## Florida Senate - 1999

By Senator Saunders

25-1200-99

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to victim compensation;
3	amending s. 960.03, F.S.; providing
4	definitions; amending s. 960.05, F.S.;
5	prescribing the purposes of the Crime Victims'
6	Services Office in the Department of Legal
7	Affairs; amending s. 960.065, F.S.; prescribing
8	eligibility criteria for awards granted under
9	ch. 960, F.S.; amending s. 960.12, F.S.;
10	increasing the maximum amount of an emergency
11	award; amending s. 960.13, F.S.; prescribing
12	criteria applicable to awards; allowing the
13	department to establish, by rule, maximum award
14	amounts that are lower than the statutory
15	maximums; amending s. 960.14, F.S.; specifying
16	the circumstances in which the department may
17	modify or rescind previous awards for victim
18	compensation; creating s. 960.198, F.S.;
19	allowing the department to award to a victim of
20	domestic violence a sum of money which the
21	victim may use for relocating; providing
22	maximum amounts of such awards; providing
23	prerequisites; providing applicability;
24	providing an effective date.
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26	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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28	Section 1. Section 960.03, Florida Statutes, 1998
29	Supplement, is amended to read:
30	960.03 DefinitionsAs used in ss. 960.01-960.28,
31	unless the context otherwise requires, the term:
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1 (1) "Catastrophic injury" means a permanent impairment 2 constituted by: 3 (a) Spinal cord injury involving severe paralysis of an arm, a leg, or the trunk; 4 5 Amputation of an arm, a hand, a foot, or a leg; (b) б (C) Severe brain or closed-head injury as evidenced 7 by: 8 Severe sensory or motor disturbances; 1. 9 2. Severe communication disturbances; 10 3. Severe complex integrated disturbances of cerebral 11 function; Severe episodic neurological disorders; or 12 4. 5. Other severe brain and closed-head injury 13 14 conditions at least as severe in nature as any condition described in subparagraphs 1.-4. 15 (d) Second-degree or third-degree burns on 25 percent 16 17 or more of the total body surface or third-degree burns on 5 percent or more of the face and hands; 18 19 (e) Total or industrial blindness; or (f) Any other injury that would otherwise qualify 20 21 under this chapter and that is of a nature and severity that would qualify an employee to receive disability income 22 benefits under Title II or supplemental security income 23 24 benefits under Title XVI of the Federal Social Security Act as the Social Security Act existed on July 1, 1992, without 25 regard to any time limitations provided under that act. 26 27 (2) (1) "Claimant" means the person on whose behalf an 28 award is sought. 29 (2) "Department" means the Department of Legal 30 Affairs. 31 (3) "Crime" means:

1 (a) A felony or misdemeanor offense committed by 2 either an adult or a juvenile which results in physical injury 3 or death. The term also includes any such criminal act which is committed within this state but which falls exclusively 4 5 within federal jurisdiction. б (b) A violation of s. 316.193, s. 316.027(1), s. 7 327.35(1), or s. 782.071(2), or s. 860.13(1)(a) which results 8 in physical injury or death; however, no other act involving 9 the operation of a motor vehicle, boat, or aircraft which 10 results in injury or death shall constitute a crime for the 11 purpose of this chapter unless the injury or death was intentionally inflicted through the use of such vehicle, boat, 12 13 or aircraft or unless such vehicle, boat, or aircraft is an implement of a crime to which this act applies. 14 (c) A criminal act committed outside of this state 15 against a resident of this state which that would have been 16 17 compensable if it had occurred in this state and which that 18 occurred in a state that does not have an eligible crime 19 victim compensation program as the term is defined in the federal Victims of Crime Act of 1984. 20 (d) An act of mass violence or an act of international 21 terrorism, as defined in 18 U.S.C. s. 2331, which that is 22 committed outside of the territorial boundaries of the United 23 24 States upon a resident of this state, when such act results in physical injury or death and the person is not eligible for 25 compensation under Title VIII of the Omnibus Diplomatic 26 27 Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986. (4) "Crime Victims' Services Office" means the former 28 29 Bureau of Crimes Compensation and Victim and Witness Services, 30 now the Crime Victims' Services Office of the Department of 31 Legal Affairs.

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"Department" means the Department of Legal (6)(5) "Disabled adult" means a person 18 years of age or older who suffers from a condition of physical or mental incapacitation due to a developmental disability or organic brain damage or mental limitations that restrict the person's ability to perform the normal activities of daily living. (7) "Elderly person" means a person 60 years of age or older who is suffering from the infirmities of aging as manifested by advanced age or organic brain damage, or other physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction, to the extent that the ability of the person to provide adequately for his or her own care or protection is impaired. (8)(7) "Hearing officer" means a hearing officer

15 designated by the Attorney General.

(9) "Intervenor" means any person who goes to the 16 17 aid of another and suffers bodily injury or death as a direct result of acting, not recklessly, to prevent the commission of 18 19 a crime, to lawfully apprehend a person reasonably suspected 20 of having committed a crime, or to aid the victim of a crime.

(9) "Victim" means:

22 (a) A person who suffers personal physical injury or death as a direct result of a crime; or 23

24 (b) A person less than 16 years of age who was present 25 at the scene of a crime, saw or heard the crime, and suffered a psychiatric or psychological injury because of the crime, 26 27 but who was not physically injured.

28 (10) "Out-of-pocket loss" means unreimbursed and 29 unreimbursable expenses or indebtedness incurred for medical care, nonmedical remedial care, psychological counseling, or 30 31 other treatment rendered in accordance with a religious method

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1 of healing or for other services necessary as a result of the 2 injury or death upon which such claim is based. 3 (11) "Property loss" means the loss of tangible 4 personal property directly caused by a criminal or delinquent 5 act of another. б (12) "Treatment" means: 7 (a) Medical, dental, psychological, mental health, 8 chiropractic, or physical rehabilitation services; 9 (b) Nonmedical remedial care; or 10 (c) Other treatment rendered in accordance with a 11 religious method of healing. 12 (13) "Victim" means: (a) A person who suffers personal physical injury or 13 14 death as a direct result of a crime; (b) A person less than 16 years of age who was present 15 at the scene of a crime, saw or heard the crime, and suffered 16 17 a psychiatric or psychological injury because of the crime, 18 but who was not physically injured; or 19 (c) A person against whom a forcible felony was 20 committed and who suffers a psychiatric or psychological 21 injury as a direct result of that crime but who does not otherwise sustain a personal physical injury or death. 22 Section 2. Paragraph (m) of subsection (2) of section 23 24 960.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 960.05 Crime Victims' Services Office.--25 (2) The Crime Victims' Services Office is established 26 27 for the following purposes: 28 (m) To require the submission of such medical records 29 as are required and, when necessary, to direct medical 30 examination of the victim or intervenor.

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1 Section 3. Section 960.065, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 960.065 Eligibility for awards.--3 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), the 4 5 following persons shall be eligible for awards pursuant to б this chapter: 7 (a) A victim. 8 (b) An intervenor. A surviving spouse, parent or guardian, sibling, 9 (C) 10 or child of a deceased victim or intervenor. 11 (d) Any other person who is dependent for his or her principal support upon a deceased victim or intervenor. 12 Any claim filed by or on behalf of a person who: 13 (2) Committed or aided in the commission of the crime 14 (a) upon which the claim for compensation was based; or 15 (b) Was engaged in an unlawful activity at the time of 16 17 the crime upon which the claim for compensation is based;au(c) Was in custody or confined, regardless of 18 19 conviction, in a county or municipal detention facility, a state or federal correctional facility, or a juvenile 20 21 detention or commitment facility at the time of the crime upon which the claim for compensation is based; 22 23 (d) Has been adjudicated as a habitual felony 24 offender, habitual violent offender, or violent career 25 criminal under s. 785.084; or (e) Has been adjudicated guilty of a forcible felony 26 27 offense as described in s. 776.08, 28 29 shall not be eligible for to receive an award with respect to 30 such claim. 31

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1	(3) <del>No</del> Payment <u>may not</u> <del>shall</del> be made under this
2	chapter if the person who committed the crime upon which the
3	claim is based will receive any direct or indirect financial
4	benefit from such payment, unless such benefit is minimal or
5	inconsequential. Payment <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not be denied based on the
6	victim's familial relationship to the offender or based upon
7	the sharing of a residence by the victim and offender, except
8	to prevent unjust enrichment of the offender.
9	Section 4. Section 960.12, Florida Statutes, is
10	amended to read:
11	960.12 Emergency awardsNotwithstanding the
12	<del>provisions of</del> s. 960.07, if it appears to the department that
13	such claim is one with respect to which an award probably will
14	be made, and that either the claimant is a recipient of
15	benefits under the Federal Social Security Act or undue
16	hardship will result to the claimant if immediate payment is
17	not made, the department may make an emergency award to the
18	claimant, pending a final decision in the case, on the
19	following conditions:
20	(1) The amount of such emergency award <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> not
21	exceed <u>\$1,000</u> <del>\$500</del> ;
22	(2) The amount of such emergency award shall be
23	deducted from any final award made to the claimant; and
24	(3) The amount of such emergency award which is in
25	excess of the final award, or the full amount of the emergency
26	award if no final award is made, shall be repaid by the
27	claimant to the department.
28	Section 5. Subsections (6) and (9) of section 960.13,
29	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
30	960.13 Awards
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1	(6) Any award made pursuant to this chapter, except an
2	award for loss of support, shall be reduced by the amount of
3	any payments or services received or to be received by the
4	claimant as a result of the injury or death:
5	(a) From or on behalf of the person who committed the
6	crime; provided, however, that a restitution award ordered by
7	a court to be paid to the claimant by the person who committed
8	the crime shall not reduce any award made pursuant to this
9	chapter unless it appears to the department that the claimant
10	will be unjustly enriched thereby.
11	(b) From any other public or private source or
12	provider, including, but not limited to, an award of workers'
13	compensation pursuant to chapter 440.
14	(c) From agencies mandated by other Florida statutes
15	to provide or pay for services, except as provided in s.
16	960.28.
17	(d) From an emergency award under s. 960.12.
18	(9)(a) An award may not exceed:
19	1. Ten thousand dollars for treatment;
20	2. Ten thousand dollars for continuing or periodic
21	mental health care of a minor victim whose normal emotional
22	development is adversely affected by being the victim of a
23	<u>crime;</u>
24	3. A total of \$25,000 for all compensable costs; or
25	4. Fifty thousand dollars when the department makes a
26	written finding that the victim has suffered a catastrophic
27	injury as a direct result of the crime.
28	(b) The department may adopt rules that establish
29	limits below the amounts set forth in paragraph (a) and
30	establish criteria governing awards for catastrophic injury. <del>a</del>
31	total of \$15,000 for all compensable cost or losses. However,
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1	awards for treatment may not exceed \$10,000. The department
2	may, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish limits
3	below \$15,000 for awards for particular types of costs or
4	losses. Any application filed on or after October 1, 1996,
5	shall be governed under this section.
б	(b) A minor victim may receive continuing or periodic
7	mental health care necessitated by the adverse impact of
8	victimization upon normal emotional development, up to the
9	maximum award of \$10,000. After approval of the initial
10	application for an award to a minor victim, the minor victim
11	or the minor victim's legal guardian may submit supplemental
12	requests for additional victimization treatment as necessary.
13	Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 960.14, Florida
14	Statutes, is amended to read:
15	960.14 Manner of payment; execution or attachment
16	(3) The department may reconsider a claim at any time
17	and modify or rescind previous orders for compensation, based
18	upon a change in <del>medical</del> circumstances of a victim or
19	intervenor.
20	Section 7. Section 960.198, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	960.198 Relocation assistance for victims of domestic
23	violence
24	(1) Notwithstanding the criteria set forth in s.
25	960.13 for crime victim compensation awards, the department
26	may award a one-time payment of up to \$1,500 on any one claim
27	and a lifetime maximum of \$3,000 to a victim of domestic
28	violence who needs immediate assistance to escape from a
29	domestic violence environment.
30	(2) In order for an award to be granted to a victim
31	for relocation assistance:

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1 (a) There must be proof that a domestic violence 2 offense was committed; 3 (b) The domestic violence offense must be reported to 4 the proper authorities; 5 The victim's need for assistance must be certified (C) б by a certified domestic violence shelter in this state; and 7 The shelter certification must assert that the (d) 8 victim has sought injunctive relief under s. 741.30 and is cooperating with law enforcement officials, if applicable. 9 10 Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 960.28, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 960.28 Payment for victims' initial forensic physical 12 13 examinations.--(2) The Crime Victims' Services Office of the 14 department shall pay for medical expenses connected with an 15 initial forensic physical examination of a victim who reports 16 17 a violation of chapter 794 or chapter 800 to a law enforcement 18 officer. Such payment shall be made regardless of whether or 19 not the victim is covered by health or disability insurance. 20 The payment shall be made only out of moneys allocated to the Crime Victims' Services Office for the purposes of this 21 section, and the payment may not exceed\$250<del>\$150</del> with respect 22 to any violation. Payment may not be made for an initial 23 24 forensic physical examination unless the law enforcement officer certifies in writing that the initial forensic 25 physical examination is needed to aid in the investigation of 26 an alleged sexual offense and that the claimant is the alleged 27 28 victim of the offense. The department shall develop and 29 maintain separate protocols for the initial forensic physical examination of adults and children. Payment under this section 30 31 is limited to medical expenses connected with the initial

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forensic physical examination, and payment may be made to a medical provider using an examiner qualified under chapter 464, excluding s. 464.003(5); chapter 458; or chapter 459. Payment made to the medical provider by the department shall

4 5 be considered by the provider as payment in full for the б initial forensic physical examination associated with the 7 collection of evidence. The victim may not be required to pay, directly or indirectly, the cost of an initial forensic 8 physical examination performed in accordance with this 9 10 section. Section 9. This act applies with respect to crimes 11 committed on or after January 1, 2000, and the law existing at 12 the time the crime was committed governs with respect to 13 14 crimes committed before that date. 15 Section 10. This act shall take effect January 1, 2000. 16 17 18 19 SENATE SUMMARY Amends provisions relating to victim compensation. Amends the purposes of the Crime Victims' Services Office in the Department of Legal Affairs. Amends eligibility criteria for awards of victim compensation. Increases the maximum amount of an emergency award from \$500 to \$1,000. Amends criteria applicable to awards. Allows the department to establish, by rule, limits on the maximum amounts of awards which are lower than the statutory limits. Amends 20 21 22 23 establish, by rule, limits on the maximum amounts of awards which are lower than the statutory limits. Amends the description of circumstances in which the department may modify or rescind previous awards for victim compensation. Allows the department to award moneys that victims may use for relocating. Provides a one-time maximum of \$1,500 and a lifetime maximum of \$3,000 for such awards given to any one victim. Provides conditions prerequisite to granting an award for relocation 24 25 26 27 assistance. 28 29 30 31 11