### Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1478</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

CHAMBER ACTION				
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11	Senator Brown-Waite moved the following amendment:			
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)			
14	On page 1, line 18,			
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16	insert:			
17	Section 1. Section 775.21, Florida Statutes, 1998			
18	Supplement, is amended to read:			
19	775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act; definitions;			
20	legislative findings, purpose, and intent; criteria;			
21	designation; registration; community and public notification;			
22	immunity; penalties			
23	(1) SHORT TITLEThis section may be cited as "The			
24	Florida Sexual Predators Act."			
25	(2) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:			
26	(a) "Chief of police" means the chief law enforcement			
27	officer of a municipality.			
28	(b) "Community" means any county where the sexual			
29	predator lives or otherwise establishes or maintains a			
30	temporary or permanent residence; or any address used by the			
31	person, including any out-of-state address.			
•	1 9:58 AM 04/30/99 1478c2c-1020a			

- (c) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt which is the result of a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. A conviction for a similar offense includes, but is not limited to, a conviction by a federal or military tribunal, including courts-martial conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States, and includes a conviction in any state of the United States.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} (d) & "Department" means the Department of Law \\ Enforcement. \end{tabular}$
- (e) "Entering the county" includes being discharged from a correctional facility or jail or secure treatment facility within the county or being under supervision within the county for the commission of a violation enumerated in subsection (4).
- (f) "Permanent residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for 14 or more consecutive days.
- (g) "Temporary residence" means a place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for a period of 14 or more days in the aggregate during any calendar year and which is not the person's permanent address; for a person whose permanent residence is not in this state, a place where the person is employed, practices a vocation, or is enrolled as a student for any period of time in this state; or a place where the person routinely abides, lodges, or resides for a period of 4 or more consecutive or nonconsecutive days in any month and which is not the person's permanent residence; or any address used by the person, including any out-of-state address.
  - (3) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND PURPOSE; LEGISLATIVE

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Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

#### INTENT. --

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- Repeat sexual offenders, sexual offenders who use physical violence, and sexual offenders who prey on children are sexual predators who present an extreme threat to the public safety. Sexual offenders are extremely likely to use physical violence and to repeat their offenses, and most sexual offenders commit many offenses, have many more victims than are ever reported, and are prosecuted for only a fraction of their crimes. This makes the cost of sexual offender victimization to society at large, while incalculable, clearly exorbitant.
- (b) The high level of threat that a sexual predator presents to the public safety, and the long-term effects suffered by victims of sex offenses, provide the state with sufficient justification to implement a strategy that includes:
- Incarcerating sexual predators and maintaining adequate facilities to ensure that decisions to release sexual predators into the community are not made on the basis of inadequate space.
- Providing for specialized supervision of sexual predators who are in the community by specially trained probation officers with low caseloads, as described in ss. 947.1405(7) and 948.03(5). The sexual predator is subject to specified terms and conditions implemented at sentencing or at the time of release from incarceration, with a requirement that those who are financially able must pay all or part of the costs of supervision.
- 3. Requiring the registration of sexual predators, with a requirement that complete and accurate information be 31 | maintained and accessible for use by law enforcement

authorities, communities, and the public.

- 4. Providing for community and public notification concerning the presence of sexual predators.
- 5. Prohibiting sexual predators from working with children, either for compensation or as a volunteer.
- (c) The state has a compelling interest in protecting the public from sexual predators and in protecting children from predatory sexual activity, and there is sufficient justification for requiring sexual predators to register and for requiring community and public notification of the presence of sexual predators.
- (d) It is the purpose of the Legislature that, upon the court's written finding that an offender is a sexual predator, in order to protect the public, it is necessary that the sexual predator be registered with the department and that members of the community and the public be notified of the sexual predator's presence. The designation of a person as a sexual predator is neither a sentence nor a punishment but simply a status resulting from the conviction of certain crimes.
- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature to address the problem of sexual predators by:
- 1. Requiring sexual predators supervised in the community to have special conditions of supervision and to be supervised by probation officers with low caseloads;
- 2. Requiring sexual predators to register with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, as provided in this section; and
- 3. Requiring community and public notification of the presence of a sexual predator, as provided in this section.
  - (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 as provided in subsection (6), and is subject to community and public notification as provided in subsection (7). 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 establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence shall notify members of 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,

31 the department shall remove that offender from the

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29 30 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 establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence 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, must register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department as provided in subsection (6), and is subject to community and public notification requirements as provided in subsection (7). 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 the requirements for community and public notification as a sexual <del>predator.</del> (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 as provided in subsection (6), and is subject to community and public 31 notification as provided in subsection (7). Upon notification

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of the presence of a sexual predator, the sheriff of the county or the chief of police of the municipality where the sexual predator establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence 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 establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence 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 31 predator, the offender is designated as a sexual predator,

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29 30 must register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department as provided in subsection (6), and is subject to the community and public notification as provided in subsection (7). 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 is not required to register or be registered as a sexual predator with the department.

(a) (c) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993 <del>1996</del>, 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:

- The felony meets the criteria of former ss. 775.22(2) and 775.23(2), specifically, The felony is:
- A capital, life, or first-degree felony violation of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent, or of chapter 794 or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction;
- b. An attempt to commit a capital, life, or first-degree felony violation of chapter 794, where the victim is a minor, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- c. Any second-degree or greater felony violation of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; chapter 794; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025(2)(b); s. 827.071; or s. 847.0145; or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been convicted of or found to have 31 | committed, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to,

regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; s. 794.011(2), (3), (4), (5), or (8); s. 794.023; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; or s. 847.0145, or a violation 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.
- (b)(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.
- (c) If an offender has been registered as a sexual predator by the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency and if:
- 1. The court did not, for whatever reason, make a written finding at the time of sentencing that the offender was a sexual predator; or
  - 2. The offender was administratively registered as a

sexual predator because the Department of Corrections, the 2 department, or any other law enforcement agency obtained 3 information that indicated that the offender met the criteria 4 for designation as a sexual predator based on a violation of a similar law in another jurisdiction, 5 6 7 the department shall remove that offender from the department's list of sexual predators and, for an offender 8 described under subparagraph 1., shall notify the state 9 10 attorney who prosecuted the offense that met the criteria for 11 administrative designation as a sexual predator, and, for an 12 offender described under subparagraph 2., shall notify the 13 state attorney of the county where the offender establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence. The state 14 15 attorney may bring the matter to the court's attention in order to establish that the offender meets the criteria for 16 17 designation as a sexual predator. If the court makes a written finding that the offender is a sexual predator, the offender 18 must be designated as a sexual predator, must register or be 19 registered as a sexual predator with the department as 20 provided in subsection (6), and is subject to the community 21 and public notification as provided in subsection (7). If the 22 court does not make a written finding that the offender is a 23 24 sexual predator, the offender may not be designated as a 25 sexual predator with respect to that offense and is not required to register or be registered as a sexual predator 26 27 with the department. (5) SEXUAL PREDATOR DESIGNATION. -- For a current 28 29 offense committed on or after October 1, 1993 1996, an 30 offender is designated as a sexual predator as follows: 31 (a)1. An offender who meets the sexual predator

criteria described in  $paragraph(4)(a)\frac{(4)(c)}{(b)}$  who is before the court for sentencing for a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993 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, and the clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the order containing the written finding to the department within 48 hours after the entry of the order; or

If the Department of Corrections, the department, or any other law enforcement agency obtains information which indicates that an offender who establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence in this state meets the sexual predator criteria described in paragraph(4)(a)(4)(c) because the offender committed a similar violation in another jurisdiction on or after October 1, 1993 1996, the Department of Corrections, the department, or the law enforcement agency shall notify the state attorney of the county where the offender establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence 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.

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When the court makes a written finding that an offender is a sexual predator, the court shall inform the sexual predator of 31 | the registration and community and public notification

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29 30 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 a sexual predator is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the clerk of the court shall ensure that the sexual predator's fingerprints are taken and forwarded to the department within 48 hours after the court renders its written sexual predator finding. The fingerprint card shall be clearly marked, "Sexual Predator Registration Card." The clerk of the court that convicts and sentences the sexual predator for the offense or offenses described in subsection (4) shall forward to the department and to the Department of Corrections a certified copy of any order entered by the court imposing any special condition or restriction on the sexual predator which restricts or prohibits access to the victim, if the victim is a minor, or to other minors.
- (c) 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 establishes or maintains a residence upon first entering the 31 | state for offenders described in subparagraph (a)2. The state

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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. 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.

(d) A person who establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, shall register in the manner provided in s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607 and shall be subject to community and public notification as provided in s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607. A person who meets the criteria of this section is subject to the requirements and penalty provisions of s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607 until the person provides the department with an order issued by the court that designated the person as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction in which the order was issued which states that such designation has been removed, and provided such person no longer meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender under the laws 31 of this state.

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#### (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 and address of any current temporary residence, both within the state and out-of-state, including a rural route address and a post office box, 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. A post office box shall not be provided in lieu of a physical residential address. If the sexual predator's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual predator shall also provide to the department written notice of the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If a sexual predator's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual predator shall also provide to the department written notice of the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.
- 2. Any other information determined necessary by the department, including criminal and corrections records; nonprivileged personnel, treatment, and abuse registry 31 | records; and evidentiary genetic markers when available.

- (b) If the sexual predator is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the Department of Corrections, or is in the custody of a private correctional facility, the sexual predator must register with the Department of Corrections. The Department of Corrections shall provide to the department registration information and the location of, and local telephone number for, any Department of Corrections office that is responsible for supervising the sexual predator. In addition, the Department of Corrections shall notify the department if the sexual predator escapes or absconds from custody or supervision or if the sexual predator dies.
- (c) If the sexual predator is in the custody of a local jail, the custodian of the local jail shall register the sexual predator and forward the registration information to the department. The custodian of the local jail shall also take a digitized photograph of the sexual predator while the sexual predator remains in custody and shall provide the digitized photograph to the department. The custodian shall notify the department if the sexual predator escapes from custody or dies.
- (d) If the sexual predator is under federal supervision, the federal agency responsible for supervising the sexual predator may forward to the department any information regarding the sexual predator which is consistent with the information provided by the Department of Corrections under this section, and may indicate whether use of the information is restricted to law enforcement purposes only or may be used by the department for purposes of public notification.
  - (e) If the sexual predator is not in the custody or

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control of, or under the supervision of, the Department of Corrections, or is not in the custody of a private correctional facility, and establishes or maintains a residence in the state, the sexual predator shall initially register in person at an office of the department, or at the sheriff's office in the county in which the predator establishes or maintains a residence, within 48 hours after establishing permanent or temporary residence in this state. If a sexual predator registers with the sheriff's office, the sheriff shall take a photograph and a set of fingerprints of the predator and forward the photographs and fingerprints to the department, along with the information that the predator is required to provide pursuant to this section.

- (f) Within 48 hours after the initial registration required under paragraph (a) or paragraph (e), a sexual predator who is not incarcerated and who resides in the community, including a sexual predator under the supervision of the Department of Corrections, shall register in person at a driver's license office of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles and shall present proof of initial registration. At the driver's license office the sexual predator shall:
- 1. If otherwise qualified, secure a Florida driver's license, renew a Florida driver's license, or secure an identification card. The sexual predator shall identify himself or herself as a sexual predator who is required to comply with this section, provide his or her place of permanent or temporary residence, including a rural route address and a post office box, and submit to the taking of a photograph for use in issuing a driver's license, renewed 31 | license, or identification card, and for use by the department

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in maintaining current records of sexual predators. A post office box shall not be provided in lieu of a physical 3 residential address. If the sexual predator's place of residence is a motor vehicle, trailer, mobile home, or 5 manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual predator shall also provide to the Department of Highway 6 Safety and Motor Vehicles the vehicle identification number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a 8 description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, 9 10 trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If a sexual predator's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, 11 12 or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual predator 13 shall also provide to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the hull identification number; the 14 15 manufacturer's serial number; the name of the vessel, 16 live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the registration number; and 17 a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, 18 live-aboard vessel, or houseboat.

- 2. Pay the costs assessed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for issuing or renewing a driver's license or identification card as required by this section.
- Provide, upon request, any additional information necessary to confirm the identity of the sexual predator, including a set of fingerprints.
- (g) Each time a sexual predator's driver's license or identification card is subject to renewal, and within 48 hours after any change of the predator's residence, the predator shall report in person to a driver's license office, and shall be subject to the requirements specified in paragraph (f). The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall forward 31 to the department and to the Department of Corrections all

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29 30 photographs and information provided by sexual predators. Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in s. 322.142, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to release a reproduction of a color-photograph or digital-image license to the Department of Law Enforcement for purposes of public notification of sexual predators as provided in this section.

- (h) If the sexual predator initially registers at an office of the department, 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 maintains a residence within 48 hours after the sexual predator registers with the department.
- (i) A sexual predator who intends to establish residence in another state or jurisdiction shall notify the sheriff of the county of current residence or the department within 48 hours before the date he or she intends to leave this state to establish residence in another state or jurisdiction. The notification must include the address, municipality, county, and state of intended residence. The sheriff shall promptly provide to the department the information received from the sexual predator. The department shall notify the statewide law enforcement agency, or a comparable agency, in the intended state or jurisdiction of residence of the sexual predator's intended residence. The failure of a sexual predator to provide his or her intended place of residence is punishable as provided in subsection (10).
- (j) A sexual predator who indicates his or her intent to reside in another state or jurisdiction and later decides 31 to remain in this state shall, within 48 hours after the date

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29 30 upon which the sexual predator indicated he or she would leave this state, notify the sheriff or the department, whichever agency is the agency to which the sexual predator reported the intended change of residence, of his or her intent to remain in this state. If the sheriff is notified by the sexual predator that he or she intends to remain in this state, the sheriff shall promptly report this information to the department. A sexual predator who reports his or her intent to reside in another state or jurisdiction, but who remains in this state without reporting to the sheriff or the department in the manner required by this paragraph, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (k)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.
- 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 toll-free 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 31 | identification of a person believed to be a sexual predator

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29 30 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.

- 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.
- (1) 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 that met the criteria for the sexual predator designation. However, a sexual predator who was designated as a sexual predator by a court before October 1, 1998, and 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 in the circuit in which the sexual predator resides for the purpose of removing the sexual predator designation. A sexual predator who was designated a sexual predator by a court on or after October 1, 1998, who has been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or sanction, whichever is later, for at least 20 years, and who has not been arrested for any felony or misdemeanor offense since release may petition the criminal division of the circuit court in the circuit in which the sexual predator resides for the purpose of removing the sexual predator designation. The court may grant or deny such relief 31 | if the petitioner demonstrates to the court that he or she has

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29 30 not been arrested for any crime since release, the requested relief complies with federal standards applicable to the removal of the designation as a sexual predator, and the court is otherwise satisfied that the petitioner is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The state attorney in the circuit in which the petition is filed must be given notice of the petition at least 3 weeks before the hearing on the matter. The state attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. If the court denies the petition, the court may set a future date at which the sexual predator may again petition the court for relief, subject to the standards for relief provided in this paragraph. Unless specified in the order, a sexual predator who is granted relief under this paragraph must comply with the requirements for registration as a sexual offender and other requirements provided under s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607. If a petitioner obtains an order from the court that imposed the order designating the petitioner as a sexual predator which removes such designation, the petitioner shall forward a certified copy of the written findings or order to the department in order to have the sexual predator designation removed from the sexual predator registry.

- (7) COMMUNITY AND PUBLIC NOTIFICATION. --
- (a) Law enforcement agencies must inform members of 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 establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence shall notify 31 members of 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. Within 48 hours after receiving 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 each licensed day care center, elementary school, middle school, and high school within a 1-mile radius of the temporary or permanent residence of the sexual predator of the presence of the sexual predator. Information provided to members of 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;
- The sexual predator's current address, including the name of the county or municipality if known;
- The circumstances of the sexual predator's offense or offenses; and
- 5. Whether the victim of the sexual predator's offense or offenses was, at the time of the offense, a minor or an adult.

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> 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 31 designated sexual predators through the Internet.

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Internet notice shall include the information required by paragraph (a).

- (d) 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.
- (8) VERIFICATION. -- The department and the Department of Corrections shall implement a system for verifying the addresses of sexual predators. The system must be consistent with federal requirements that apply to the laws of this state governing sexual predators. The Department of Corrections shall verify the addresses of sexual predators who are not incarcerated but who reside in the community under the supervision of the Department of Corrections. The department shall verify the addresses of sexual predators who are not under the care, custody, control, or supervision of the Department of Corrections.
- IMMUNITY. -- When the court has made a written finding that an offender is a sexual predator, an elected or appointed official, public employee, school administrator or employee, agency, or any individual or entity acting at the request or upon the direction of any law enforcement agency is immune from civil liability for damages resulting from the release of information under this section.

#### (10) PENALTIES. --

(a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, a sexual predator who fails to register or who fails, after registration, to maintain, acquire, or renew a driver's license or identification card or provide required location information, or who otherwise fails, by act or omission, to comply with the requirements of this section, commits a felony 31 of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.

775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) A sexual predator who has 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 a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, when the victim of the offense was a minor, and who works, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at any business, school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) Any person who misuses public records information relating to a sexual predator, as defined in this section, or a sexual offender, as defined in s. 943.0435 or s. 944.607, to secure a payment from such a predator or offender; who knowingly distributes or publishes false information relating to such a predator or offender which the person misrepresents as being public records information; or who materially alters public records information with the intent to misrepresent the information, including documents, summaries of public records information provided by law enforcement agencies, or public records information displayed by law enforcement agencies on web sites or provided through other means of communication, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Section 2. Section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

943.0435 Sexual offenders required to register with the department; penalty.--

(1) As used in this section, the term:

- (a) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been:
- 1. Convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; s. 787.025; chapter 794; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; s. 847.0145; or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subparagraph.
- 2. Released on or after October 1, 1997, from the sanction imposed for any conviction of an offense described in subparagraph 1. For purposes of subparagraph 1., a sanction imposed in this state or in any other jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to, a fine, probation, community control, parole, conditional release, control release, or incarceration in a state prison, federal prison, private correctional facility, or local detention facility.
- (b) "Convicted" means that, regarding the person's offense, there has been a determination of guilt as a result of a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. Conviction of a similar offense includes, but is not limited to, a conviction by a federal or military tribunal, including courts-martial conducted by the Armed Forces of the United States, and includes a conviction in any state of the United States.
- (c) "Permanent residence" and "temporary residence" have the same meaning ascribed in s. 775.21.
  - (2) A sexual offender shall initially report in person

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at an office of the department, or at the sheriff's office in the county in which the offender establishes or maintains a permanent or temporary residence, within 48 hours after establishing permanent or temporary residence in this state. The sexual offender shall provide his or her name, date of birth, social security number, race, sex, height, weight, hair and eye color, tattoos or other identifying marks, occupation and place of employment, address of permanent or legal residence or address of any current temporary residence, both within the state and out-of-state, including a rural route address and a post office box, date and place of each 12 conviction, and a brief description of the crime or crimes committed by the offender. A post office box shall not be 13 provided in lieu of a physical residential address. If the 14 sexual offender's place of residence is a motor vehicle, 16 trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home, as defined in chapter 320, the sexual offender shall also provide to the department written notice of the vehicle identification 18 number; the license tag number; the registration number; and a 19 20 description, including color scheme, of the motor vehicle, 21 trailer, mobile home, or manufactured home. If the sexual offender's place of residence is a vessel, live-aboard vessel, 22 or houseboat, as defined in chapter 327, the sexual offender 23 24 shall also provide to the department written notice of the hull identification number; the manufacturer's serial number; 25 the name of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat; the 26 27 registration number; and a description, including color scheme, of the vessel, live-aboard vessel, or houseboat. If a 28 sexual offender reports at the sheriff's office, the sheriff 29 30 shall take a photograph and a set of fingerprints of the 31 offender and forward the photographs and fingerprints to the

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29 30 department, along with the information provided by the sexual offender.

- (3) Within 48 hours after the initial report required under subsection (2), a sexual offender shall report in person at a driver's license office of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. At the driver's license office the sexual offender shall:
- (a) If otherwise qualified, secure a Florida driver's license, renew a Florida driver's license, or secure an identification card. The sexual offender shall identify himself or herself as a sexual offender who is required to comply with this section and shall provide proof that the sexual offender initially reported as required in subsection (2). The sexual offender shall provide any of the information specified in subsection (2), if requested. The sexual offender shall submit to the taking of a photograph for use in issuing a driver's license, renewed license, or identification card, and for use by the department in maintaining current records of sexual offenders.
- (b) Pay the costs assessed by the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles for issuing or renewing a driver's license or identification card as required by this section.
- (c) Provide, upon request, any additional information necessary to confirm the identity of the sexual offender, including a set of fingerprints.
- (4) Each time a sexual offender's driver's license or identification card is subject to renewal, and within 48 hours after any change in the offender's permanent or temporary residence, the offender shall report in person to a driver's 31 | license office, and shall be subject to the requirements

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29 30 specified in subsection (3). The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall forward to the department all photographs and information provided by sexual offenders. Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in s. 322.142, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is authorized to release a reproduction of a color-photograph or digital-image license to the Department of Law Enforcement for purposes of public notification of sexual offenders as provided in ss. 943.043, 943.0435, and 944.606.

- (5) This section does not apply to a sexual offender who is also a sexual predator, as defined in s. 775.21. A sexual predator must register as required under s. 775.21.
- (6) The department shall verify the addresses of sexual offenders who are not under the care, custody, control, or supervision of the Department of Corrections in a manner that is consistent with federal requirements.
- (7) A sexual offender who intends to establish residence in another state or jurisdiction shall notify the sheriff of the county of current residence or the department within 48 hours before the date he or she intends to leave this state to establish residence in another state or jurisdiction. The notification must include the address, municipality, county, and state of intended residence. The sheriff shall promptly provide to the department the information received from the sexual offender. The department shall notify the statewide law enforcement agency, or a comparable agency, in the intended state or jurisdiction of residence of the sexual offender's intended residence. The failure of a sexual offender to provide his or her intended place of residence is punishable as provided in subsection 31 (9).

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- (8) A sexual offender who indicates his or her intent to reside in another state or jurisdiction and later decides to remain in this state shall, within 48 hours after the date upon which the sexual offender indicated he or she would leave this state, notify the sheriff or department, whichever agency is the agency to which the sexual offender reported the intended change of residence, of his or her intent to remain in this state. If the sheriff is notified by the sexual offender that he or she intends to remain in this state, the sheriff shall promptly report this information to the department. A sexual offender who reports his or her intent to reside in another state or jurisdiction but who remains in this state without reporting to the sheriff or the department in the manner required by this subsection commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (9) A sexual offender who does not comply with the requirements of this section commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (10) The department, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Corrections, the personnel of those departments, and any individual or entity acting at the request or upon the direction of any of those departments are immune from civil liability for damages for good faith compliance with the requirements of this section, and shall be presumed to have acted in good faith in compiling, recording, and reporting information. The presumption of good faith is not overcome if a technical or clerical error is made by the department, the Department of 31 | Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of

Corrections, the personnel of those departments, or any individual or entity acting at the request or upon the direction of any of those departments in compiling or providing information, or if information is incomplete or incorrect because a sexual offender fails to report or falsely reports his or her current place of permanent or temporary residence.

- (11) A sexual offender must maintain registration with the department for the duration of his or her life, unless the sexual offender 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 that meets the criteria for classifying the person as a sexual offender for purposes of registration. However, a sexual offender who:
- (a) Has been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or sanction, whichever is later, for at least 20 years and has not been arrested for any felony or misdemeanor offense since release; or
- (b) Was 18 years of age or under at the time the offense was committed and received a withhold of adjudication, and who has been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or sanction, whichever occurred later, for at least 10 years and has not been arrested for any felony or misdemeanor offense since release,

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may petition the criminal division of the circuit court of the circuit in which the sexual offender resides for the purpose of removing the requirement for registration as a sexual offender. The court may grant or deny such relief if the 31 offender demonstrates to the court that he or she has not been

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29 30 arrested for any crime since release, the requested relief complies with federal standards applicable to the removal of registration requirements for a sexual offender, and the court is otherwise satisfied that the offender is not a current or potential threat to public safety. The state attorney in the circuit in which the petition is filed must be given notice of the petition at least 3 weeks before the hearing on the matter. The state attorney may present evidence in opposition to the requested relief or may otherwise demonstrate the reasons why the petition should be denied. If the court denies the petition, the court may set a future date at which the sexual offender may again petition the court for relief, subject to the standards for relief provided in this subsection. The department shall remove an offender from classification as a sexual offender for purposes of registration if the offender provides to the department a certified copy of the court's written findings or order that indicates that the offender is no longer required to comply with the requirements for registration as a sexual offender. Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 944.606,

Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read: 944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.--

- (1) As used in this section:
- "Conviction" means a determination of guilt which is the result of a trial or the entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld. A conviction for a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to, a conviction by a federal or military tribunal, including courts-martial conducted by the Armed Forces of the United 31 | States, and includes a conviction in any state of the United

States.

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- "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01 or s. 787.02 s. 782.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; s. 787.025; chapter 794; s. 796.03; s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; s. 847.0145; or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subsection, 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.
- (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:
- The department must provide: the sexual offender's name and any alias, if known; the correctional facility from which the sexual offender is released; the sexual offender's 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 digitized photograph taken within 60 days before release; the date of release of the sexual offender; and the offender's intended residence address, if known; and shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement if the sexual predator escapes, absconds, or dies. If the sexual offender is in the custody of a private 31 correctional facility, the facility shall take the digitized

photograph of the sexual offender within 60 days before the sexual offender's release and provide this photograph to the Department of Corrections and also place it in the sexual offender's file. If the sexual offender is in the custody of a local jail, the custodian of the local jail shall notify the Department of Law Enforcement of the sexual offender's release and provide to the Department of Law Enforcement the information specified in this paragraph and any information specified in subparagraph 2. that the Department of Law Enforcement requests.

- 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;
  - 3. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement; and
  - 4. 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. All such information provided to the Department of Law Enforcement must be available electronically as soon as the information is in the agency's database and must be in a format that is compatible with the requirements of the Florida Crime Information Center.

(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 Department of Law Enforcement, the sheriff or the chief of police shall provide the information described in subparagraph (a)1. to any individual who requests such information and may release the information to the public in any manner deemed appropriate, unless the information so received is confidential or exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 4. Subsections (3), (4), and (6) of section 944.607, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders.--

- (3) If a sexual offender is not sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the clerk of the court shall ensure that the sexual offender's fingerprints are taken and forwarded to the <a href="Department of Law Enforcement department">Department of Law Enforcement department</a> within 48 hours after the court sentences the offender. The fingerprint card shall be clearly marked "Sexual Offender Registration Card."
  - (4) A sexual offender, as described in this section,

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who is under the supervision of the Department of Corrections but is not incarcerated must register with the Department of Corrections and provide the following information: name; date of birth; social security number; race; sex; height; weight; hair and eye color; tattoos or other identifying marks; and permanent or legal residence and address of temporary residence, both within the state and out-of-state, while the sexual offender is under supervision in this state, including any rural route address or post office box. The Department of Corrections shall verify the address of each sexual offender in the manner described in ss. 775.21 and 943.0435.

- (6) The information provided to the Department of Law Enforcement must include:
- (a) The information obtained from the sexual offender under subsection (4);
- (b) The sexual offender's most current address and place of permanent and temporary residence, both within the state and out-of-state, while the sexual offender is under supervision in this state, including the name of the county or municipality in which the offender permanently or temporarily resides and, if known, the intended place of permanent or temporary residence upon satisfaction of all sanctions;
- (c) The legal status of the sexual offender and the scheduled termination date of that legal status;
- (d) The location of, and local telephone number for, any Department of Corrections' office that is responsible for supervising the sexual offender;
- (e) An indication of whether the victim of the offense that resulted in the offender's status as a sexual offender was a minor;
  - (f) The offense or offenses at conviction which

resulted in the determination of the offender's status as a sex offender; and

(g) A digitized photograph of the sexual offender which must have been taken within 60 days before the offender is released from the custody of the department or a private correctional facility by expiration of sentence under s. 944.275 or must have been taken by January 1, 1998, or within 60 days after the onset of the department's supervision of any sexual offender who is on probation, community control, conditional release, parole, provisional release, or control release or who is supervised by the department under the Interstate Compact Agreement for Probationers and Parolees. If the sexual offender is in the custody of a private correctional facility, the facility shall take a digitized photograph of the sexual offender within the time period provided in this paragraph and shall provide the photograph to the department.

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If any information provided by the department changes during the time the sexual offender is under the department's control, custody, or supervision, the department shall, in a timely manner, update the information and provide it to the Department of Law Enforcement in the manner prescribed in subsection (2).

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Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

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(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

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## Bill No. $\underline{\text{CS}}$ for $\underline{\text{CS}}$ for $\underline{\text{SB}}$ 1478

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

			1
1	Florida	Felony	
2	Statute	Degree	Description
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5			(f) LEVEL 6
6	316.027(1)(b)	2nd	Accident involving death, failure
7			to stop; leaving scene.
8	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent
9			conviction.
10	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law
11			enforcement officer.
12	775.21(10) <del>775.21(</del>	<del>9)</del> 3rd	Sexual predators; failure to
13			register; failure to renew
14			driver's license or
15			identification card.
16	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon
17			without intent to kill.
18	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to
19			commit felony.
20	784.041	3rd	Felony battery.
21	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible
22			threat.
23	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person
24			under 16.
25	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law
26			enforcement officer.
27	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65
28			years of age or older.
29	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified
30			official or employee.
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1	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained
2	701.002(2)	ZIIQ	person on visitor or other
3			detainee.
4	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code
5	701.003(2)	ZIIQ	inspector.
6	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining
7	707.02(2)	314	with purpose other than those in
8			s. 787.01.
9	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on
10			school property.
11	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw
12			destructive device with intent to
13			do bodily harm or damage
14			property.
15	790.164(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive
16			or act of arson or violence to
17			state property.
18	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly
19			missiles into dwellings, vessels,
20			or vehicles.
21	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to
22			participate in sexual activity by
23			custodial adult.
24	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with
25			specified minor.
26	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily
27			harm to firefighter or any other
28			person.
29	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure;
30			unarmed; no assault or battery.
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## Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1478</u>

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

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1	812.014(2)(b)	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or more,
2			but less than \$100,000, grand
3			theft in 2nd degree.
4	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other
5			weapon (strong-arm robbery).
6	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value
7			greater than \$50,000.
8	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia
9			with intent to create cloned
10			cellular telephones.
11	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or
12			disabled adult.
13	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or
14			disabled adult.
15	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation of
16			an elderly person or disabled
17			adult.
18	825.103(2)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or
19			disabled adult and property is
20			valued at less than \$20,000.
21	827.03(1)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
22	827.03(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
23	827.071(2)&(3)	2nd	Use or induce a child in a sexual
24			performance, or promote or direct
25			such performance.
26	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
27	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill or do
28			bodily injury.
29	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
30	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a
31			computer service, to commit an

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### Bill No. <u>CS for CS for SB 1478</u> Amendment No. \_\_\_\_

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2	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness,	
3			victim, or informant, with bodily	
4			injury.	
5	943.0435(6)	3rd	Sex offenders; failure to comply	
6			with reporting requirements.	
7	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery upon	
8			or inflicting cruel or inhuman	
9			treatment on an inmate or	
10			offender on community	
11			supervision, resulting in great	
12			bodily harm.	
13	944.40	2nd	Escapes.	
14	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding	
15			escaped prisoners.	
16	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband	
17			(firearm, weapon, or explosive)	
18			into correctional facility.	
19	951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, firearm, or	
20			weapon introduced into county	
21			facility.	
22	Section 6.	Subsecti	on (4) of section 943.13, Florida	
23	Statutes, is amende	ed to rea	d:	
24	943.13 Officers' minimum qualifications for employment			
25	or appointmentOn	n or afte	r October 1, 1984, any person	
26	employed or appoin	ted as a	full-time, part-time, or auxiliary	
27			correctional officer; on or after	
28	October 1, 1986, any person employed as a full-time,			
29	part-time, or auxiliary correctional probation officer; and on			
30			ny person employed as a full-time,	
31	part-time, or auxi	liary cor	rectional officer by a private	
			4.0	

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unlawful sex act.

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29 30 entity under contract to the Department of Corrections, to a county commission, or to the Correctional Privatization Commission shall:

(4) Not have been convicted of any felony or of a violation of ss. 817.49, 837.012, 837.05, 837.06, or 944.35(4) (b)<del>misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement</del>, or have received a dishonorable discharge from any of the Armed Forces of the United States. Any person who, after July 1, 1981, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty of any felony or of a misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement is not eligible for employment or appointment as an officer, notwithstanding suspension of sentence or withholding of adjudication. Notwithstanding this subsection, any person who has pled nolo contendere to a misdemeanor involving a false statement, prior to December 1, 1985, and has had such record sealed or expunged shall not be deemed ineligible for employment or appointment as an officer.

Section 7. Section 943.1395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.1395 Certification for employment or appointment; concurrent certification; reemployment or reappointment; inactive status; revocation; suspension; investigation .--

- (1) The commission shall certify, under procedures established by rule, any person for employment or appointment as an officer if:
  - The person complies with s. 943.13(1)-(10); and
- The employing agency complies with s. 943.133(2) and (3).
- (2) An officer who is certified in one discipline and who complies with s. 943.13 in another discipline shall hold 31 concurrent certification and may be assigned in either

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29 30 discipline within his or her employing agency.

- (3) Any certified officer who has separated from employment or appointment and who is not reemployed or reappointed by an employing agency within 4 years after the date of separation must meet the minimum qualifications described in s. 943.13, except for the requirement found in s. 943.13(9). Further, such officer must complete any training required by the commission by rule.
- (4) The certification of an officer who fails to comply with s. 943.135(1) shall be inactive, and the officer may not be employed or appointed as an officer until he or she complies with the provisions of s. 943.135(1).
- (5) The employing agency must conduct an internal investigation if it has cause to suspect that an officer is not in compliance with, or has failed to maintain compliance with, s. 943.13(4) or (7). If an officer is not in compliance with, or has failed to maintain compliance with, s. 943.13(4) or (7), the employing agency must submit the investigative findings and supporting information and documentation to the commission in accordance with rules adopted by the commission.
- (6) The commission shall revoke the certification of any officer who is not in compliance with the provisions of s. 943.13(4) or who intentionally executes a false affidavit established in s. 943.13(8), s. 943.133(2), or s. 943.139(2).
- (a) The commission shall cause to be investigated any ground for revocation from the employing agency pursuant to s. 943.139 or from the Governor, and the commission may investigate verifiable complaints. Any investigation initiated by the commission pursuant to this section must be completed within 6 months after receipt of the completed report of the 31 disciplinary or internal affairs investigation from the

employing agency or Governor's office. A verifiable complaint shall be completed within 1 year after receipt of the complaint. An investigation shall be considered completed upon a finding by a probable cause panel of the commission. These time periods shall be tolled during the period of any criminal prosecution of the officer.

- (b) The report of misconduct and all records or information provided to or developed by the commission during the course of an investigation conducted by the commission are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and, except as otherwise provided by law, such information shall be subject to public disclosure only after a determination as to probable cause has been made or until the investigation becomes inactive.
- (c) When an officer's certification is revoked in any discipline, his or her certification in any other discipline shall simultaneously be revoked.
- (7) The commission shall revoke the certification of any officer who is not in compliance with the provisions of s. 943.13(4) or who intentionally executes a false affidavit established in s. 943.13(8), s. 943.133(2), or s. 943.139(2). Upon receipt of documentation that a certified officer is not in compliance with s. 943.13(4), the commission shall, after notice and the opportunity for a hearing pursuant to s. 120.57(2), issue an order revoking the officer's certification. Upon a finding that the judgment has been vacated, or the officer has been granted a full or conditional pardon pursuant to s. 940.01, the commission shall rescind its final order revoking the officer's certification.
- 30 (8)(7) Upon a finding by the commission that a
  31 certified officer has not maintained good moral character, the

 definition of which has been adopted by rule and is established as a statewide standard, as required by s. 943.13(7), the commission may enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:

- (a) Revocation of certification.
- (b) Suspension of certification for a period not to exceed 2 years.
- (c) Placement on a probationary status for a period not to exceed 2 years, subject to terms and conditions imposed by the commission. Upon the violation of such terms and conditions, the commission may revoke certification or impose additional penalties as enumerated in this subsection.
- (d) Successful completion by the officer of any basic recruit, advanced, or career development training or such retraining deemed appropriate by the commission.
  - (e) Issuance of a reprimand.
- (9)(8)(a) The commission shall, by rule, adopt disciplinary guidelines and procedures to administer the penalties provided in subsections (7) and (8)(6) and (7). The commission may, by rule, prescribe penalties for certain offenses. The commission shall, by rule, set forth aggravating and mitigating circumstances to be considered when imposing the penalties provided in subsection (8)(7).
- (b) The disciplinary guidelines and prescribed penalties must be based upon the severity of specific offenses. The guidelines must provide reasonable and meaningful notice to officers and to the public of penalties that may be imposed for prohibited conduct. The penalties must be consistently applied by the commission.
- (c) For the purpose of implementing the penalties provided in subsections(7) and (8)<del>(6) and (7)</del>, the chair of

the commission may appoint one or more panels of three commissioners each to determine probable cause. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the probable cause panel may issue a letter of guidance to the officer. However, when an employing agency disciplines an officer and the officer's employment is continued or reinstated by the agency, a probable cause panel may review the sustained disciplinary charges and disciplinary penalty, determine whether or not the penalty conforms to the disciplinary penalties prescribed by rule, and, in writing and on behalf of the commission, notify the employing agency and officer of the results of the review. If the penalty conforms to the disciplinary penalty provided by rule, the officer and employing agency shall be notified, in writing, that no further action shall be taken. If the penalty does not conform to such disciplinary penalty prescribed by rule, the officer and employer shall be notified, in writing, of further action to be taken.

- (d) An administrative law judge assigned to conduct a hearing under ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1) regarding allegations that an officer is not in compliance with, or has failed to maintain compliance with, s. 943.13(4) or (7) must, in his or her recommended order:
- 1. Adhere to the disciplinary guidelines and penalties set forth in subsections (7) and (8) (6) and (7) and the rules adopted by the commission for the type of offense committed.
- 2. Specify, in writing, any aggravating or mitigating circumstance that he or she considered in determining the recommended penalty.

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Any deviation from the disciplinary guidelines or prescribed penalty must be based upon circumstances or factors that

reasonably justify the aggravation or mitigation of the penalty. Any deviation from the disciplinary guidelines or 3 prescribed penalty must be explained, in writing, by the 4 administrative law judge. 5 Section 8. Subsection (5) of section 943.22, Florida 6 Statutes, is amended to read: 7 943.22 Salary incentive program for full-time 8 officers.--(5) An officer is not entitled to full or proportional 9 10 salary incentive payments for training completed pursuant to 11 s.  $943.1395(8)\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ . 12 13 (Redesignate subsequent sections.) 14 15 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= 16 17 And the title is amended as follows: On page 1, line 2, delete that line 18 19 and insert: An act relating to law enforcement; amending s. 20 21 775.21, F.S.; streamlining sexual predator registration; amending the sexual predator definition; clarifying temporary 22 residence; requiring that the Department of Corrections or 23 24 custodian of a local jail notify the Department of Law 25 Enforcement if a sexual predator escapes from custody, absconds from supervision, or dies; deleting current exemption 26 27 from registration if sexual predator has civil rights 28 restored; amending s. 943.0435, F.S.; clarifying temporary residence; deleting current exemption from lifetime 29 30 registration if sexual offender has civil rights restored; 31 | authorizing a petition for removal of registration

requirements by a minor if specific criteria are met; amending s. 944.606, F.S., relating to reporting requirements for 3 sexual offenders upon release; conforming a cross-reference; 4 deleting current exemption from lifetime registration requirement if sexual offender has civil rights restored; 5 6 requiring that the Department of Corrections notify the 7 Department of Law Enforcement if a sexual offender escapes, absconds, or dies; amending s. 944.607, F.S.; relating to 8 notification to the Department of Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders; correcting a reference to 10 refer to the Department of Law Enforcement; clarifying 11 12 temporary residence; amending s. 921.0022, F.S., relating to 13 offense severity ranking chart; correcting a statutory 14 reference relating to the ranking of an offense involving a sexual predator's failure to follow specific requirements 15 under s. 775.21, F.S.; amending s. 943.13, F.S.; specifying 16 17 misdemeanor violations which affect eligibility for employment or appointment as an officer; amending s. 943.1395, F.S.; 18 requiring the Criminal Justice Standards and Training 19 20 Commission, after notice and hearing, to issue an order 21 revoking certification upon conviction for a felony or specified misdemeanor; providing for rescission of the order 22 23 under certain circumstances; amending s. 943.22, F.S.; 24 conforming a cross-reference; 25 26 27 28 29 30

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