## Florida Senate - 1998

**By** the Committee on Criminal Justice and Senators Gutman, Horne, Klein and Diaz-Balart

	307-1151-98
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to sexually violent predators;
3	amending s. 916.10, F.S.; providing a short
4	title; creating s. 916.30, F.S.; providing a
5	short title; creating s. 916.31, F.S.;
б	providing legislative findings and intent;
7	creating s. 916.32, F.S.; defining terms;
8	creating s. 916.33, F.S.; requiring notice of
9	release from custody of a person alleged to be
10	a sexually violent predator; providing for
11	evaluation of such person; creating s. 916.34,
12	F.S.; providing for petition to have such
13	person declared a sexually violent predator;
14	creating s. 916.35, F.S.; providing for
15	determination of probable cause, for hearings,
16	and for taking such person into custody;
17	creating s. 916.36, F.S.; providing for trial
18	on the issue of whether such person is a
19	sexually violent predator; creating s. 916.37,
20	F.S.; providing for commitment of a person
21	determined to be a sexually violent predator;
22	creating s. 916.38, F.S.; requiring
23	examinations of persons committed; creating s.
24	916.39, F.S.; providing for petitions for
25	release; creating s. 916.40, F.S.; authorizing
26	petition for release; creating s. 916.41, F.S.;
27	providing for access to certain records;
28	creating s. 916.42, F.S.; requiring detention
29	and commitment to conform to constitutional
30	requirements; creating s. 916.43, F.S.;
31	providing immunity from civil liability;
	1

1 creating s. 916.44; providing severability; 2 creating s. 916.45, F.S.; providing for 3 retrospective and prospective application; creating s. 916.46, F.S.; providing for notice 4 5 to victims; creating s. 916.47, F.S.; б penalizing escape; creating s. 916.48, F.S.; 7 authorizing subsistence fees and costs; creating s. 916.49, F.S.; providing that the 8 9 Department of Children and Family Services is 10 responsible for costs; providing an effective 11 date. 12 13 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 14 15 Section 1. The Division of Statutory Revision of the Joint Legislative Management Committee shall change the name 16 17 of chapter 916, Florida Statutes, from "Mentally Deficient and Mentally Ill Defendants" to "Mentally Deficient and Mentally 18 19 Ill Defendants; Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent 20 Predators." 21 Section 2. Section 916.10, Florida Statutes, is 22 amended to read: 916.10 Short title.--Sections 916.10-916.20 This 23 24 chapter may be cited as the "Forensic Client Services Act." 25 Section 3. Section 916.30, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 26 27 916.30 Sections 916.30-916.49 may be cited as the "The 28 Jimmy Ryce Act of 1998." 29 Section 4. Section 916.31, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31 2

**Florida Senate - 1998** 307-1151-98

2Legislature finds that a mentally abnormal and extremely3dangerous group of sexually violent predators exists and4requires involuntary civil commitment for long-term control,5care, and treatment. The Legislature further finds that the6likelihood that sexually violent predators will engage in7repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their8mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil9commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to10address the special needs of sexually violent predators and11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of4sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also16determines that, because of the nature of the mental17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28pere	1	916.31 Legislative findings and intentThe
3dangerous group of sexually violent predators exists and4requires involuntary civil commitment for long-term control,5care, and treatment. The Legislature further finds that the6likelihood that sexually violent predators will engage in7repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their8mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil9commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to10address the special needs of sexually violent predators and11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28 <td< td=""><td>2</td><td>Legislature finds that a mentally abnormal and extremely</td></td<>	2	Legislature finds that a mentally abnormal and extremely
4requires involuntary civil commitment for long-term control,5care, and treatment. The Legislature further finds that the6likelihood that sexually violent predators will engage in7repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their8mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil9commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to10address the special needs of sexually violent predators and11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinguent and committed to the custody of29 </td <td>3</td> <td></td>	3	
5care, and treatment. The Legislature further finds that the6likelihood that sexually violent predators will engage in7repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their8mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil9commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to10address the special needs of sexually violent predators and11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that23sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a24person adjudicated delinguent and committed to the custody of25the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	4	
7repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their8mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil9commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to10address the special needs of sexually violent predators and11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	5	
8 mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to address the special needs of sexually violent predators and the risks that they present to society, the Legislature determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also determines that, because of the nature of the mental conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and the dangers they present, it is necessary to house involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an environment separate from persons involuntarily committed under traditional civil commitment statutes. Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>916.32</u> DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the term: (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 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	6	likelihood that sexually violent predators will engage in
9 commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to address the special needs of sexually violent predators and the risks that they present to society, the Legislature determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also determines that, because of the nature of the mental conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and the dangers they present, it is necessary to house involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an environment separate from persons involuntarily committed under traditional civil commitment statutes. Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>916.32</u> DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the term: (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 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	7	repeat acts of sexual violence, if not treated for their
address the special needs of sexually violent predators and11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	8	mental conditions, is significant. Because the existing civil
11the risks that they present to society, the Legislature12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	9	commitment process under the Baker Act is inadequate to
12determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	10	address the special needs of sexually violent predators and
13process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinguent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	11	the risks that they present to society, the Legislature
14sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	12	determines that a separate involuntary civil commitment
15determines that, because of the nature of the mental16conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and17the dangers they present, it is necessary to house18involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an19environment separate from persons involuntarily committed20under traditional civil commitment statutes.21Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is22created to read:23916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the24term:25(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that26releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a27sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a28person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of29the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	13	process for the long-term control, care, and treatment of
16 conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and 17 the dangers they present, it is necessary to house 18 involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an 19 environment separate from persons involuntarily committed 20 under traditional civil commitment statutes. 21 Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 <u>916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the</u> 24 term: 25 <u>(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that</u> 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	14	sexually violent predators is necessary. The Legislature also
17 the dangers they present, it is necessary to house 18 involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an 19 environment separate from persons involuntarily committed 20 under traditional civil commitment statutes. 21 Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the 24 term: 25 (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	15	determines that, because of the nature of the mental
18 involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an environment separate from persons involuntarily committed under traditional civil commitment statutes. 20 under traditional civil commitment statutes. 21 Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the 24 term: 25 (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinguent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	16	conditions from which sexually violent predators suffer and
<pre>19 environment separate from persons involuntarily committed 20 under traditional civil commitment statutes. 21 Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the 24 term: 25 (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was</pre>	17	the dangers they present, it is necessary to house
20 <u>under traditional civil commitment statutes.</u> 21 Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 <u>916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the</u> 24 <u>term:</u> 25 <u>(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that</u> 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 <u>sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a</u> 28 <u>person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of</u> 29 <u>the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was</u>	18	involuntarily committed sexually violent predators in an
Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is created to read: <u>916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the</u> term: <u>(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that</u> <u>releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a</u> <u>sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a</u> <u>person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of</u> <u>the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was</u>	19	environment separate from persons involuntarily committed
<pre>22 created to read: 23 916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the 24 term: 25 (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was</pre>	20	under traditional civil commitment statutes.
916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the term: (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 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	21	Section 5. Section 916.32, Florida Statutes, is
24 <u>term:</u> 25 (1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	22	created to read:
(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that 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	23	916.32 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 916.30-916.47, the
26 releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a 27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	24	term:
27 sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a 28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	25	(1) "Agency with jurisdiction" means the agency that
28 person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of 29 the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was	26	releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person serving a
29 <u>the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was</u>	27	sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a
	28	person adjudicated delinquent and committed to the custody of
30 involuntarily committed to the custody of the Department of	29	the Department of Juvenile Justice or a person who was
	30	involuntarily committed to the custody of the Department of
31	31	

1 Children and Family Services upon an adjudication of not quilty by reason of insanity. 2 3 "Convicted of a sexually violent offense" means a (2) person who has been: 4 5 (a) Adjudicated guilty of a sexually violent offense б 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. (3) "Department" means the Department of Children and 12 13 Family Services. (4) "Likely to engage in acts of sexual violence" 14 means the person's propensity to commit acts of sexual 15 violence is of such a degree as to pose a menace to the health 16 17 and safety of others. "Mental abnormality" means a mental condition 18 (5) 19 affecting a person's emotional or volitional capacity which predisposes the person to commit sexually violent offenses. 20 21 "Person" means an individual 18 years of age or (6) older who is a potential or actual subject of proceedings 22 23 under this act. "Sexually motivated" means that one of the 24 (7) 25 purposes for which the defendant committed the crime was for 26 sexual gratification. 27 "Sexually violent offense" means: (8) 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 the course of that offense, committing: 31

4

1 1. Sexual battery; or 2 2. A lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon 3 or in the presence of the child; Committing the offense of false imprisonment upon 4 (C) 5 a child under the age of 16 and, in the course of that б offense, committing: 7 Sexual battery; or 1. 8 2. A lewd, lascivious or indecent assault or act upon 9 or in the presence of the child; (d) 10 Sexual battery in violation of s. 794.011; 11 (e) Lewd, lascivious, or indecent assault or act upon or in presence of the child in violation of s. 800.04; 12 (f) An attempt, criminal solicitation, or conspiracy, 13 in violation of s. 777.04, of a sexually violent offense; 14 (g) Any conviction for a felony offense in effect at 15 any time before the effective date of this act that is 16 17 comparable to a sexually violent offense under paragraphs (a)-(f) or any federal conviction or conviction in another 18 19 state for a felony offense that in this state would be a sexually violent offense; or 20 (h) Any criminal act that, either at the time of 21 sentencing for the offense or subsequently during civil 22 commitment proceedings under this act, has been determined 23 24 beyond a reasonable doubt to have been sexually motivated. "Sexually violent predator" means any person who: 25 (9) Has been convicted of a sexually violent offense; 26 (a) 27 and 28 (b) Suffers from a mental abnormality or personality 29 disorder that makes the person likely to engage in acts of 30 sexual violence if not confined in a secure facility for long-term control, care, and treatment. 31

5

1	Section 6. Section 916.33, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	916.33 Notice to state attorney and multidisciplinary
4	team of release of sexually violent predator; establishing
5	multidisciplinary team
6	(1) The agency having jurisdiction over a person who
7	has been convicted of a sexually violent offense shall give
8	written notice, to the state attorney of the circuit where
9	that person was last convicted of a sexually violent offense,
10	180 days before:
11	(a) The anticipated release from total confinement of
12	a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense,
13	except that in the case of persons who have been returned to
14	confinement for no more than 90 days, written notice must be
15	given as soon as practicable following the person's return to
16	confinement; or
17	(b) The anticipated hearing regarding possible release
18	of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of
19	insanity or mental incapacity of a sexually violent offense.
20	(2) The agency having jurisdiction shall provide the
21	state attorney with the following information:
22	(a) The person's name, identifying characteristics,
23	anticipated future residence, and offense history; and
24	(b) Documentation of institutional adjustment and any
25	treatment received.
26	
27	The provisions of this section are not jurisdictional, and
28	failure to comply with them in no way prevents the state
29	attorney from proceeding against a person otherwise subject to
30	the provisions of this act.
31	

б

1	(3) The secretary of the department shall establish a			
2	2 multidisciplinary team, which may include individuals from			
3	other state agencies, to review available records of each			
4	person referred to such team under subsection (1). The team,			
5	within 30 days after receiving notice, shall assess whether			
6	the person meets the definition of a sexually violent			
7	predator. The team shall provide the state attorney with its			
8	written assessment within 60 days after it has received			
9	notice.			
10	Section 7. Section 916.34, Florida Statutes, is			
11	created to read:			
12	916.34 Petition; time; contentsWhen a			
13	multidisciplinary team determines that a person meets this			
14	act's definition of a sexually violent predator, the state			
15	attorney in the judicial circuit where the person committed			
16	the sexually violent offense may file a petition with the			
17	circuit court alleging that the person is a sexually violent			
18	predator and stating facts sufficient to support such			
19	allegation.			
20	Section 8. Section 916.35, Florida Statutes, is			
21	created to read:			
22	916.35 Determination of probable cause; hearing;			
23	evaluation; respondent taken into custody; bail			
24	(1) When the state attorney files a petition seeking			
25	to have a person declared a sexually violent predator, the			
26	judge shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe			
27	that the person named in the petition is a sexually violent			
28	predator. If the judge determines that there is probable cause			
29	to believe that the person is a sexually violent predator, the			
30	judge shall direct that the person be taken into custody and			
31				
	_			

7

1 held in a county jail or a detention facility in the county 2 where the petition was filed. 3 (2) Within 72 hours after a person is taken into custody pursuant to subsection (1), the person shall be 4 5 provided with notice of, and an opportunity to appear in б person at, an adversary hearing to contest the judge's probably cause determination. At this hearing, the judge 7 8 shall: 9 (a) Receive evidence and hear argument from the person 10 and the state attorney; and 11 (b) Determine whether probably cause exists to believe that the person is a sexually violent predator. 12 13 (3) At the probable cause hearing, the person has the 14 right to: 15 (a) Be represented by counsel; 16 (b) Present evidence; 17 (c) Cross-examine any witnesses who testify against 18 the person; and 19 (d) View and copy all petitions and reports in the 20 court file. 21 (4) If the court again concludes that there is probable cause to believe that the person is a sexually 22 violent predator, the court shall direct that the person be 23 held in a county jail or a detention facility in the county 24 25 where the petition was filed for an evaluation by a mental health professional. 26 27 (5) After a court finds probable cause to believe that 28 the person is a sexually violent predator, the person must be 29 held in custody in a secure facility without opportunity for 30 pretrial release. 31

8

1 Section 9. Section 916.36, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 916.36 Trial; counsel and experts; indigent persons; 4 jury.--5 Within 60 days after the completion of the (1) probable cause hearing, the court shall conduct a trial to б 7 determine whether the person is a sexually violent predator. 8 The trial may be continued upon the request of (2) either party and a showing of good cause, or by the court on 9 10 its own motion in the interests of justice, when the person 11 will not be substantially prejudiced. The person is entitled to the assistance of 12 (3) counsel and, if the person is indigent, the court shall 13 appoint counsel to assist the person. 14 (4) If the person is subjected to a mental health 15 examination under this chapter, the person also may retain 16 17 experts or mental health professionals to perform an examination. If the person wishes to be examined by a 18 19 professional of the person's own choice, the examiner must be provided reasonable access to the person, as well as to all 20 21 relevant medical and mental health records and reports. In the case of a person who is indigent, the court, upon the person's 22 request, shall determine whether such an examination is 23 24 necessary. If the court determines that an examination is 25 necessary, the court shall appoint a mental health professional and determine the reasonable compensation for the 26 professional's services. 27 28 The person or the state attorney has the right to (5) 29 demand that the trial be before a jury. A demand for a jury 30 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. 31 9

1	Section 10. Section 916.37, Florida Statutes, is		
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		
8	must be unanimous. If a majority of the jury finds that the		
9	person is a sexually violent predator, but the decision is not		
10	unanimous, the state attorney may refile the petition and		
11	proceed according to the provisions of this act. Any retrial		
12	must occur within 90 days after the previous trial, unless the		
13	subsequent proceeding is continued in accordance with s.		
14	916.36(2). The determination that a person is a sexually		
15	violent predator may be appealed.		
16	(2) If the judge, in a trial to the court, or at least		
17	half of the jury finds that the person is not a sexually		
18	violent predator, the court shall direct that the person be		
19	released.		
20	(3) If the court or jury determines that the person is		
21	a sexually violent predator, the person shall be committed to		
22	the custody of the department for control, care, and treatment		
23	until such time as it is safe for the person to be at large		
24	and the person has been ordered released pursuant to this act.		
25	(4) Persons committed for control, care, and treatment		
26	under this act shall be kept in a secure facility and shall be		
27	segregated from all other patients under the supervision of		
28	the department.		
29	(5) Persons committed for control, care, and treatment		
30	under this act may be housed in a correctional mental health		
31	facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a		

10

1 private correctional contractor, so long as they are kept separate from persons in correctional custody, to the greatest 2 3 extent practicable. Section 11. Section 916.38, Florida Statutes, is 4 5 created to read: б 916.38 Examinations.--7 (1) A person committed under this act shall have an 8 examination of the person's mental condition once every 3 9 years or more frequently at the court's discretion. The person 10 may retain or, if the person is indigent and so requests, the 11 court may appoint, a qualified professional to examine the person. Such a professional shall have access to all records 12 concerning the person. The results of the examination shall be 13 provided to the court that committed the person under this 14 act. Upon receipt of the report, the court shall conduct a 15 review of the person's status. 16 17 The department shall provide the person with (2) 18 annual written notice of the person's right to petition the 19 court for release over the objection of the director of the 20 facility where the person is housed. The notice must contain a waiver of rights. The director of the facility shall forward 21 the notice and waiver form to the court. 22 (3) The court shall hold a limited hearing to 23 24 determine whether there is probable cause to believe that the person's condition has so changed that it is safe for the 25 person to be at large and that the person will not engage in 26 27 acts of sexual violence if discharged. The person has the 28 right to be represented by counsel at the probable cause 29 hearing, but the person is not entitled to be present. If the 30 court determines that there is probable cause to believe it is 31

11

1 safe to release the person, the court shall set a trial before 2 the court on the issue. 3 (4) At the trial before the court, the person is 4 entitled to be present and is entitled to the benefit of all 5 constitutional protections afforded the person at the initial б trial, except for the right to a jury. The state attorney 7 shall represent the state and has the right to have the person 8 examined by professionals chosen by the state. At the hearing the state bears the burden of proving, by clear and convincing 9 10 evidence, that the person's mental condition remains such that 11 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 12 13 violence. Section 12. Section 916.39, Florida Statutes, is 14 created to read: 15 916.39 Authorized petition for release; procedure .--16 17 (1) If the secretary of the department or the secretary's designee at any time determines that the person's 18 19 mental condition has so changed that the person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if conditionally discharged, 20 the secretary or the secretary's designee shall authorize the 21 person to petition the court for release. The petition shall 22 be served upon the court and the state attorney. The court, 23 24 upon receipt of such a petition, shall order a trial before the court within 30 days, unless continued for good cause. 25 The state attorney shall represent the state, and 26 (2) has the right to have the person examined by professionals of 27 the state attorney's choice. The state bears the burden of 28 29 proving, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person's 30 mental condition remains such that it is not safe for the 31

12

1 person to be at large and that, if released, the person is likely to engage in acts of sexual violence. 2 3 Section 13. Section 916.40, Florida Statutes, is 4 created to read: 5 916.40 Petition for release. -- Nothing in this act б shall prohibit a person from filing a petition for discharge at any time. However, if the person has previously filed such 7 8 a petition without the approval of the secretary of the 9 department or the secretary's designee and the court 10 determined that the petition was without merit, a subsequent 11 petition shall be denied unless the petition contains facts upon which a court could find that the person's condition has 12 so changed that a probable cause hearing is warranted. 13 14 Section 14. Section 916.41, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 15 916.41 Release of records to state attorney.--16 17 (1) In order to protect the public, relevant information and records that are otherwise confidential or 18 19 privileged shall be released to the agency having jurisdiction or the state attorney for the purpose of meeting the notice 20 requirements of this act and determining whether a person is 21 or continues to be a sexually violent predator. 22 (2) Psychological or psychiatric reports, drug and 23 24 alcohol reports, treatment records, medical records, or victim impact statements that have been submitted to the court or 25 admitted into evidence under this act shall be part of the 26 27 record, but shall be sealed and may be opened only pursuant to 28 a court order. 29 Section 15. Section 916.42, Florida Statutes, is 30 created to read: 31 13

1	016 40 genetitutional norminamenta mba lana taum			
1	916.42 Constitutional requirementsThe long-term			
2	control, care, and treatment of a person committed under this			
3	act must conform to constitutional requirements.			
4	Section 16. Section 916.43, Florida Statutes, is			
5	created to read:			
6	916.43 Immunity from civil liabilityThe agency with			
7	jurisdiction and its officers and employees; the department			
8	and its officers and employees; the state attorney and the			
9	state attorney's employees; and those involved in the			
10	evaluation, care, and treatment of sexually violent persons			
11	committed under this act, are immune from any civil liability			
12	for good-faith conduct under the act.			
13	Section 17. Section 916.44, Florida Statutes, is			
14	created to read:			
15	916.44 SeverabilityIf any section, subsection, or			
16	provision of this act is held to be unconstitutional or			
17	invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining			
18	portions of the act shall be unaffected because the			
19	Legislature declares that the provisions of this act are			
20	severable from each other.			
21	Section 18. Section 916.45, Florida Statutes, is			
22	created to read:			
23	916.45 Applicability of actThis act applies to all			
24	persons currently in custody who have been convicted of a			
25	sexually violent offense, as that term is defined in s.			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
27	violent offense in the future.			
28	Section 19. Section 916.46, Florida Statutes, is			
29	created to read:			
30	916.46 Notice to victims of release of persons			
31	committed as sexually violent predatorsAs soon as is			
I	14			
22 23 24	created to read: <u>916.45 Applicability of actThis act applies to al</u> <u>persons currently in custody who have been convicted of a</u>			
25	sexually violent offense, as that term is defined in s.			
25	sexually violent offense, as that term is defined in s.			
25				
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
26	916.32(8), as well as to all persons convicted of a sexually			
27				
27	violent offense in the future.			
28	Section 19. Section 916.46, Florida Statutes, is			
29	created to read:			
30	916.46 Notice to victims of release of persons			
77				
	$\bot 4$			

1 practicable, the department shall give written notice of the release of a person committed as a sexually violent predator 2 3 to any victim of the committed person who is alive and whose address is known to the department or, if the victim is 4 5 deceased, to the victim's family, if the family's address is б known to the department. Failure to notify is not a reason for postponement of release. Nothing in this section creates a 7 8 cause of action against the state or an employee of the state acting within the scope of the employee's employment as a 9 10 result of the failure to notify pursuant to this act. 11 Section 20. Section 916.47, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 12 13 916.47 Escape while in lawful custody. -- A person who 14 is held in lawful custody pursuant to a judicial finding of probably cause under s. 916.35 or pursuant to a commitment as 15 a sexually violent predator under s. 916.36 and who escapes or 16 17 attempts to escape while in such custody commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 18 19 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 21. Section 916.48, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 created to read: 916.48 Subsistence fees and costs of treatment.--22 (1) In recognition of the fact that persons committed 23 under this act may have sources of income and assets, which 24 25 may include bank accounts, inheritances, real estate, social security payments, veteran's payments, and other types of 26 27 financial resources, and in recognition of the fact that the 28 daily subsistence cost and costs of treatment of persons 29 committed under this act is a burden on the taxpayers of the 30 state, each person so committed shall: 31

1	(a) Upon order of the court committing the person,
2	disclose all revenue or assets to the department.
3	(b) Pay from such income and assets, except where such
4	income is exempt by state or federal law, all or a fair
5	portion of the person's daily subsistence and treatment costs,
6	based upon the person's ability to pay, the liability or
7	potential liability of the person to the victim or the
8	guardian or the estate of the victim, and the needs of his or
9	her dependents.
10	(2)(a) Any person who is directed to pay all or a fair
11	portion of daily subsistence and treatment costs is entitled
12	to reasonable advance notice of the assessment and shall be
13	afforded an opportunity to present reasons for opposition to
14	the assessment.
15	(b) An order directing payment of all or a fair
16	portion of a person's daily subsistence costs may survive
17	against the estate of the person.
18	Section 22. Section 916.49, Florida Statutes, is
19	created to read:
20	916.49 Department of Children and Family Services
21	responsible for costsThe Department of Children and Family
22	Services is responsible for all costs relating to the
23	evaluation and treatment of persons committed to the
24	department's custody as sexually violent predators.
25	Section 23. This act shall take effect July 1, 1998.
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
-	16

1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
2		Senate Bill 646
3		
4	-	Renames Chapter 916.
5	-	Provides for the citing of s. 916.10-916.20, F.S., by the short title, "Forensic Client Services Act."
6 7 8	-	Deletes references to the Attorney General as the state's counsel in proceedings for the civil commitment of sexually violent predators, and substitutes references to the state attorney.
9	-	Adds further definitions.
10 11 12	-	Deletes from the definition of "sexually violent offense" sexual battery against multiple perpetrators and prostitution offenses, and requires a conviction or adjudication of delinquency.
13	-	Requires that the person subject to civil commitment proceedings be 18 years of age or older.
14	-	Requires that the state prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person is a sexually violent predator.
15 16 17	-	Provides for retrial where the majority of the jury finds a person to be a sexually violent predator, and prescribes that the retrial shall occur within 90 days of the previous trial, unless the trial is continued.
18 19	-	Authorizes sexually violent predators to be confined in a mental health facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private contractor.
20 21	_	Requires that, every three years there must be a mental health examination of a person confined as a sexually violent predator, as well as a court hearing of the person's status.
22 23 24	-	Requires that, the Department of Children and Family Services provide written notice to a sexually violent predator of the person's right to petition for release over the objection of the director of the facility.
25	_	Authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Children
26		and Family Services to petition the court for release of a sexually violent predator when it is determined the
27		person is not likely to commit acts of sexual violence if discharged. A trial shall be ordered with 30 days of the
28		court's receipt of the petition. The state must prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person, if
29		clear and convincing evidence, that the person, if discharged, is a threat to the public and likely to engage in acts of sexual violence.
30	_	Provides that a sexually violent predator may petition
31		for discharge at any time, but restricts subsequent petitions to new facts.
		1 7

1	_	Provides that custody, care, and treatment of sexually
2		violent predators shall meet constitutional requirements.
3	_	Provides immunity from civil liability for good faith conduct of the state attorney and the state attorney's employees.
4	-	Provides for severability of provisions declared
5		unconstitutional.
6 7	_	Provides that the act applies to any person who meets the definition of a sexually violent predator, regardless of the date the sexually violent offense was committed.
8	-	Provides that victims shall be notified of the release of
9		a sexually violent predator from civil commitment, and that failure to meet the notification requirements does
10		not create a cause of action against the state or employees acting within the scope of their employment.
11	-	Authorizes the court committing a person to civil
12		confinement as a sexually violent predator to require that the person pay some or all of the daily subsistence costs and treatment costs, subject to certain exceptions.
13		
14	-	Provides that the Department of Children and Family Services is responsible for all costs relating to the
15		evaluation and treatment of persons committed to the department's custody as sexually violent predators.
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		
31		
	I	18