an adjudication of delinquency entered separately, prior to the current offense and sentenced or adjudicated separately from any other felony conviction that is to be counted as a prior felony. If the offender's prior enumerated felony was committed more than 10 years before the primary offense, it shall not be considered a prior felony under this subsection if the offender has not been convicted of any other crime for a period of 10 consecutive years from the most recent date of release from confinement, supervision, or sanction, whichever is later.
- (e) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.
- (5) SEXUAL PREDATOR DESIGNATION.--For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1996, an offender is designated as a sexual predator as follows:
- (a)1. An offender who meets the sexual predator criteria described in paragraph (4)(c) who is before the court for sentencing for a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1996, is a sexual predator, and the sentencing court must make a written finding at the time of sentencing that the offender is a sexual predator; or
- 2. If the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency obtains information which indicates that an offender who permanently or temporarily resides in this state meets the sexual predator criteria described in paragraph (4)(c) because the offender committed a similar violation in another jurisdiction on or after October 1, 1996, the Department of Corrections, the department, or the

law enforcement agency shall notify the state attorney of the county where the offender permanently or temporarily resides of the offender's presence in the community. The state attorney shall file a petition with the criminal division of the circuit court for the purpose of holding a hearing to determine if the offender's criminal record from another jurisdiction meets the sexual predator criteria. If the court finds that the offender meets the sexual predator criteria because the offender has violated a similar law or similar laws in another jurisdiction, the court shall make a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator.

When the court makes a written finding that an offender is a sexual predator, the court shall inform the sexual predator of the registration and community and public notification requirements described in this section. Within 48 hours of the court designating an offender as a sexual predator, the clerk of the circuit court shall transmit a copy of the court's written sexual predator finding to the department. If the offender is sentenced to a term of imprisonment or supervision, a copy of the court's written sexual predator finding must be submitted to the Department of Corrections.

(b) If the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency obtains information which indicates that an offender meets the sexual predator criteria but the court did not make a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator as required in paragraph (a), the Department of Corrections, the department, or the law enforcement agency shall notify the state attorney who prosecuted the offense for offenders described in subparagraph (a)1., or the state attorney of the county where the offender

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temporarily or permanently resides upon first entering the state for offenders described in subparagraph (a)2. The state attorney shall bring the matter to the court's attention in order to establish that the offender meets the sexual predator criteria. If the state attorney fails to establish that an offender meets the sexual predator criteria and the court does not make a written finding that an offender is a sexual predator, the offender is not required to register with the department as a sexual predator, and the department and other law enforcement agencies are not authorized to inform the community and the public of the offender's presence. The offender must comply with the convicted felon registration requirements under s. 775.13. The Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency shall not administratively designate an offender as a sexual predator without a written finding from the court that the offender is a sexual predator.

- (6) REGISTRATION. --
- (a) A sexual predator must register with the department by providing the following information to the department:
- 1. Name, social security number, age, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, hair and eye color, photograph, address of legal residence, address of any current temporary residence, date and place of any employment, date and place of each conviction, fingerprints, and a brief description of the crime or crimes committed by the offender.
- 2. Any other information determined necessary by the department, including criminal and corrections records, nonprivileged personnel, treatment, and abuse registry records, and evidentiary genetic markers when available.

The sexual predator may register directly with the department, or the Department of Corrections or any law enforcement agency may register the sexual predator with the department. The sexual predator is not required to make any further registration as a convicted felony offender in any county.

- (b) Each sexual predator who is residing permanently or temporarily in the state outside of a correctional facility, jail, or secure treatment facility must register or be registered with the department within 48 hours after entering the county of permanent or temporary residence. A sexual predator who is registered with the department must provide written notification to the department of any change in permanent or temporary residence within 48 hours after arrival at the new place of permanent or temporary residence.
- (c) The department must notify the sheriff and the state attorney of the county and, if applicable, the police chief of the municipality, where the sexual predator permanently or temporarily resides within 48 hours after the sexual predator registers with the department or provides change of location information to the department.
- (d)1. The department is responsible for the on-line maintenance of current information regarding each registered sexual predator. The department must maintain hotline access for state, local, and federal law enforcement agencies to obtain instantaneous locator file and offender characteristics information on all released registered sexual predators for purposes of monitoring, tracking, and prosecution. The photograph and fingerprints do not have to be stored in a computerized format.

- 2. The department's sexual predator registration list, containing the information described in subparagraph (a)1., is a public record. The department is authorized to disseminate this public information by any means deemed appropriate, including operating a "900" telephone number for this purpose. When the department provides information regarding a registered sexual predator to the public, department personnel must advise the person making the inquiry that positive identification of a person believed to be a sexual predator cannot be established unless a fingerprint comparison is made, and that it is illegal to use public information regarding a registered sexual predator to facilitate the commission of a crime.
- 3. The department shall adopt guidelines as necessary regarding the registration of sexual predators and the dissemination of information regarding sexual predators as required by this section.
- (e) A sexual predator must maintain registration with the department for the duration of his or her life, unless the sexual predator has had his or her civil rights restored, or has received a full pardon or has had a conviction set aside in a postconviction proceeding for any felony sex offense which met the criteria for the sexual predator designation; however, a sexual predator who has been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or sanction, whichever is later, for at least 10 years and has not been arrested for any felony or misdemeanor offense since release, may petition the criminal division of the circuit court for the purpose of removing the sexual predator designation. The court has the discretion to grant or deny such relief.
 - (7) COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC NOTIFICATION. --

- (a) Law enforcement agencies must inform the community and the public of a sexual predator's presence. Upon notification of the presence of a sexual predator, the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of the municipality where the sexual predator temporarily or permanently resides shall notify the community and the public of the presence of the sexual predator in a manner deemed appropriate by the sheriff or the chief of police. Information provided to the community and the public regarding a sexual predator must include:
 - 1. The name of the sexual predator;
- 2. A description of the sexual predator, including a photograph;
- 3. The sexual predator's current address, including the name of the county or municipality;
- 4. The circumstances of the sexual predator's offense or offenses; and
- 5. Whether The age of the victim of the sexual predator's offense or offenses was, at the time of the offense, a minor or an adult.

This paragraph does not authorize the release of the name of any victim of the sexual predator.

- (b) The sheriff or the police chief may coordinate the community and public notification efforts with the department. Statewide notification to the public is authorized, as deemed appropriate by local law enforcement personnel and the department.
- (c) The department shall notify the public of all designated sexual predators through the Internet. The Internet notice shall include the information required by paragraph (a).

 $\underline{(d)(c)}$ The department shall adopt a protocol to assist law enforcement agencies in their efforts to notify the community and the public of the presence of sexual predators. The department, in consultation and cooperation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, shall determine the feasibility of requiring sexual predators to have a special designation on any drivers license, identification card, or license tag issued in this state.

Section 2. Section 944.606, Florida Statutes, 1996 Supplement, is amended to read:

944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.--

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld.
- (b) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of a felony violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, when the department has received verified information regarding such conviction; an offender's computerized criminal history record is not, in and of itself, verified information.
- (2) The Legislature finds that sexual offenders pose a high risk of engaging in sexual offenses even after being released from incarceration or commitment and that protection of the public from sexual offenders is a paramount governmental interest. Sexual offenders have a reduced expectation of privacy because of the public's interest in public safety and in the effective operation of government. Releasing sexual offender information to law enforcement agencies, and to persons who request such information, or

whenever deemed appropriate by a law enforcement or public agency to protect the public will further the governmental interests of public safety.

- (3)(a) The department must provide information regarding any sexual offender who is being released after serving a period of incarceration for any offense, as follows:
- 1. The department must provide: the sexual offender's name, social security number, race, sex, date of birth, height, weight, and hair and eye color; date and county of sentence and each crime for which the offender was sentenced; a copy of the offender's fingerprints and a photograph taken within 90 days of release; and the offender's intended residence address, if known.
- 2. The department may provide any other information deemed necessary, including criminal and corrections records, nonprivileged personnel and treatment records, when available.
- (b) The department must provide the information described in subparagraph (a)1. to:
- 1. The sheriff of the county from where the sexual offender was sentenced;
- 2. The sheriff of the county and, if applicable, the police chief of the municipality, where the sexual offender plans to reside; and
 - 3. Any person who requests such information,

either within 6 months prior to the anticipated release of a sexual offender, or as soon as possible if an offender is released earlier than anticipated.

(c) Upon request, the department must provide the information described in subparagraph (a)2. to:

- 1. The sheriff of the county from where the sexual offender was sentenced; and
- 2. The sheriff of the county and, if applicable, the police chief of the municipality, where the sexual offender plans to reside,

either within 6 months prior to the anticipated release of a sexual offender, or as soon as possible if an offender is released earlier than anticipated.

(d) Upon receiving information regarding a sexual offender from the department, the <u>Department of Law</u>

<u>Enforcement, a sheriff</u>, or the chief of police shall provide the information described in subparagraph (a)1. to any individual who requests such information, and may, to promote or protect public safety, release the information to the public in any manner deemed appropriate.

- (4) This section <u>authorizes</u> does not authorize the department or any law enforcement agency to notify the community and the public of a sexual offender's presence in the community <u>in the interest of public safety</u>. However, with respect to a sexual offender who has been found to be a "sexual predator" under chapter 775, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement or any other law enforcement agency must inform the community and the public of the sexual predator's presence in the community, as provided in chapter 775.
- (5) An elected or appointed official, public employee, or agency is immune from civil liability for damages resulting from the release of information under this section.

Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.