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A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the state judicial system; amending s. 25.241, F.S.; authorizing the Supreme Court to impose certain appearance fees on certain attorneys; providing for deposit of such fees into the state courts Grants and Donations Trust Fund; amending s. 25.383, F.S.; requiring the Supreme Court to determine court reporter certification administration fees; providing for deposit of such fees into the state courts Grants and Donations Trust Fund; clarifying state attorney authorization to charge certain fees for discovery; amending s. 25.384, F.S.; revising purposes for which Court Education Trust Fund moneys must be used; amending s. 27.02, F.S.; authorizing state attorneys to appear in certain courts to prosecute certain special laws and local ordinances; providing for reimbursement of state attorneys for such prosecutions; amending s. 27.34, F.S.; authorizing counties and municipalities to contract with, or appropriate or contribute funds to the operation of, various state attorneys; requiring state attorneys to contract with counties and municipalities to recover the costs of certain services or reimburse the state for costs of assigning certain attorneys for work on behalf of the counties or municipalities; providing contract requirements; specifying amounts of rates or costs; providing for deposit of payments into the state courts Grants and Donations Trust Fund; clarifying a prohibition against certain state attorneys from receiving any supplemental salary under certain circumstances; requiring

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57 58 the Chief Financial Officer to contract with the public defender to provide certain indigent representation under certain circumstances; providing contract authorizations; prohibiting state attorneys from spending certain state funds on county funding obligations; providing exceptions; requiring a state attorney to request reimbursement by a county for certain authorized short-term advance funding under certain circumstances; providing limitations on such funding; providing for deposit of reimbursement payments into the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 27.40, F.S.; clarifying when a circuit Article V indigent services committee must maintain and use a registry of counsel; revising requirements; amending s. 27.42, F.S.; clarifying membership of Article V indigent services committees; clarifying when a circuit Article V indigent services committee must maintain and use a registry of counsel; revising registry use requirements; revising fee and expense allowance rate schedule criteria; including the Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in a distribution list for certain reports; requiring the Justice Administrative Commission to provide staff support for such committees from appropriated funds; specifying separate appropriations for certain attorney's fees and expenses and other funds; requiring the Justice Administrative Commission to separately track private court-appointed counsel expenditures by category; amending s. 27.51, F.S.; expanding representation responsibilities of public defenders to include violations of special laws or local ordinances; providing contracting requirements;

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providing limitations; revising representation requirements; clarifying appeal procedures; amending s. 27.52, F.S.; revising provisions relating to determining indigent status of defendants; authorizing clerks of court to contract for such determinations; providing application fee requirements and procedures; specifying certain required financial information; specifying criteria for indigent status; specifying distributions of application fees; deleting certain affidavit requirements; providing for disposition of certain amounts recovered from certain persons; amending s. 27.5303, F.S.; revising standards for determining counsel's conflict of interest in certain cases; revising compensation of private court-appointed counsel provisions; amending s. 27.5304, F.S.; revising compensation of private court-appointed counsel provisions; amending s. 27.54, F.S.; requiring public defenders to contract with counties and municipalities to recover the costs of certain services or reimburse the state for costs of assigning certain attorneys for work on behalf of the counties or municipalities; providing contract requirements; specifying amounts of rates or costs; providing for deposit of payments into the state courts Grants and Donations Trust Fund; prohibiting public defenders from spending certain state funds on county funding obligations; providing exceptions; requiring a public defender to request reimbursement by a county for certain authorized short-term advance funding under certain circumstances; providing limitations on such funding; providing for deposit of reimbursement payments

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into the General Revenue Fund; amending s. 27.562, F.S.; providing for distribution of funds collected pursuant to provisions providing for legal assistance and liens and payments of attorney's fees or costs of a public defender; amending s. 28.101, F.S.; increasing a charge for petitions for dissolution of marriage; amending s. 28.24, F.S.; clarifying access to public records by court personnel, state attorneys, public defenders, and quardians ad litem; providing for administrative fees for partial payments and payment plans; amending s. 28.2401, F.S.; increasing the additional service charge on petitions seeking summary administration in probate matters; providing for distribution of the increase; amending s. 28.2402, F.S.; reducing the filing fee for a county or municipality to file a code or ordinance violation in court; providing a court cost to be assessed against the nonprevailing party; requiring allocation of certain fines to the clerk of the court to offset certain costs relating to processing violations special laws and local ordinances; amending s. 28.241, F.S.; revising filing fees for trial and appellate proceedings; providing exemptions from certain filing fee requirements; providing for deferring such fees for indigent persons; revising distributions of such filing fees; establishing a fee to be paid by counsel appearing pro hac vice before the circuit court; amending s. 28.245, F.S.; requiring electronic transmittal to the Department of Revenue of moneys collected by clerks of court for subsequent distribution to state entities; requiring moneys collected

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by clerks of court to be distributed pursuant to the law in effect at time of collection; amending s. 28.246, F.S.; revising court-related fees, charges, and costs information reporting requirements; requiring separate identification of certain amounts; requiring certain persons to enroll in payment programs under certain circumstances; revising a funds distribution priority provision; authorizing clerks to impose and collect certain service charges for certain purposes; providing for collection fees to be in addition to certain amounts; amending s. 28.345, F.S.; limiting an exemption from certain court-related fees and charges; amending s. 28.35, F.S.; replacing the Clerk of Court Operations conference with the not-for-profit Florida Clerks of Court Conference, Inc.; providing organizational and operational requirements; providing for a governing board of directors; providing for board membership; revising duties of the conference; providing requirements for and limitations on court-related functions clerks may fund from certain fees, charges, costs, and fines; providing for conference funding; amending s. 28.36, F.S.; revising certain budget proposal and operations procedures for court-related functions of clerks of court; providing limitations; revising requirements; providing reporting requirements for certain funds insufficiencies; providing responsibilities of the Department of Revenue; authorizing clerks of court to retain certain funds under certain revenue deficit conditions; revising budget proposal and implementation requirements for clerks of court; providing

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for reimbursement of the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund for certain ineligible budget expenditures for certain purposes; requiring the department to certify certain budgets; amending s. 28.37, F.S.; changing the date for remittance of revenues by clerks of the court; requiring clerks operating as fee officers for court-related services to determine certain fees and expenses for such services; providing for remittance of certain excess fees to a county; requiring certain deficits to be funded by a county; revising payment procedures; deleting Department of Revenue authority to adopt rules providing for penalties for failure to comply with remittance; amending s. 29.005, F.S.; clarifying witnesses to be paid from state revenue when summoned by a state attorney; requiring certain motor vehicles and transportation services to be transferred to the state; amending s. 29.006, F.S.; clarifying witnesses to be paid from state revenue when summoned by a public defender; amending s. 29.008, F.S.; revising county funding requirements for certain equipment and support staff; revising definitions; establishing funding levels for legal aid programs; requiring the Department of Revenue to withhold certain revenue sharing receipts from certain counties under certain circumstances; specifying criteria for amounts withheld; requiring the state to apply amounts withheld to certain to certain payments; creating s. 29.0086, F.S.; creating the Article V Technology Board; providing for membership; providing duties and responsibilities of the board; requiring a report to Legislature; amending s. 29.016,

175 F.S.; revising purposes for which judicial branch 176 contingency funds may be used; amending s. 34.01, F.S.; deleting a requirement that parties instituting civil 177 actions, suits, or proceedings pay certain fees and 178 179 charges to the clerk; correcting a cross reference; 180 amending s. 34.041, F.S.; requiring parties instituting 181 civil actions, suits, or proceedings in county court to 182 pay certain filing fees; providing for allocation of such 183 fees; providing certain exemptions from such fees; clarifying application to nonindigent parties; providing 184 185 for filing fees in appellate proceedings; authorizing 186 clerks to impose a fee upon attorneys appearing pro hac 187 vice; providing for deposit of such fees; creating s. 188 34.045, F.S.; providing for certain payments in lieu of 189 filing fees for certain filings in county court; providing 190 requirements and limitations; providing allocations of 191 certain fines to offset costs incurred by clerks in performing court-related functions associated with 192 193 violations of special laws or local ordinances; amending 194 s. 34.191, F.S.; revising distribution requirements for 195 fines and forfeitures arising from offenses tried in 196 county court; amending s. 35.22, F.S.; providing for 197 collecting certain filing fees and services charges; establishing a fee to be paid by counsel appearing pro hac 198 vice before a district court of appeal; amending s. 199 39.0134, F.S.; providing for compensation of appointed 200 201 counsel in termination of parental rights proceedings; amending s. 40.29, F.S.; requiring state attorneys, public 202 203 defenders, and clerks of court to provide the Justice

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204 Administrative Commission with estimates of required 205 payments for witnesses; providing exceptions; providing 206 for payment of certain invoices by clerks and the commission; amending s. 40.32, F.S.; revising payment 207 disbursement requirements and procedures for clerks of 208 209 court; amending s. 40.33, F.S.; revising procedures for 210 deficiencies in certain funds; creating s. 40.361, F.S.; 211 providing for applicability of laws relating to state budgeting and finances; amending s. 44.103, F.S.; revising 212 provisions for compensating arbitrators; amending s. 213 44.108, F.S.; revising provisions for funding of mediation 214 215 and arbitration; amending s. 45.031, F.S.; increasing a 216 service charge for certain services in sales by clerks; 217 creating s. 50.0711, F.S.; authorizing clerks of circuit 218 courts to establish a court docket fund for paying for 219 publishing notice of certain filings in certain 220 newspapers; providing for funding by an additional service 221 charge to certain filing fees; providing fund use 222 requirements; providing for designating and funding 223 certain newspapers for purposes of such publications; providing publication requirements for such newspapers; 224 amending ss. 55.10 and 55.141, F.S.; clarifying provisions 225 226 relating to fees and charges for clerks for certain 227 services; amending s. 57.085, F.S.; clarifying certain provisions relating deferral of prepayment of court costs 228 and fees for indigent prisoners; amending s. 61.14, F.S.; 229 230 recharacterizing certain fees as service charges; increasing a certain charge; amending s. 61.181, F.S.; 231 232 deleting an obsolete time period reference; amending s.

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125.69, F.S.; deleting a provision authorizing certain persons to prosecute special laws and county ordinances; requiring counties to pay attorneys appointed by court to represent certain indigent defendants; authorizing a county to contract with the public defender for representation in certain cases; amending s. 129.02, F.S.; revising a county fine and forfeiture fund budget provision; amending s. 142.01, F.S.; specifying constituent funding sources for clerk of circuit court fine and forfeiture funds; amending s. 142.03, F.S.; revising provisions providing for disposition of fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties municipalities; amending s. 142.09, F.S.; requiring certain fees of witnesses and officers arising from criminal causes to be paid by the state; providing an exception; amending s. 218.245, F.S.; providing additional distribution requirements for revenues attributed to increase in distribution to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities; amending s. 218.25, F.S.; authorizing local governments to assign, pledge, or set aside certain additional funds for certain purposes under provisions relating to limitation of shared funds; amending s. 318.14, F.S.; providing for deposit of certain court costs into a fine and forfeiture fund instead of being retained by a county; amending s. 318.15, F.S.; recharacterizing and increasing certain fees; providing for an alternative distribution certain charges; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; clarifying application of certain civil penalty deposit provisions; authorizing boards of county commissioners to impose by ordinance a

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262 surcharge for certain infractions or violations for 263 payment of certain bond principal and interest payments; 264 prohibiting court waiver of the surcharge; providing limitations; amending s. 318.21, F.S.; providing for 265 266 deposit of certain funds in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the Justice Administrative Commission rather than 267 268 such fund in the state courts system; deleting a 269 requirement that a certain percentage of certain civil 270 penalties be deposited into the General Revenue Fund; deleting a provision requiring certain moneys paid 271 counties to be used for funding local criminal training 272 273 under certain circumstances; amending s. 318.37, F.S.; 274 expanding the uses that may be made of funds for a Civil 275 Traffic Infraction Hearing Officer Program; amending s. 276 321.05, F.S.; specifying a fine and forfeiture fund 277 designation provision; amending s. 322.245, F.S.; 278 requiring the Department of Highway Safety and Motor 279 Vehicles to suspend the driver license of persons failing 280 to pay certain financial obligations for certain criminal 281 offenses; providing for reinstatement under certain 282 circumstances; providing the department with immunity from 283 liability for such license suspensions; amending s. 284 327.73, F.S.; increasing a dismissal fee; amending s. 285 372.72, F.S.; specifying a fine and forfeiture fund 286 designation provision; amending s. 382.023, F.S.; 287 specifying the clerk of the circuit court as the entity to 288 retain a portion of a certain filing fee; amending ss. 289 384.288 and 392.68, F.S.; revising provisions providing 290 for compensation of certain personnel for certain services

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and taxation of certain fees and charges as court costs; amending s. 394.473, F.S.; providing for compensation of attorneys and expert witnesses in cases involving indigent persons; amending s. 395.3025, F.S.; clarifying certain patient records copying charge provisions; amending s. 397.334, F.S.; clarifying authority of counties to use certain alternative moneys to fund treatment-based drug court programs; amending s. 713.24, F.S.; recharacterizing a fee as a service charge; amending s. 721.83, F.S.; providing additional limitations on complaints in certain timeshare estate foreclosure proceedings; providing criteria for consolidate timeshare foreclosure actions; providing for an additional filing fee for joined timeshare estates; amending s. 741.01, F.S.; increasing a fee charged for issuance of a marriage license; amending s. 744.331, F.S.; requiring the state to pay certain fees instead of counties in certain cases involving indigents; amending ss. 744.365 and 744.3678, F.S.; providing for deferral rather then waiver of certain fees; amending s. 766.104, F.S.; increasing a filing fee in certain medical negligence case proceedings; deleting a requirement that the fee be established by the chief judge; amending s. 903.035, F.S.; removing a county attorney from certain notification of bail modification application requirements; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; specifying a fine and forfeiture fund designation provision; providing for application of certain provisions to state attorneys instead of county attorneys; amending s. 903.28, F.S.; removing a county attorney from certain notification of

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certain remission of forfeiture application requirements; amending s. 925.09, F.S.; requiring counties to pay reasonable fees to physicians performing autopsies; amending s. 938.29, F.S.; deleting a provision authorizing county clerks to contract to collect certain debts or liens; amending s. 938.35, F.S.; authorizing governing bodies of municipalities to pursue collection of fees, charges, fines, and costs under certain circumstances; authorizing collection fees and attorney fees to be added to certain balances owed; creating s. 939.185, F.S.; authorizing boards of county commissioners to adopt by ordinance additional court costs for certain pleadings and findings of guilt; limiting uses; specifying allocations; providing priorities of disbursements; deleting an annual financial reporting requirement; amending s. 960.001, F.S.; clarifying application of certain witness notification provisions; amending s. 985.203, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 149, ch. 2003-402, Laws of Florida; providing for repeal of certain fees, service charges, and costs imposed by county ordinance and special law; providing legislative intent; providing a legislative declaration of important state interest; providing requirements for remittance of courtrelated assessments retained by clerks of court; requiring cash balances on a certain date in county funds established for certain court-related program purposes to be used for such purposes; providing legislative intent relating sharing of due process costs; providing for state funding of certain due process services; authorizing

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349 contractual agreements to share costs associated with 350 certain due process services; requiring the Division of Statutory Revision to redesignate the title of chapter 40, 351 F.S.; requiring counties to pay for certain billings of 352 353 certain due process services and certain flat-fee-per-case 354 payments; providing submittal requirements for billings 355 for certain services; requiring the Office of the State 356 Courts Administrator to annually prepare and disseminate a 357 manual of court-related fees, charges, costs, and fines; repealing s. 11.75, F.S., relating to the Joint 358 Legislative Committee on Article V of the State 359 360 Constitution; repealing s. 40.30, F.S., relating to 361 required juror and witness payment requisition 362 endorsements by the State Courts Administrator or a 363 designee; repealing s. 142.04, F.S., relating to a 364 requirement that clerk of court issue certain certificates 365 to witnesses; repealing s. 142.05, F.S., relating to a prohibition against a clerk of court receiving certain 366 fees; repealing s. 142.06, F.S., relating to a prescribed 367 368 payroll form; repealing s. 142.07, F.S., relating to clerk of court payroll requirements; repealing s. 142.08, F.S., 369 370 relating to clerk responsibility for certain certificates; 371 repealing s. 142.10, F.S., relating to certain required officer accounts; repealing s. 142.11, F.S., relating to 372 373 powers and duties of county commissioners relating to 374 accounts; repealing s. 142.12, F.S., relating to audit 375 requirements of county commissioners; repealing s. 142.13, 376 F.S., relating to a right of an officer to test the 377 validity of certain bills or accounts; repealing s.

938.17, F.S., relating to county delinquency prevention provisions; repealing s. 939.18, F.S., relating to court assessments of additional court costs for court facilities; requiring the Department of Revenue to adopt rules; providing requirements; providing appropriations; providing an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

- Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 25.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 389 25.241 Clerk of Supreme Court; compensation; assistants; 390 filing fees, etc.--
 - (3) The Clerk of the Supreme Court is hereby required to collect, upon the filing of a certified copy of a notice of appeal or petition, \$250 for each case docketed, and for copying, certifying, or furnishing opinions, records, papers, or other instruments, except as otherwise herein provided, the same fees that are allowed clerks of the circuit court; however, no fee shall be less than \$1. The State of Florida or its agencies, when appearing as appellant or petitioner, is exempt from the filing fees required in this subsection. For each attorney appearing pro hac vice before the Supreme Court or a district court of appeal, the Supreme Court may impose a fee of up to \$100 for deposit into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the state courts.
 - Section 2. Section 25.383, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

25.383 Standards for court reporters; procedures; rules of professional conduct, discipline, and training.—The Supreme Court shall establish minimum standards and procedures for qualifications, certification, discipline, and training for court reporters. The Supreme Court shall determine the amount of fees to charge applicants for certification and renewal of certification. Fees shall be set in an amount necessary to recover the full cost of administering the certification process. All proceeds from fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the state courts. The Supreme Court may appoint or employ such personnel as are necessary to assist the court in exercising its powers and performing its duties under this section.

- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 25.384, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 25.384 Court Education Trust Fund. --

- (2)(a) The trust fund moneys shall be used to provide education and training for judges and other court personnel as defined and determined by the Florida Court Educational Council. In addition, funds may be used for the development and implementation of an educational program for the clerks of court as set forth in s. 145.051(2).
- Section 4. Section 27.02, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 27.02 Duties before court.--
- (1) The state attorney shall appear in the circuit and county courts within his or her judicial circuit and prosecute

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or defend on behalf of the state all suits, applications, or motions, civil or criminal, in which the state is a party, except as provided in chapters 39, 984, and 985. The intake procedures of chapters 39, 984, and 985 shall apply as provided therein. The state attorney shall not appear in the circuit and county courts within his or her judicial circuit for the purpose of prosecuting violations of special laws and, unless expressly authorized, or violations of county or municipal ordinances punishable by incarceration if the prosecution is ancillary to a state prosecution or if the state attorney has contracted with the county or municipality for reimbursement for services rendered in accordance with s. 27.34(1), unless ancillary to a state prosecution and authorized by the prosecuting attorney of the county.

- Obligation shall provide to the defendant all discovery materials required pursuant to the applicable rule of procedure, and may charge the defendant fees as provided for in s.

 119.07(1)(a), not to exceed 15 cents per page for a copy of a noncertified copy of a public record. However, these fees may be deferred if the defendant has been determined to be indigent as provided in s. 27.52.
- Section 5. Section 27.34, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 27.34 Limitations on payment of salaries and other related costs of state attorneys' offices other than by the state.--
- (1) A county or municipality may not contract with, or appropriate or contribute funds to the operation of, the various state attorneys for the prosecution of violations of special

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laws, unless expressly authorized, or ordinances of the county or municipality, unless ancillary to a state prosecution. A state attorney prosecuting violations of special laws or county or municipal ordinances punishable by incarceration and not ancillary to a state charge shall contract with counties and municipalities to recover the full cost of services rendered on an hourly basis or reimburse the state for the full cost of assigning one or more full-time equivalent attorney positions to work on behalf of the county or municipality. In the case of a county with a population of less than 50,000, the state attorney

(a) A contract for reimbursement on an hourly basis shall require counties and municipalities to reimburse the state attorney for services rendered at a rate of \$50 per hour. If an hourly rate is specified in the General Appropriations Act, that rate shall control.

shall contract for full reimbursement, or for reimbursement as

(b) A contract for assigning one or more full-time equivalent attorney positions to perform work on behalf of a county or municipality shall assign one or more full-time equivalent positions based on estimates by the state attorney of the number of hours required to handle the projected workload. The full cost of each full-time equivalent attorney position on an annual basis shall be \$50, or the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act, multiplied by the legislative budget request standard for available work hours for one full-time equivalent attorney position, or, in the absence of that standard, 1,854 hours. The contract may provide for funding full-time equivalent positions in one-quarter increments.

the parties otherwise agree.

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(c) Persons employed by the county or municipality may be provided to the state attorney to serve as special investigators pursuant to the provisions of s. 27.251. Any payments received pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Justice Administrative Commission for appropriation by the Legislature.

- (2) A It is hereby prohibited for any state attorney or assistant state attorney may not to receive from any county or municipality any supplemental salary, except as provided in this section.
- Notwithstanding s. 27.25, the Chief Financial Officer (3) may contract with the state attorney of any judicial circuit of the state for the prosecution of criminal violations of the Workers' Compensation Law and related crimes if the Chief Financial Officer contributes funds for such purposes. Such contracts may provide for the training, salary, and expenses of one or more assistant state attorneys used in the prosecution of such crimes. If the Chief Financial Officer contributes funds to the state attorney to prosecute these violations and the accused person is indigent and represented by the public defender, the Chief Financial Officer shall also contract with the public defender to provide representation to the person accused of these crimes. The contract may provide for the training, salary, and expenses of one or more assistant public defenders used in the defense of these crimes.
- (4) Unless expressly authorized by law or in the General Appropriations Act, state attorneys are prohibited from spending state-appropriated funds on county funding obligations under s.

 14, Art. V of the State Constitution beginning January 1, 2005.

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522 This includes expenditures on communications services and 523 facilities as defined in s. 29.008. This does not prohibit a 524 state attorney from spending funds for these purposes in 525 exceptional circumstances when necessary to maintain operational 526 continuity in the form of a short-term advance pending reimbursement by the county. If a state attorney provides short-527 528 term advance funding for a county responsibility as authorized 529 by this subsection, the state attorney shall request full reimbursement from the board of county commissioners prior to 530 531 making the expenditure or at the next meeting of the board of 532 county commissioners after the expenditure is made. The total of 533 all short-term advances authorized by this subsection shall not 534 exceed 2 percent of the state attorney's approved operating 535 budget in any given year. No short-term advances authorized by this subsection shall be permitted until all reimbursements 536 537 arising from advance funding in the prior state fiscal year have been received by the state attorney. All reimbursement payments 538 539 received by the state attorney pursuant to this subsection shall 540 be deposited into the General Revenue Fund. 541 Section 6. Subsection (2), paragraph (d) of subsection 542 (3), subsection (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (7), and 543 subsection (8) of section 27.40, Florida Statutes, as created by 544 chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read: 545 27.40 Court-appointed counsel; circuit registries; minimum 546 requirements; appointment by court. --No later than October 1, 2005, private counsel 547 548 appointed by the court to provide representation shall be 549 selected from a registry established by the circuit Article V

indigent services committee or procured through a competitive bidding process.

(3) In utilizing a registry:

- (d) Quarterly, beginning no later than October 1, 2005

 July 1, 2004, each circuit Article V indigent services committee shall provide the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the chief judge, the state attorney and public defender in each judicial circuit, and the clerk of court in each county with a current copy of each registry.
- (5) The Justice Administrative Commission shall approve uniform contract forms for use in procuring the services of private court-appointed counsel based on the recommendations of the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board.
- (7)(a) An attorney appointed to represent a defendant or other client is entitled to payment of attorney's fees and expenses pursuant to s. 27.5304, only upon full performance by the attorney of specified duties, approval of payment by the court, and attorney submission of a payment request to the Justice Administrative Commission. If an attorney is permitted to withdraw or is otherwise removed from representation prior to full performance of the duties specified in this section for reasons other than breach of duty, the trial court shall approve payment of attorney's fees and costs for work performed in an amount not to exceed the amounts specified in s. 27.5304.
- (8) Subject to the attorney-client <u>privilege and the</u>, work-product privilege, an attorney who withdraws or is removed from representation shall deliver all files, notes, documents, and research to the successor attorney within 15 days after receiving notice from the successor attorney. The successor

attorney shall bear the cost of transmitting all files, notes, documents, and research.

- Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2), and subsections (3) and (4) of section 27.42, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
- 27.42 Circuit Article V indigent services committees; composition; staff; responsibilities; funding.--
- (1) In each judicial circuit a circuit Article V indigent services committee shall be established. The committee shall consist of the following:
- (b) The public defender of the judicial circuit, or designee from within the office of the public defender.

(2)

- Article V indigent services committee shall maintain a registry pursuant to s. 27.40, even when unless procuring counsel through a competitive bidding process. However, if counsel is procured through a competitive bidding process, the registry shall be used only when counsel obtained through that process is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest or reasons beyond their control. The committee shall apply any the eligibility and performance standards set by the Legislature, if any, after receiving recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board, for the appropriate category of case.
- (c) <u>Each</u> The circuit Article V indigent services committee shall develop a schedule of standard fees and expense allowances for the <u>various</u> categories of cases <u>specified in s. 27.5303</u>, consistent with the <u>overall compensation rates in that section</u>

and within the amount of appropriated funds allocated by the

Justice Administrative Commission to the circuit for this

purpose standards adopted by the Legislature, if any, after

receiving recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services

Advisory Board.

- (3) The Justice Administrative Commission shall prepare and issue on a quarterly basis a statewide report comparing actual year-to-date expenditures to budgeted amounts for the circuit Article V indigent services committees in each of the judicial circuits. Copies of these quarterly reports shall be distributed to each circuit Article V indigent services committee and to the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (4)(a) The Justice Administrative Commission shall provide staff support for circuit Article V indigent services committees from appropriated funds. The funding and positions for the processing of committees' fees and expenses shall be as appropriated to the Justice Administrative Commission in the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) Funds for criminal conflict attorney's case fees and expenses shall be appropriated by the Legislature in a separate appropriations category within the Justice Administrative Commission. These funds shall be allocated to each circuit as prescribed in the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) Separate funds for attorneys' fees and expenses in conflict cases under chapter 394 shall be appropriated by the Legislature in a separate appropriations category within the Justice Administrative Commission.

HB 2007 2004 637 (c)(d) The Legislature shall appropriate separate Funds 638 for attorney's attorneys' fees and expenses for in child 639 dependency and civil conflict cases shall be appropriated by the 640 Legislature and other court-appointed counsel cases in a 641 separate appropriations category within the Justice 642 Administrative Commission. 643 (d) Any funds the Legislature appropriates for other court-appointed counsel cases as appropriated within the Justice 644 645 Administrative Commission. 646 647 The Justice Administrative Commission shall separately track 648 expenditures on private court-appointed counsel for the 649 following categories of cases: criminal conflict, civil 650 conflict, dependency and termination of parental rights, and 651 quardianship. 652 Subsections (1) and (4) of section 27.51, Section 8. 653 Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of 654 Florida, are amended to read: 27.51 Duties of public defender.--655 656 The public defender shall represent, without 657 additional compensation, any person who is determined to be 658 indigent under as provided in s. 27.52 and who is: 659 Under arrest for, or is charged with, a felony; (a) 660 (b) Under arrest for, or is charged with: 661 1. A misdemeanor authorized for prosecution by the state 662 attorney; -663 2. A violation of chapter 316 which is punishable by 664 imprisonment; , or 665 3. Criminal contempt; or 7

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4. A violation of a special law or county or municipal ordinance ancillary to a state charge, or if not ancillary to a state charge, only if the public defender contracts with the county or municipality to provide representation pursuant to ss. 27.54 and 125.69.

- The public defender shall not provide representation pursuant to paragraph (b) if unless the court, prior to trial, files in the cause an order of no imprisonment as provide in s. 27.512 which states that the defendant will not be imprisoned if he or she is convicted;
- (c) Alleged to be a delinquent child pursuant to a petition filed before a circuit court;
- (d) Sought by petition filed in such court to be involuntarily placed as a mentally ill person under part I of chapter 394, involuntarily committed as a expectation services as a person with developmental disabilities under chapter 393. However, A public defender shall not does not have the authority to represent any person who is a plaintiff in a civil action brought under the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, or the federal statutes, or represent who is a petitioner in a rule challenge an administrative proceeding challenging a rule under chapter 120, unless specifically authorized by statute; ex
- (e) Convicted and sentenced to death, for purposes of handling prosecuting an appeal to the Supreme Court; or-
- (f) Is appealing a matter in a case arising under paragraphs (a)-(d).

 (4) The public defender for the a judicial circuit specified enumerated in this subsection shall, after the record on appeal is transmitted to the appellate court by the office of the public defender which handled the trial and if requested by any public defender within the indicated appellate district, handle all circuit court felony appeals within the state courts system and any authorized appeals to the state and federal courts required of the official making such request:

- (a) Public defender of the second judicial circuit, on behalf of any public defender within the district comprising the First District Court of Appeal.
- (b) Public defender of the tenth judicial circuit, on behalf of any public defender within the district comprising the Second District Court of Appeal.
- (c) Public defender of the eleventh judicial circuit, on behalf of any public defender within the district comprising the Third District Court of Appeal.
- (d) Public defender of the fifteenth judicial circuit, on behalf of any public defender within the district comprising the Fourth District Court of Appeal.
- (e) Public defender of the seventh judicial circuit, on behalf of any public defender within the district comprising the Fifth District Court of Appeal.
- Section 9. Section 27.52, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 27.52 Determination of indigent status indigence. --
- (1) The clerk of the circuit court shall determine <u>if a</u> the indigence of each person applying for appointment of a public defender or private attorney or any other due process

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court-related services is indigent based on indigence. The clerk may contract with third parties to perform this function. This determination may be made at any stage of the proceedings. Before appointing the public defender or a private attorney, or providing any other court-related service based on indigent status indigence, the court shall receive the determination of indigent status indigence from the clerk. If the clerk has not made this determination at the time a person requests appointment of a public defender or private attorney or provision of any other due process court-related services, the court shall make a preliminary determination of indigent status indigence, pending further review verification by the clerk, and may appoint counsel or authorize the provision of any other due process services on an interim basis. The applicant may seek review of the clerk's determination denying indigent status indigence in the court having jurisdiction over the matter at the next scheduled hearing. If the applicant seeks review of the clerk's determination, the court shall make a final determination.

(2)(a) Any person applying for appointment of a public defender or private attorney or any other <u>due process court-related</u> services based on <u>indigent status indigence</u> shall pay a \$40 application fee to the clerk of court <u>for each affidavit</u> filed, regardless of the number of required due process services requested in a case and submit a completed affidavit containing the financial information required under paragraph (f). The application fee shall be paid at the time the financial affidavit is filed or within 7 days thereafter. If, in a criminal proceeding, the application fee is not paid prior to

753 the disposition of the case, the clerk shall advise the 754 sentencing judge of this fact and the court shall:

- 1. Assess the application fee as part of the sentence or as a condition of probation; or
 - 2. Assess the application fee pursuant to s. 938.29.
- (b) The applicant shall submit, except in the case of incapacity communicated through the public defender, a completed affidavit containing the following financial information:
- 1. Net income, consisting of total salary and wages, minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered support payments.
- 2. Other income, including, but not limited to, social security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers' compensation, other regular support from absent family members, public or private employee pensions, unemployment compensation, dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts.
- 3. Assets, including, but not limited to, cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a motor vehicle or in other tangible property.
- (3) After reviewing the affidavit and questioning the applicant, the clerk shall make one of the following determinations:
 - (a) The applicant is indigent; or
 - (b) The applicant is not indigent.
- (4)(a) An applicant, including an applicant who is a minor or an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if:
- 1. The income of the person is equal to or below 200 percent of the then-current federal poverty guidelines

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HB 2007 2004 prescribed for the size of the household of the applicant by the

- 783 United States Department of Health and Human Services or if the
- 784 person is receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash
- 785 Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or Supplemental
- 786 Security Income (SSI); or

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- 2. The person is unable to pay for the services of an attorney without substantial hardship to his or her family.
- (b) In determining whether an applicant is indigent, the 789 790 clerk shall determine whether any of the following facts exist, and the existence of any such fact creates a presumption that 792 the applicant is not indigent:
 - 1. The person has been released on bail in the amount of \$5,000 or more;
 - 2. The person owns, or has equity in, any intangible or tangible personal property or real property or the expectancy of an interest in any such property; or
 - The person retained private counsel immediately before or after filing the affidavit asserting indigent status pursuant to subsection (2).

If the clerk finds discrepancies between the financial affidavit and the investigation of assets, the clerk shall submit the information to the court and the court shall determine whether the public defender or private attorney shall continue representation, or whether the authorization for any other due process services previously authorized shall be revoked. The person may be heard regarding the information discovered by the clerk. If the court, based on the information provided,

determines that the person is not indigent, the court shall

order the public defender or private attorney to discontinue

representation and revoke the provision of any other authorized

due process services. Notwithstanding any provision of law,

court rule, or administrative order to the contrary, the clerk

of the court shall assign the first \$40 of any fees or costs

paid by an indigent person as payment of the application fee. In

no event should a person found to be indigent be refused counsel

or other required due process services for failure to pay the

fee.

- (b) The person shall pay the application fee at the time the financial affidavit is filed or within 7 days thereafter. If not paid within 7 days, the applicant shall be enrolled by the clerk in a payment program to recover unpaid fees, in full, with periodic payment amounts corresponding to the applicant's ability to pay.
- (c) A defendant found to be indigent may not be refused counsel or any other court-related services based on indigence for failure to pay the application fee. The defendant shall pay a separate application fee for each affidavit filed.
- (d) If the court finds that the accused person applying for representation appears to be indigent based upon the financial affidavit required under paragraph (f), the court shall appoint the public defender or a private attorney to provide representation. If the application fee is not paid prior to the disposition of the case, the clerk shall advise the sentencing judge of this fact and the court shall:
- 1. Assess the application fee as part of the sentence or as a condition of probation; or
 - 2. Assess the application fee pursuant to s. 938.29.

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pay the fee.

If the clerk finds discrepancies between the financial affidavit and his or her investigation of assets, the clerk shall submit the information to the court and the court shall determine whether the public defender or private attorney shall continue representation defendant may be heard regarding the information discovered by the clerk. If the court, based on the information provided, determines that the defendant is not indigent, the court shall order the public defender or private attorney to discontinue representation. Notwithstanding any provision of law or local order to the contrary, the clerk of the court shall assign the first \$40 of any fees or costs paid by an indigent defendant as payment of the application fee. In no event should a person found to be indigent be refused counsel for failure to

(5)(e) All application fees shall be transferred monthly by the clerk of the court to the Department of Revenue for deposit to the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund, administered by the Justice Administrative Commission, to be used to supplement the general revenue funds appropriated by the Legislature to the public defenders. The clerk of the court may retain 2 percent of application fees collected monthly for administrative costs prior to remitting the remainder to the Department of Revenue.

(f) The affidavit must contain the following financial information and calculations as to the applicant's income:

1. Net income. -- Total salary and wages, minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered support payments.

HB 2007 2004 868 2. Other income. -- Including, but not limited to, social 869 security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers' 870 compensation, other regular support from absent family members, 871 public or private employee pensions, unemployment compensation, 872 dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts. 873 3. Assets. -- Including, but not limited to, cash, savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates of deposit, 874 equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a motor vehicle 875 876 or in other tangible property. 877 (g) The income of an applicant who is a minor or an adult 878 tax-dependent person who is substantially supported by a parent 879 or parents or by a guardian, or who continues to be claimed as a 880 dependent for tax purposes, shall include the income of that 881 dependent person's parent or parents or guardian, except a 882 parent or guardian who has an adverse interest in the 883 proceeding. In addition to the financial information, the 884 (h) 885 affidavit must contain the following statement: "I, ... 886 of applicant) ..., agree to report any change in my financial 887 situation to the court." 888 (3)(a) After reviewing the affidavit and questioning the applicant, the clerk shall make one of the following 889 890 determinations: 891 1. The applicant is indigent. 892 The applicant is not indigent. 893 (b) An applicant, including an applicant who is a minor or 894 an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if: 895 1. The income of the person is equal to or below 200 896 percent of the then-current federal poverty quidelines

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prescribed for the size of the household of the applicant by the

United States Department of Health and Human Services or if the

person is receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash

Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or Supplemental

Security Income (SSI); or

2. The person is unable to pay for the services of an attorney without substantial hardship to his or her family.

- (c) In determining whether an applicant is indigent, the clerk shall determine whether any of the following facts exist, and the existence of any such fact creates a presumption that the applicant is not indigent:
- 1. The defendant has been released on bail in the amount of \$5,000 or more.
- 2. The defendant owns, or has equity in, any intangible or tangible personal property or real property or the expectancy of an interest in any such property.
- 3. The defendant retained private counsel immediately before or after filing the affidavit asserting indigence pursuant to subsection (2).
- (6)(d) A nonindigent parent or legal guardian of an applicant who is a minor or an adult tax-dependent person shall furnish the minor or adult tax-dependent person with the necessary legal services and costs incident to a delinquency proceeding or, upon transfer of such person for criminal prosecution as an adult pursuant to chapter 985, a criminal prosecution, in which the person has a right to legal counsel under the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The failure of a parent or legal guardian to furnish legal services and costs under this section

does not bar the appointment of legal counsel pursuant to s. 27.40 or s. 27.5303. When the public defender, a special assistant public defender appointed pursuant to s. 27.53(2), or a private attorney is appointed to represent a minor or an adult tax-dependent person in any proceeding in circuit court or in a criminal proceeding in any other court, the parents or the legal guardian shall be liable for payment of the fees, charges, and costs of the representation even if the person is a minor being tried as an adult. Liability for the fees, charges, and costs of the representation shall be imposed in the form of a lien against the property of the nonindigent parents or legal guardian of the minor or adult tax-dependent person. The lien shall be enforceable as provided in s. 27.561 or s. 938.29.

(7)(4) If the trial court determines that any applicant, through fraud or misrepresentation, was erroneously or improperly determined to be indigent, the state attorney shall; in the name of the state, proceed against the applicant for the reasonable value of the services rendered, including all fees, charges, and costs paid by the state in his or her behalf.

Twenty-five percent of any amount recovered by the state attorney shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund for appropriation by the Legislature. Seventy-five percent of any amount recovered shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

(5) An individual determined to be indigent and seeking to defer payment of fees, charges, or costs imposed by operation of law or order of the court under this section or any other provision of general law imposing fees, charges, or costs, shall be enrolled by the clerk in a payment program to recover unpaid

HB 2007 2004 955 costs in full, with periodic payment amounts corresponding to 956 the individual's ability to pay. 957 Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 27.5303, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 958 959 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read: 960 27.5303 Public defenders; conflict of interest.--961 (1)962 (d) In determining whether or not there is a conflict of 963 interest, the public defender and the court shall apply the 964 standards adopted by the Legislature after receiving 965 recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services Advisory 966 Board. 967 (3) Private court-appointed counsel shall be compensated 968 as provided in s. 27.5304 in accordance with compensation 969 standards adopted by the Legislature after receiving 970 recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services Advisory 971 Board. 972 Section 11. Subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), and (6) of section 27.5304, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-973 974 402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read: 975 27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation. --976 Private court-appointed counsel shall be compensated 977 by the Justice Administrative Commission in an amount accordance 978 with standards adopted by the Legislature after receiving 979 recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services Advisory 980 Board. However, compensation shall not to exceed the maximum fee 981 limits established in by this section. The attorney also shall 982 be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses in

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accordance with s. 29.007. If the attorney is representing a

defendant charged with more than one offense in the same case, the attorney shall be compensated at the rate provided for the most serious offense for which he or she represented the defendant. This section does not allow stacking of the fee limits established by this section.

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Prior to filing a motion for an order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses, the private court-appointed counsel shall deliver a copy of the intended billing, together with supporting affidavits and all other necessary documentation, to the Justice Administrative Commission. The Justice Administrative Commission shall review the billings, affidavit, and documentation for completeness and compliance with contractual and statutory requirements. If the Justice Administrative Commission objects to any portion of the proposed billing, the objection and reasons therefor shall be communicated to the private court-appointed counsel. The private court-appointed counsel may thereafter file his or her motion for order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses together with supporting affidavits and all other necessary documentation. The motion must specify whether the Justice Administrative Commission objects to any portion of the billing or the sufficiency of documentation and, if so, the reasons therefor. A copy of the motion and attachments shall be served on the Justice Administrative Commission. The Justice Administrative Commission shall have standing to appear before the court to contest any motion for order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses. The Justice Administrative Commission may contract with other public or private entities or individuals to appear before the court for

the purpose of contesting any motion for order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses. The fact that the Justice Administrative Commission has not objected to any portion of the billing or to the sufficiency of the documentation is not binding on the court. The court retains primary authority and responsibility for determining the reasonableness of all billings for attorney's fees, costs, and related expenses, subject to statutory limitations.

- (4) By January 1 of each year, 2004, the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board shall recommend to the Legislature any adjustments to the existing compensation provisions of this section schedules for criminal proceedings and any proposed compensation standards for private attorneys providing representation in civil proceedings in which private court-appointed counsel is required.
- (5)(a) If counsel is entitled to receive compensation for representation pursuant to court appointment in a termination of parental rights proceeding under chapter 39 s. 39.0134, such compensation shall not exceed \$1,000 at the trial level and \$2,500 at the appellate level.
- (b) Counsel entitled to receive compensation for representation pursuant to court appointment in a proceeding under chapter 384 or chapter 392 shall receive reasonable compensation as fixed by the court making the appointment.
- (6) A private attorney appointed in lieu of the public defender to represent an indigent defendant may not reassign or subcontract the case to another attorney or allow another attorney to appear at a critical stage of a case who <u>is</u> does not on the registry developed pursuant to s. 27.40 meet standards

1042 adopted by the Legislature after any recommendations from the
1043 Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board.

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- Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 27.54, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read:
- 27.54 Limitation on payment of expenditures for public defender's office other than by the state.--
- A county or municipality may not contract with, or appropriate or contribute funds to, the operation of the offices of the various public defenders for the purpose of defending indigents charged with violations of special laws, unless expressly authorized, or with violations of ordinances of the county or municipality, unless ancillary to a state prosecution. A public defender defending violations of special laws or county or municipal ordinances punishable by incarceration and not ancillary to a state charge shall contract with counties and municipalities to recover the full cost of services rendered on an hourly basis or reimburse the state for the full cost of assigning one or more full-time equivalent attorney positions to work on behalf of the county or municipality. In the case of a county with a population of less than 50,000, the public defender shall contract for full reimbursement, or for reimbursement as the parties otherwise agree.
- (a) A contract for reimbursement on an hourly basis shall require a county or municipality to reimburse the public defender for services rendered at a rate of \$50 per hour. If an hourly rate is specified in the General Appropriations Act, that rate shall control.
 - (b) A contract for assigning one or more full-time

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equivalent attorney positions to perform work on behalf of the county or municipality shall assign one or more full-time equivalent positions based on estimates by the public defender of the number of hours required to handle the projected workload. The full cost of each full-time equivalent attorney position on an annual basis shall be \$50, or the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act, multiplied by the legislative budget request standard for available work hours for one full-time equivalent attorney position, or, in the absence of that standard, 1,854 hours. The contract may provide for funding full-time equivalent positions in one-quarter

- (c) Any payments received pursuant to this subsection shall deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Justice Administrative Commission for appropriation by the Legislature.
- Appropriations Act, public defenders are prohibited from spending state-appropriated funds on county funding obligations under s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution beginning January 1, 2005. This includes expenditures on communications services and facilities as defined in s. 29.008. This does not prohibit a public defender from spending funds for these purposes in exceptional circumstances when necessary to maintain operational continuity in the form of a short-term advance pending reimbursement from the county. If a public defender provides short-term advance funding for a county responsibility as authorized by this subsection, the public defender shall request full reimbursement from the board of county commissioners prior

increments.

HB 2007 2004 1100 to making the expenditure or at the next meeting of the board of 1101 county commissioners after the expenditure is made. The total of 1102 all short-term advances authorized by this subsection shall not 1103 exceed 2 percent of the public defender's approved operating budget in any given year. No short-term advances authorized by 1104 1105 this subsection shall be permitted until all reimbursements 1106 arising from advance funding in the prior state fiscal year have 1107 been received by the public defender. All reimbursement payments 1108 received by the public defender shall be deposited into the 1109 General Revenue Fund. Section 13. Section 27.562, Florida Statutes, as amended 1110 1111 by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 1112 27.562 Disposition of funds.--The first \$40 of all funds 1113 collected pursuant to s. 938.29 shall be deposited into the 1114 Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund pursuant to s. 27.525. The 1115 remaining funds collected pursuant to s. 938.29 shall be 1116 distributed as follows: 1117 (1) Twenty-five percent shall be remitted to the Justice 1118 Administrative Commission for deposit into the Indigent Criminal 1119 Defense Trust Fund. 1120 (2) Seventy-five percent shall be remitted to the 1121 Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. 1122 1123 The Justice Administrative Commission shall account for these 1124 funds by circuit, and appropriations from the fund shall be 1125 proportional to each circuit's collections. All funds collected 1126 pursuant to s. 938.29, except the application fee imposed under 1127 27.52, shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for

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deposit into the General Revenue Fund. All judgments entered

1129 pursuant to this part shall be in the name of the state.

Section 14. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 28.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 28.101 Petitions and records of dissolution of marriage; additional charges.--
- (1) When a party petitions for a dissolution of marriage, in addition to the filing charges in s. 28.241, the clerk shall collect and receive:
- (c) A charge of \$55 \$18. On a monthly basis, the clerk shall transfer the moneys collected pursuant to this paragraph to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Domestic Violence Trust Fund. Such funds which are generated shall be directed to the Department of Children and Family Services for the specific purpose of funding domestic violence centers.
- Section 15. The introductory paragraph and subsection (26) of section 28.24, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
- 28.24 Service charges by clerk of the circuit court.--The clerk of the circuit court may charge for services rendered by the clerk's office in recording documents and instruments and in performing the duties enumerated in amounts not to exceed those specified in this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall provide without charge to the state attorney, public defender, and guardian ad litem, and to the authorized staff acting on behalf of each, any justice or judge, to any court staff acting on behalf of any justice or judge, and to any state attorney or public defender access to and a copy copies of any public record, if the requesting party is entitled by law to view the

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1158	exempt or confidential record records, notwithstanding the
1159	exempt or confidential nature of such public records, as
1160	maintained by and in the custody of the clerk of the circuit
1161	court as provided in general law and the Florida Rules of
1162	Judicial Administration. The clerk of the circuit court may
1163	provide the requested public record in an electronic format in
1164	lieu of a paper format when capable of being accessed by the
1165	requesting entity.
1166	Charges
1167	(26)(a) For receiving and disbursing all restitution
1168	payments, per payment3.00
1169	(b) For receiving and disbursing all partial payments,
1170	other than restitution payments, for which an administrative
1171	processing service charge is not imposed pursuant to s. 28.246,
1172	per month5.00
1173	(c) For setting up a payment plan, a one-time
1174	administrative processing charge in lieu of a per month charge
1175	under paragraph (b)25.00
1176	Section 16. Subsection (3) of section 28.2401, Florida
1177	Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is
1178	amended to read:
1179	28.2401 Service charges in probate matters
1180	(3) An additional service charge of $\frac{\$4}{\$2.50}$ on petitions
1181	seeking summary administration, formal administration, ancillary
1182	administration, guardianship, curatorship, and conservatorship
1183	shall be paid to the clerk. The clerk shall transfer $\frac{$3.50}{}$ the
1184	\$2.50 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Court
1185	Education Trust Fund and shall transfer 50 cents to the Clerk of
1186	Court Operations Conference to fund clerk education. No

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additional fees, charges, or costs shall be added to the service
charges imposed under this section, except as authorized by
general law.

Section 17. Section 28.2402, Florida Statutes, as created

Section 17. Section 28.2402, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

28.2402 <u>Cost recovery; use of the circuit court for ordinance or special law violations</u> <u>Additional costs for performance of clerk court-related functions.</u>--

- (1)(a) In lieu of payment of a filing fee under s. 28.241, a filing fee of \$10 The sum of \$200 shall be paid by assessed to a county or municipality when filing a county or municipal code or ordinance violation or violation of a special law in circuit court. This The \$200 fee shall be paid to the clerk of the circuit and county court for performing court-related functions.
- (b) No other filing fee may be assessed for filing the violation in circuit court. If a person contests the violation in court, the court shall assess \$40 in costs against the nonprevailing party. The county or municipality shall be considered the prevailing party when there is a finding of violation to any count or lesser included offense of the charge. Costs recovered pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the clerk's fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01.
- (2) To offset costs incurred by the clerks of the court in performing court-related functions associated with the processing of violations of special laws and county and municipal ordinances, 30 percent of the total amount of fines paid to each county and municipality for special law or ordinance violations filed in circuit court shall be directed to

the clerk of the court for deposit into the clerk's fine and
forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, except for
fines a portion of which the clerk of the court retains pursuant
to any other provision of state law.

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Section 18. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 28.241, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended, and subsections (5) and (6) are added to said section, to read:

28.241 Filing fees for trial and appellate proceedings .--

(1)(a) The party instituting any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the circuit court shall pay to the clerk of that court a filing fee of up to \$250 in all cases in which there are not more than five defendants and an additional filing fee of up to \$2 for each defendant in excess of five. Of the first \$55 \$57.50 in filing fees, \$50 must be remitted by the clerk to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, \div and \$5 must be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Administrative Trust Fund in the Department of Financial Services to fund the contract with the Florida Clerks Clerk of Court Operations Corporation created in s. 28.35 Operations Conference; and \$2.50 shall be paid to the clerk for each civil action brought in circuit or county court, to be remitted by the clerk to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Court Education Trust Fund. One-third of any filing fees collected by the clerk of the circuit court in excess of \$55 \\$57.50 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. An additional filing fee of \$4 shall be paid to the clerk. The clerk shall transfer \$3.50 to the Department of Revenue for

1245 deposit into the Court Education Trust Fund and shall transfer 1246 50 cents to the Clerk of Court Operations Conference to fund clerk education. An additional filing fee of up to \$15 shall be 1247 1248 paid by the party seeking each severance that is granted. The 1249 clerk may impose an additional filing fee of up to \$75 for all 1250 proceedings of garnishment, attachment, replevin, and distress. 1251 Postal charges incurred by the clerk of the circuit court in 1252 making service by certified or registered mail on defendants or 1253 other parties shall be paid by the party at whose instance 1254 service is made. No additional fees, charges, or costs shall be

(b) A party reopening any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the circuit court shall pay to the clerk of court a filing fee set by the clerk in an amount not to exceed \$50. For purposes of this section, a case is reopened when a case previously reported as disposed of is resubmitted to a court and includes petitions for modification of a final judgment of dissolution. A party is exempt from paying the fee for any of the following:

added to the filing fees imposed under this section, except as

1. A writ of garnishment;

authorized herein or by general law.

- 2. A writ of replevin;
- A distress writ;

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- 4. A writ of attachment;
- 5. A motion for rehearing filed within 10 days;
- 1270 <u>6. A motion for attorney's fees filed within 30 days after</u>
 1271 entry of a judgment or final order;
- 1272 <u>7. A motion for dismissal filed after a mediation</u>
 1273 agreement has been filed;

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- 1274 <u>8. A disposition of personal property without</u> 1275 administration;
- 1276 <u>9. Any probate case prior to the discharge of a personal</u> 1277 representative;
 - 10. Any guardianship pleading prior to discharge;
- 1279 11. Any mental health pleading;
 - 12. Motions to withdraw by attorneys;
- 1281 13. Motions exclusively for the enforcement of child support orders;
 - 14. A petition for credit of child support;
 - 15. Stipulations;

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- 1285 <u>16. Responsive pleadings; or</u>
 - 17. Cases in which there is no initial filing fee.
- 1287 (2) Upon the institution of any appellate proceeding from 1288 any lower inferior court to the circuit court of any such 1289 county, including appeals filed by a county or municipality as provided in s. 34.041(6), or from the circuit court to an 1290 1291 appellate court of the state, the clerk shall charge and collect 1292 from the party or parties instituting such appellate proceedings a filing fee not to exceed service charge of up to \$250 for 1293 1294 filing a notice of appeal from the county court to the circuit an inferior court and, in addition to the filing fee required 1295 1296 under s. 25.241 or s. 35.22, \$50 or for filing a notice of 1297 appeal from the circuit court to the district court of appeal or 1298 to the Supreme Court to a higher court. If the party is determined to be indigent, the clerk shall defer payment of the 1299 1300 fee. The clerk shall remit the first \$50 to the Department of 1301 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. One-third of 1302 the fee collected by the clerk in excess of \$50 also shall be

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the
Clerks of the Court Trust Fund.

- (5) Filing fees for the institution or reopening of any civil action, suit, or proceeding in county court shall be charged and collected as provided in s. 34.041.
- (6) For each attorney appearing pro hac vice, the clerk of the circuit court may impose a fee of up to \$100 for deposit into the Clerk of the Courts Trust Fund within the Department of Revenue.

Section 19. Section 28.245, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

28.245 Transmittal of funds to Department of Revenue; uniform remittance form required.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all moneys collected by the clerks of the court for subsequent distribution to any state entity must be transmitted electronically to the Department of Revenue for appropriate distribution. A uniform remittance form provided by the Department of Revenue detailing the specific amounts due each fund must accompany such submittal. All moneys collected by the clerks of court for remittance to any entity must be distributed pursuant to the law in effect at the time of collection.

Section 20. Section 28.246, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 28.246 Payment of court-related fees, charges, and costs; partial payments; distribution of funds.--
- (1) Beginning July 1, 2003, the clerk of the circuit court shall report the following information to the Legislature and

the Clerk of Court Operations Conference on a form developed by
the Department of Financial Services:

- (a) The total amount of mandatory fees, services charges, and costs; the total amount actually assessed; the total amount discharged, or otherwise not assessed; and the total amount collected.
- (b) The maximum amount of discretionary fees, service charges, and costs authorized; the total amount actually assessed; the total amount discharged or waived; and the total amount collected.
- (c) The total amount of mandatory fines and other monetary penalties; the total amount assessed; the total amount discharged, or otherwise not assessed; and the total amount collected.
- (d) The maximum amount of discretionary fines and other monetary penalties; the total amount assessed; the total amount discharged or waived; and the total amount collected.

If provided to the clerk of court by the judge, the clerk, in reporting the amount assessed, shall separately identify the amount assessed pursuant to s. 938.30 as community service; assessed by reducing the amount to a judgment or lien; satisfied by time served; or other. The form developed by the Chief Financial Officer shall include separate entries for recording these amounts. The clerk shall submit the report on a quarterly basis 30 days after the end of the quarter for the period from July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004, and on an annual basis thereafter, 60 days after the end of the county fiscal year.

(2) The clerk of the circuit court shall establish and maintain a system of accounts receivable for court-related fees, charges, and costs.

- (3) Court costs, fines, and other dispositional assessments shall be enforced by <u>order of</u> the courts, collected by the clerks of the circuit and county courts, and disbursed in accordance with authorizations and procedures as established by general law. Each clerk of the circuit court shall enter into a payment plan with defendants determined to be indigent and demonstrating an inability to pay court-related fees, charges, and costs in full.
- (4) The clerk of the circuit court shall accept partial payments for unpaid court-related fees, service charges, and costs, and fines in accordance with the terms of an established payment plan. An individual seeking to defer payment of fees, service charges, costs, or fines imposed by operation of law or order of the court under any provision of general law, and determined by the court to be unable to make payment in full, shall be enrolled by the clerk in a payment program, with periodic payment amounts corresponding to the individual's ability to pay.
- (5) When receiving partial payment of fees, service charges, court costs, and fines, clerks shall distribute funds according to the following order of priority:
- (a) That portion of fees, services charges, court costs, and fines payable to the clerk for the operations of the clerk and to be remitted to the state for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

(b) That portion of fees, services charges, court costs, and fines which are required to be retained by the clerk of the court or deposited into the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund.

- (c)(b) That portion of fees, service charges, court costs, and fines payable to state trust funds, allocated on a pro rata basis among the various authorized funds if the total collection amount is insufficient to fully fund all such funds as provided by law.
- (d)(e) That portion of fees, service charges, court costs, and fines payable to counties, municipalities, or other local entities, allocated on a pro rata basis among the various authorized recipients if the total collection amount is insufficient to fully fund all such recipients as provided by law.

To offset processing costs, clerks may impose either a per-month service charge pursuant to s. 28.24(26)(b) or a one-time administrative processing service charge at the inception of the payment plan pursuant to s. 28.24(26)(c) retain up to 1 percent of all collections of fees, service charges, court costs, and fines payable to other entities, except where otherwise provided in general law.

(6) A clerk of court may pursue the collection of any fees, service charges, fines, court costs, and liens for the payment of attorney's fees and costs pursuant to s. 938.29 or other costs imposed by the court which remain unpaid for 90 days or more, or refer the account such collection to a private attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar or collection agent who is registered and in good standing pursuant

HB 2007 2004 1416 to chapter 559. In pursuing the collection of such unpaid

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financial obligations through a private attorney or collection

agent, the clerk of the court must have attempted to collect the 1418

unpaid amount through a collection court, collections docket, or 1419

other collections process, if any, established by the court, 1420

1421 find determine this to be is cost-effective and follow any

1422 applicable procurement practices. The collection fee, including

1423 any reasonable attorney's fee, paid to any attorney or

1424 collection agent retained by the clerk may be added to the

1425 balance owed in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the amount

owed at the time the account is referred to the attorney or

1427 agent for collection.

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Section 21. Section 28.345, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

28.345 Exemption from court-related fees and charges. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or law to the contrary, judges, state attorneys, guardians ad litem, and public defenders, acting in their official capacity; and state agencies; are exempt from all court-related fees and charges assessed by the clerks of the circuit courts.

Section 22. Section 28.35, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

28.35 Florida Clerks Clerk of Court Operations Corporation Conference.--

(1)(a) The Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation is hereby created as a public corporation organized to perform the functions specified in this section. All clerks of the circuit court shall be members of the corporation and hold their position and authority in an ex officio capacity. The functions

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assigned to the corporation shall be performed by an executive council pursuant to the plan of operation approved by the members.

- (b) The executive council shall be composed of The Clerk
 of Court Operations conference is created and shall be composed
 of:
- (a) eight clerks of the court elected by the clerks of the courts for a term of 2 years, with two clerks from counties with a population of fewer than 100,000 residents, two clerks from counties with a population of at least 100,000 residents but fewer than 500,000 residents, two clerks from counties with a population of at least 500,000 residents but fewer than 1 million residents, and two clerks from counties with a population of more than 1 million residents.
- (c) For the purposes of s. 199.183(1), the corporation shall be considered a political subdivision of the state and shall be exempt from the corporate income tax. The corporation is not subject to the procurement provisions of chapter 287 and policies and decisions of the corporation relating to incurring debt, levying assessments, and the sale, issuance, continuation, terms, and claims under corporation policies, and all services relating thereto, are not subject to the provisions of chapter 120.
- (d) The functions assigned to the corporation under this section and ss. 28.36 and 28.37 are considered to be for a valid public purpose.
- 1471 (b) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court or his or her 1472 designee.

1473 (2) The duties of the <u>corporation</u> conference shall include 1474 <u>the following</u>:

(a) Adopting a plan of operation.

- (b) Conducting the election of directors as required in paragraph (1)(a).
- (c)(a) Periodically Recommending to the Legislature changes in the various court-related fines, fees, service charges, and court costs cost schedules established by law to ensure reasonable and adequate funding of the clerks of the court in the performance of their court-related functions.
- Officer, establishing a process for the review and certification approval of proposed court-related proposed budgets submitted by clerks of the court for completeness and compliance with this section and ss. 28.36 and 28.37. This process shall be designed and be of sufficient detail to permit independent verification and validation of the budget certification. The contract shall specify the process to be used in determining compliance by the corporation with this section and ss. 28.36 and 28.37.
- (e) Assisting the Department of Revenue in calculating the maximum annual budget amount for the standard list of court-related functions that clerks may fund from filing fees, service charges, court costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court pursuant to the requirements of pursuant to s. 28.36.
- (c) Certifying to the Legislature, the Governor, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Department of Revenue which clerks of court will have court-related revenues insufficient to fund the anticipated court-related functions of their offices and the actions taken to resolve any deficits pursuant to s. 28.36.

system of performance measures accountability measurements and applicable performance standards for the functions specified in paragraph (4)(a) and each clerk performance in meeting the performance standards of the court. These measures and standards shall be designed to facilitate an objective determination of the performance of each clerk in accordance with minimum standards for must assess the fiscal management, operational efficiency efficient operations, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs using data reported in s. 28.246 as well as other data. When the corporation finds a clerk has not met the performance standards, the corporation shall identify the nature of each deficiency and any corrective action recommended and taken by the affected clerk of the court.

- (g) Reviewing and certifying proposed budgets submitted by clerks of the court utilizing the process approved by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to paragraph (c) for the purpose of making the certification in subsection (3)(a). As part of this process, the corporation shall:
- 1. Calculate the maximum authorized annual budget pursuant to the requirements of s. 28.36.
- 2. Identify those proposed budgets exceeding the maximum annual budget pursuant to s. 28.36(5) for the standard list of court-related functions.
- 3. Identify those proposed budgets containing funding for items not included on the standard list of court-related functions developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(a).

4. Identify those clerks projected to have court-related revenues insufficient to fund their anticipated court-related expenditures.

- (3)(a) The Clerk of Court Operations Corporation shall certify to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Financial Officer, and the Department of Revenue by October 15 of each year, the amount of the proposed budget certified for each clerk; the revenue projection supporting each clerk's budget; each clerk eligible to retain some or all of the state's share of fines, fees, service charges, and costs; the amount to be paid to each clerk from the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund within the Department of Revenue; the performance measures and standards approved by the conference for each clerk; and the performance of each clerk in meeting the performance standards.
- (b) Prior to December 1 of each year, the Chief Financial Officer shall review the certifications made by the corporation for the purpose of determining compliance with the approved process and report its findings to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Department of Revenue. To determine compliance with this process, the Chief Financial Officer may examine the budgets submitted to the corporation by the clerks.
- (4)(a) The list of court-related functions clerks may fund from filing fees, service charges, court costs, and fines shall be limited to those functions expressly authorized by law or court rule. Those functions must include the following: case maintenance; records management; court preparation and attendance; processing the assignment, reopening, and

reassignment of cases; processing of appeals; collection and
distribution of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs;
processing of bond forfeiture payments; payment of jurors and
witnesses; data collection and reporting; processing of jurors;
determinations of indigent status; and reasonable administrative
support costs to enable the clerk of the court to carry out

these court-related functions.

- (b) The list of functions clerks may not fund from filing fees, service charges, court costs, and fines shall include:
 - 1. Those functions not specified within paragraph (a).
- 2. Functions assigned by administrative orders which are not required for the clerk to perform the functions in paragraph (a).
- 3. Enhanced levels of service which are not required for the clerk to perform the functions in paragraph (a).
- 4. Functions identified as local requirements or local optional programs.
- (c)(e) Publishing a <u>uniform</u> schedule of <u>actual</u> maximum fines, fees, service charges, and costs that may be charged by a clerk of the court for court-related functions pursuant to general law that reflects any adjustments based on changes in the Consumer Price Index. Effective July 1, 2004, the schedule shall reflect the maximum fines, fees, service charges, and costs established by general law. The schedule may be adjusted on or after October 1, 2005, and no more frequently than annually thereafter, by the average percentage change in the Consumer Price Index issued by the United States Department of Labor since the last adjustment by the conference. Any adjustment to the schedule authorized in this paragraph must be

affirmatively approved by a majority of the clerks of the circuit courts before such adjustments may take effect.

- conference shall be funded pursuant to contract with the Chief Financial Officer. Funds shall be provided to the Chief Financial Officer for this purpose as appropriated by general law maintain a public depository to receive funds for its operations. The Clerk of Court Operations Conference shall receive a portion of the fees collected by the clerk for filing a civil action in circuit court as specified in s. 28.241. These funds shall be available to the corporation conference for the performance of the duties and responsibilities as set forth in this section. The corporation conference may hire staff and pay for other expenses from these funds this fund only as necessary to perform the official duties and responsibilities of the corporation conference as described in this section.
- (6)(a)(4) The corporation Clerk of Court Operations conference shall submit an annual audited financial statement to the Auditor General in a form and manner prescribed by the Auditor General. The Auditor General shall conduct an annual audit of the operations of the corporation conference, including the use of funds and compliance with the provisions of this section and ss. 28.36 and 28.37.
- (b) Certified public accountants conducting audits of counties pursuant to s. 218.39 shall report, as part of the audit, whether or not the clerks of the courts have complied with the budgets certified by the Florida Clerk of Courts

 Operations Corporation pursuant to the budget review process pursuant to contract with the Chief Financial Officer and with

the performance standards developed and certified pursuant to
this section. The Auditor General shall develop a compliance
supplement for the audit of compliance with the budgets and
applicable performance standards certified by the corporation.

 Section 23. Section 28.36, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 28.36 Budget review and approval procedure.--There is hereby established a budget procedure for the court-related functions of the clerks of the court.
- (1) Only those functions on the standard list developed pursuant to s. 28.35(4)(a) may be funded from fees, service charges, court costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court. No clerk may use fees, service charges, court costs, and fines in excess of the maximum budget amounts as established in subsection (5).
- (2)(1) For the period July 1, 2004, through September 30, 2004, and for each county fiscal year ending September 30 thereafter, each clerk of the court shall prepare a budget relating solely to the performance of the standard list of court-related functions pursuant to s. 28.35(4)(a).
- $\underline{(3)(2)}$ Each proposed budget shall <u>further</u> conform to the following requirements:
- (a) On May 1, 2004, for the fiscal period of July 1, 2004, through September 30, 2004, and On or before August 1 for each fiscal year thereafter, the proposed budget shall be prepared, summarized, and submitted by the clerk in each county to the Clerk of Court Operations Corporation Conference in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation pursuant to contract with the Chief Financial Officer conference. The proposed budget must

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provide detailed information on the anticipated revenues available and expenditures necessary for the performance of the standard list of court-related functions of the clerk's office developed pursuant to s. 28.35(4)(a) for the county fiscal year beginning the following October 1.

- (b) The proposed budget must be balanced, such that the total of the estimated revenues available must equal or exceed the total of the anticipated expenditures. These revenues include the following: cash balances brought forward from the prior fiscal period; revenue projected to be received from fees, service charges, court costs, and fines for court-related functions during the fiscal period covered by the budget; and supplemental revenue that may be requested pursuant to subsection (4)(3); and the contingency reserve authorized in paragraph (c). The anticipated expenditures must be itemized as required by the corporation, pursuant to contract with the Chief Financial Officer Clerk of Court Operations conference.
- (c) The proposed budget may include a contingency reserve not to exceed 10 percent of the total budget, provided that, overall, the proposed budget does not exceed the limits prescribed in subsection (5).
- (4)(3) If a clerk of the court estimates that available funds plus projected revenues from fines, fees, service charges, and costs for court-related services are insufficient to meet the anticipated expenditures for the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(4)(a) performed by his or her office, the clerk must report the budget deficit to the Clerk of Court Operations Corporation conference in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation pursuant to contract with the

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Chief Financial Officer conference. The corporation conference shall verify that the proposed budget is limited to the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(4)(a) determine whether the clerk is meeting his or her performance standards for the current year relating to fiscal management, efficient operations, and the effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and costs.

If the corporation verifies that the proposed budget is limited to the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(4)(a) conference determines that a clerk is meeting his or her performance standards for fiscal management, operational efficiency,; efficient operations; and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and costs; and a revenue deficit is projected, that clerk may shall increase all fines, fees, service charges, and any other court-related clerk fees and charges costs to the maximum amounts specified by law or the amount necessary to resolve the deficit, whichever is less. If, after increasing such fines, fees, service charges, and any other court-related clerk fees and charges to the maximum amounts specified by law costs, a revenue budget deficit is still projected, the corporation conference shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract with the Chief Financial Officer, certify a deficit and notify the Department of Revenue that the that clerk is authorized to retain revenues, in an amount necessary to fully fund the projected revenue deficit, which he or she would otherwise be required to remit to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund pursuant to s. 28.37. If a revenue budget deficit is projected for that clerk after retaining all of the

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1704 projected collections from the court-related fines, fees, 1705 service charges, and costs, the department conference shall certify the amount of the revenue deficit amount to the 1706 1707 Executive Office of the Governor and request authority for funds 1708 appropriated for this purpose from the department's Clerks of 1709 the Court Trust Fund. Pursuant to s. 216.341, and 1710 notwithstanding provisions of s. 216.192 related to the release 1711 of funds, the Executive Office of the Governor may approve the 1712 release of funds appropriated to resolve projected revenue deficits in accordance with the notice, review, and objection 1713 procedures set forth in s. 216.177 and shall provide notice to 1714 1715 the Chief Financial Officer. An amount equal to the deficit is 1716 hereby appropriated each year from The department is directed to 1717 request monthly amounts to each clerk certified to have a 1718 deficit, in accordance with the releases approved by the 1719 Governor of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund, without 1720 further legislative action, period after period, until altered 1721 or revoked by the Legislature. The Department of Revenue is 1722 directed to make a monthly distribution of equal amounts to each 1723 clerk certified to have a deficit until the Clerk of Court 1724 Operations Conference certifies a different amount to be distributed. 1725 1726

budget proposed by a clerk includes functions not included in the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(3)(a), the department shall notify the clerk of the amount of the proposed budget not eligible to be funded from fees, service charges, costs, and fines for court-related functions. The clerk shall then immediately discontinue the expenditures of funds for

have been met.

this purpose and reimburse the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund for any expenditures incurred to date for these functions The Clerk of Court Operations Conference shall notify the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to taking actions specified in this subsection. The notification shall include a certification by the conference that all of the conditions in this subsection

(4) The Clerk of Court Operations Conference must approve the court-related budget for each clerk in the state, and shall certify to the Legislature by October 15 of each year, the proposed budget amount approved for each clerk's budget; the revenue projection supporting each clerk's budget; each clerk who must retain some or all of the state's share of fines, fees, service charges, and costs; the amount to be paid from the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund to each clerk; and the performance measures and standards approved by the conference for each clerk.

(5)(a) For the county fiscal year October 1, 2004, through September 30, 2005, the maximum annual budget amount for the standard list of court-related functions of the clerks of court in s. 28.35(4)(a) that may be funded from fees, service charges, court costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court shall authorized by the Clerk of Court Operations Conference for each clerk may not exceed 103 percent of the clerk's estimated actual expenditures for the prior county fiscal year for court-related functions that are required by law effective July 1, 2004. The conference shall use the clerk's actual expenditures for the prior county fiscal year for court-related functions as reported

by the Chief Financial Officer based on the county financial reporting required under s. 218.32.

- (b) For the county fiscal year 2005-2006, the maximum budget amount for the standard list of court-related functions of the clerks of court in s. 28.35(4)(a) that may be funded from fees, service charges, court costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court authorized by the conference for each clerk budget shall be the approved budget for county fiscal year 2004-2005 adjusted by the projected percentage change in revenue between the county fiscal years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006.
- (c) For the county fiscal years 2006-2007 and thereafter, the maximum budget amount for the standard list of court-related functions of the clerks of court in s. 28.35(4)(a) that may be funded from fees, service charges, court costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court authorized by the conference for each clerk shall be established by first rebasing the prior fiscal year budget to reflect the actual percentage change in the prior fiscal year revenue and then adjusting the rebased prior fiscal year budget by the projected percentage change in revenue for the proposed budget year. The rebasing calculations and maximum annual budget calculations shall be as follows:
- 1. For county fiscal year 2006-2007, the approved budget for county fiscal year 2004-2005 shall be adjusted for the actual percentage change in revenue between the two 12-month periods ending June 30, 2005, and June 30, 2006. This result is the rebased budget for the county fiscal year 2005-2006. Then the rebased budget for the county fiscal year 2005-2006 shall be adjusted by the projected percentage change in revenue between the county fiscal years 2005-2006 and 2006-2007. This result

shall be the maximum annual budget amount <u>for the standard list</u>
of court-related functions of the clerks of court in s.

- 1793 28.35(4)(a) that may be <u>funded from fees</u>, <u>service charges</u>, <u>court</u>
- 1794 costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court authorized
- 1795 by the conference for each clerk for the county fiscal year
- 1796 2006-2007.
- 2. For county fiscal year 2007-2008, the rebased budget
- 1798 for county fiscal year 2005-2006 shall be adjusted for the
- 1799 actual percentage change in revenue between the two 12-month
- 1800 periods ending June 30, 2006, and June 30, 2007. This result is
- 1801 the rebased budget for the county fiscal year 2006-2007. The
- 1802 rebased budget for county fiscal year 2006-2007 shall be
- 1803 adjusted by the projected percentage change in revenue between
- 1804 the county fiscal years 2006-2007 and 2007-2008. This result
- shall be the maximum annual budget amount for the standard list
- 1806 of court-related functions of the clerks of court in s.
- 1807 28.35(4)(a) that may be funded from fees, service charges, court
- 1808 costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court authorized
- 1809 by the conference for each clerk budget for county fiscal year
- 1810 2007-2008.
- 3. For county fiscal years 2008-2009 and thereafter, the
- 1812 maximum budget amount for the standard list of court-related
- 1813 functions of the clerks of court in s. 28.35(4)(a) that may be
- 1814 funded from fees, service charges, court costs, and fines
- 1815 retained by the clerks of the court authorized by the conference
- 1816 for each clerk budget shall be calculated as the rebased budget
- 1817 for the prior county fiscal year adjusted by the projected
- 1818 percentage change in revenues between the prior county fiscal
- 1819 year and the county fiscal year for which the maximum budget

amount is being authorized. The rebased budget for the prior county fiscal year shall always be calculated by adjusting the rebased budget for the year preceding the prior county fiscal year by the actual percentage change in revenues between the 12-month period ending June 30 of the year preceding the prior county fiscal year and the 12-month period ending June 30 of the prior county fiscal year.

- may submit proposed legislation to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives no later than November 1 in any year for approval of clerk budget request amounts exceeding the restrictions in this section for the following October 1. If proposed legislation is recommended, the corporation conference shall also submit supporting justification with sufficient detail to identify the specific proposed expenditures that would cause the limitations to be exceeded for each affected clerk and the estimated fiscal impact on state revenues.
- Section 24. Subsection (2) of section 28.37, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended, subsections (3) and (4) of said section are renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, and amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to said section, to read:
- 28.37 Fines, fees, service charges, and costs remitted to the state.--
- (2) Beginning August 1, 2004, except as otherwise provided in ss. 28.241 and 34.041, one-third of all fines, fees, service charges, and costs collected by the clerks of the court during the prior month for the performance of court-related functions

 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. These collections do not include funding received for the operation of the Title IV-D child support collections and disbursement program. The clerk of the court shall remit the revenues collected during the prior month due to the state on or before the 20th 5th day of each month. The Department of Revenue shall make a monthly transfer of the funds in the Department of Revenue Clerks of the Court Trust Fund that are not needed to resolve clerk of the court revenue budget—deficits, as specified

(3) For the period of October 1, 2003, to June 30, 2004, those clerks operating as fee officers for court-related services shall determine the amount of fees collected and expenses generated for court-related services. Any excess fees generated during this period shall be remitted to the county on December 31, 2004. However, any billings for payment of due process services rendered before July 1, 2004, may be paid by the clerk from these funds. Due process services shall include, but not be limited to, court reporter services, court interpreter services, expert witness services, mental health evaluations, and court-appointed counsel services. In addition, any deficit experienced by the clerk for court-related services during the period from October 1, 2003, to June 30, 2004, shall be funded by the county.

(4)(3) Beginning January 1, 2005, for the period July 1, 2004, through September 30, 2004, and each January 1 thereafter for the preceding county fiscal year of October 1 through September 30, the clerk of the court must remit to the

in s. 28.36, to the General Revenue Fund.

Department of Revenue for deposit in the General Revenue Fund the cumulative excess of all <u>fees</u>, <u>service charges</u>, <u>court costs</u>, <u>and fines retained by the clerks of the court statutory fines</u>, <u>fees</u>, <u>service charges</u>, <u>and costs collected for the clerk's court-related functions</u> over the amount needed to meet the approved budget amounts established under s. 28.36.

(5)(4) The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules governing the remittance of the funds to be transferred to the General Revenue Fund under this section, the required forms and procedures, and penalties for failure to comply. The Department of Revenue shall collect any funds that the corporation Clerk of Gourt Operations conference determines upon investigation were due on January 1 but not remitted to the department.

Section 25. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 29.005, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 29.005 State attorneys' offices and prosecution expenses. -- For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state attorneys' offices to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:
- (3) Witnesses, including expert witnesses, summoned to appear for an investigation, preliminary hearing, or trial in a criminal case when the witnesses are summoned by a state attorney, and any other expert witnesses required in a court hearing by law or whomever the state attorney deems necessary for the performance of his or her duties.
- (5) Reasonable transportation services in the performance of constitutional and statutory responsibilities. Motor vehicles

provided by counties to state attorneys as of July 1, 2003, and
any additional vehicles provided to state attorneys during
fiscal year 2003-2004 shall be transferred to the state
effective July 1, 2004.

Section 26. Subsections (3) and (5) of section 29.006, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 29.006 Public defenders and indigent defense costs.--For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the public defenders' offices to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:
- (3) Witnesses, including expert witnesses, summoned to appear for an investigation, preliminary hearing, or trial in a criminal case when the witnesses are summoned on behalf of an indigent defendant, and any other expert witnesses required in a court hearing by law or whomever the public defender deems necessary for the performance of his or her duties approved by the court.
- (5) Reasonable transportation services in the performance of constitutional and statutory responsibilities. Motor vehicles provided by counties to public defenders as of July 1, 2003, and any additional vehicles provided to public defenders during fiscal year 2003-2004 shall be transferred by title to the state effective July 1, 2004.
- Section 27. Paragraphs (a), (b), (d), and (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 29.008, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws

of Florida, are amended, and subsection (4) is added to said section, to read:

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- 29.008 County funding of court-related functions. --
- (1) Counties are required by s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution to fund the cost of communications services, existing radio systems, existing multiagency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities for the circuit and county courts, public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, guardian ad litem offices, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions. For purposes of implementing these requirements, the term:
- (a) "Facility" means reasonable and necessary buildings and office space and appurtenant equipment and furnishings, structures, real estate, easements, and related interests in real estate, including, but not limited to, those for the purpose of housing legal materials for use by the general public and personnel, equipment, or functions of the circuit or county courts, public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, and court-related functions of the office of the clerks of the circuit and county courts and all storage. The term also includes access to parking for such facilities in connection with such court-related functions that may be available free or from a private provider or a local government for a fee. The office space provided by a county may not be less than the standards for space allotment adopted by the Department of Management Services. County funding must include physical modifications and improvements to all facilities as are required

for compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Upon
mutual agreement of a county and the affected entity in this
paragraph, the office space provided by the county may vary from
the standards for space allotment adopted by the Department of
Management Services. This section applies only to facilities
that are leased, or on which construction commences, after June

30, 2003.

- 1. As of July 1, 2005, equipment and furnishings shall be limited to that appropriate and customary for courtrooms, jury facilities, and other public areas in courthouses and any other facility occupied by the courts, state attorneys, and public defenders.
- 2. Equipment and furnishings under this paragraph in existence and owned by counties on July 1, 2005, except for that in the possession of the clerks, for areas other than courtrooms, jury facilities, and other public areas in courthouses and any other facility occupied by the courts, state attorneys, and public defenders, shall be transferred to the state at no charge.
- (b)1. "Construction or lease" includes, but is not limited to, all reasonable and necessary costs of the acquisition or lease of facilities, equipment, and furnishings for all judicial officers, staff, jurors, volunteers of a tenant agency, and the public for the circuit and county courts, the public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, and for performing the court-related functions of the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts. This includes expenses related to financing such facilities and the existing and future cost and bonded indebtedness associated with placing the facilities in use.

2. As of July 1, 2005, equipment and furnishings shall be limited to that appropriate and customary for courtrooms, jury facilities, and other public areas in courthouses.

- 3. Equipment and furnishings under this paragraph in existence and owned by counties on July 1, 2005, for areas other than courtrooms, jury facilities, and other public areas in courthouses, shall be transferred to the state at no charge.
- (d) "Utilities" means all electricity services for light, heat, and expower; natural or manufactured gas services for light, heat, and expower; water and wastewater services and systems, stormwater or runoff services and systems, sewer services and systems, all costs or fees associated with these services and systems, and any costs or fees associated with the mitigation of environmental impacts directly related to the facility.
- (f) "Communications services" are defined as any reasonable and necessary transmission, emission, and reception of signs, signals, writings, images, and sounds of intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical, or other electromagnetic systems and includes all facilities and equipment owned, leased, or used by judges, clerks, public defenders, state attorneys, and all staff of the state courts system, state attorneys' offices, public defenders' offices, and clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions. Such system or services shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Telephone system infrastructure, including computer lines, telephone switching equipment, and maintenance, and facsimile, wireless communications, cellular telephones, pagers, and video teleconferencing equipment and line charges. Each

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county shall continue to provide access to a local carrier for local and long distance service and shall pay toll charges for the local and long distance service. Telephone equipment, including facsimile and video teleconferencing equipment, owned by the counties shall be transferred to the state at no charge,

2027 effective July 1, 2004.

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All computer systems and equipment, including computer hardware and software, modems, printers, wiring, network connections, maintenance, support staff or services including any county-funded support staff located in the offices of the circuit court, county courts, state attorneys, and public defenders, training, supplies, and line charges necessary for an integrated computer system to support the operations and management of the state courts system, the offices of the public defenders, the offices of the state attorneys, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts and the capability to connect those entities and reporting data to the state as required for the transmission of revenue, performance accountability, case management, data collection, budgeting, and auditing purposes. The integrated computer system shall be operational by July January 1, 2006, and, at a minimum, permit the exchange of financial, performance accountability, case management, case disposition, and other data across multiple state and county information systems involving multiple users at both the state level and within each judicial circuit and must be able to electronically exchange judicial case background data, sentencing guidelines and scoresheets, and video evidence information stored in integrated case management systems over secure networks. Once the integrated system becomes operational,

2051 counties may reject requests to purchase communication services
2052 included in this subparagraph not in compliance with standards,
2053 protocols, or processes adopted by the board established
2054 pursuant to s. 29.0085.

3. Courier messenger and subpoena services.

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- 2056 Auxiliary aids and services for qualified individuals 2057 with a disability which are necessary to ensure access to the 2058 courts. Such auxiliary aids and services include, but are not 2059 limited to, sign language interpretation services required under 2060 the federal Americans with Disabilities Act other than services 2061 required to satisfy due process requirements and identified as a 2062 state funding responsibility pursuant to ss. 29.004, 29.005, 2063 29.006, and 29.007, real-time transcription services for 2064 individuals who are hearing impaired, and assistive listening 2065 devices and the equipment necessary to implement such 2066 accommodations.
 - (3) The following shall be considered a local requirement pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)1.:
 - equal to or greater than the amount provided from filing fees and surcharges to legal aid programs from October 1, 2002, to September 30, 2003. Counties with a population of less than 75,000 are exempt from this requirement.
 - (4)(a) Except for revenues used for the payment of principal or interest on bonds, tax anticipation certificates, or any other form of indebtedness as allowed under ss.

 218.25(1), (2), or (4), the Department of Revenue shall withhold revenue sharing receipts distributed pursuant to part II of chapter 218 from any county not in compliance with the county

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2080 funding obligations for items specified in paragraphs (1)(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h) and subsection (3). The 2081 2082 department shall withhold an amount equal to the difference 2083 between the amount spent by the county for the particular item 2084 in county fiscal year 2002-2003, the base year, plus 3 percent, 2085 and the amount budgeted by the county for these obligations in 2086 county fiscal year 2004-2005, if the latter is less than the 2087 former. Every year thereafter, the department shall withhold 2088 such an amount if the amount budgeted in that year is less than 2089 the base year plus 1.5 percent growth per year. On or before 2090 December 31, 2004, each county shall send to the department a 2091 certified copy of their budget documents for the respective 2 2092 years, separately identifying expenditure amounts for each 2093 county funding obligation specified in paragraphs (1)(a), (c), 2094 (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), and subsection (3). Each year 2095 thereafter, on or before December 31 of that year, each county shall send a certified copy of its budget document to the 2096 2097 department. 2098 Beginning in fiscal year 2005-2006, additional amounts 2099 shall be withheld pursuant to paragraph (a), if the amount spent 2100 in the previous fiscal year on the items specified in paragraphs 2101 (1)(a), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (h), and subsection (3) is 2102 less than the amount budgeted for those items. Each county shall 2103 certify expenditures for these county obligations for the prior 2104 fiscal year to the department within 90 days after the end of 2105 the fiscal year.

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the General Revenue Fund by March 31 of each year. These

payments are hereby appropriated to pay for these

(c) The department shall transfer the withheld payments to

	HB 2007 2004
2109	responsibilities on behalf of the county.
2110	Section 28. Section 29.0086, Florida Statutes, is created
2111	to read:
2112	29.0086 Article V Technology Board
2113	(1) The Article V Technology Board is created.
2114	(2) The board shall be composed of ten members, as
2115	<u>follows:</u>
2116	(a) A person appointed by the Governor to represent
2117	executive branch agencies that maintain information routinely
2118	accessed by the courts in performance of official duties.
2119	(b) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, or his or her
2120	designee, who shall serve as chair.
2121	(c) A person appointed by the President of the Senate.
2122	(d) A person appointed by the Speaker of the House of
2123	Representatives.
2124	(e) A state attorney, appointed by the Florida Prosecuting
2125	Attorneys Association.
2126	(f) A public defender, appointed by the Florida Public
2127	Defender Association.
2128	(g) A court clerk, appointed by the Florida Association of
2129	Court Clerks.
2130	(h) A county commissioner, appointed by the Florida
2131	Association of Counties.
2132	(i) A sheriff, appointed by the Florida Sheriff's
2133	Association.
2134	(j) The executive director of the Department of Law
2135	Enforcement, or his or her designee.
2136	(3) The board shall:
2137	(a) Inventory existing communications services identified

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in s. 29.008(1)(f) serving the state courts system, state

attorneys, public defenders, and clerks of court at both the

state level and within each judicial circuit.

- (b) Propose various alternative models, along with advantages and disadvantages, for achieving system integration.
- (c) Propose solutions to achieve system integration and data exchange across multiple state and county systems involving multiple users at both the state level and within each judicial circuit through the development of standards and procedures, including common identifiers, common data field elements, data transfer protocols, and a common data dictionary.
- (d) Propose a governance structure to achieve the necessary coordination among system users at both the state and circuit levels.
- (e) Propose solutions for maintaining system security to prevent unauthorized access to applications or data.
- (4) The board shall issue recommendations, together with any statutory changes necessary to implement proposed solutions, to the Legislature by February 1, 2005.
- Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 29.016, Florida Statutes, as created by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 29.016 Contingency fund; judicial branch. --
- (1) An appropriation may be provided in the General Appropriations Act for the judicial branch to serve as a contingency fund to alleviate deficits in contracted due process services appropriation categories, including private courtappointed counsel categories, that may occur from time to time

2166 due to extraordinary events that lead to unexpected 2167 expenditures.

Section 30. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 34.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 34.01 Jurisdiction of county court.--
- (1) County courts shall have original jurisdiction:
- (a) In all misdemeanor cases not cognizable by the circuit courts;
- (b) Of all violations of municipal and county ordinances; and
- (c) Of all actions at law in which the matter in controversy does not exceed the sum of \$15,000, exclusive of interest, costs, and attorney's fees, except those within the exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit courts. The party instituting any civil action, suit, or proceeding pursuant to this paragraph where the amount in controversy is in excess of \$5,000 shall pay to the clerk of the county court the filing fees and service charges in the same amounts and in the same manner as provided in s. 28.241.
- (2) The county courts shall have jurisdiction previously exercised by county judges' courts other than that vested in the circuit court by s. 26.012, except that county court judges may hear matters involving dissolution of marriage under the simplified dissolution procedure pursuant to the Rule 1.611(c), Florida Family Rules of Civil Procedure or may issue a final order for dissolution in cases where the matter is uncontested, and the jurisdiction previously exercised by county courts, the claims court, small claims courts, small claims magistrates courts, magistrates courts, justice of the peace courts,

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2195	municipal courts, and courts of chartered counties, including
2196	but not limited to the counties referred to in ss. 9, 10, 11,
2197	and 24, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885.
2198	Section 31. Section 34.041, Florida Statutes, as amended
2199	by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
2200	34.041 Filing fees
2201	(1) (1) (a) Upon the institution of any civil action, suit, or
2202	proceeding in county court, the party shall clerk of court may
2203	require the plaintiff, when filing an action or proceeding, to
2204	pay the following filing fee, not to exceed:
2205	1.(a) For all claims less than
2206	\$100\$50.
2207	2.(b) For all claims of \$100 or more but not more than
2208	\$500\$75
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2210	3.(c) For all claims of more than \$500 but not more than
2211	\$2,500\$150
2212	•
2213	4.(d) For all claims of more than
2214	\$2,500\$250.
2215	5.(e) In addition, for all proceedings of garnishment,
2216	attachment, replevin, and
2217	distress\$75.
2218	6.(f) For removal of tenant
2219	action\$75.
2220	(b) The first \$50 of the filing fee collected under
2221	subparagraph (a)4. paragraph (d) shall be remitted to the
2222	Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
2223	One-third of any filing fees collected by the clerk under $\underline{\text{this}}$

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HB 2007 2004 2224 section paragraph (d) in excess of the first \$50 collected under 2225 subparagraph (a)4. shall be remitted to the Department of 2226 Revenue for deposit into the Department of Revenue Clerks of the 2227 Court Trust Fund. An additional filing fee of \$4 shall be paid to the clerk. The clerk shall transfer \$3.50 to the Department 2228 2229 of Revenue for deposit into the Court Education Trust Fund and 2230 shall transfer 50 cents to the Clerk of Court Operations 2231 Conference to fund clerk education. Postal charges incurred by 2232 the clerk of the county court in making service by mail on 2233 defendants or other parties shall be paid by the party at whose 2234 instance service is made. Except as provided herein, filing fees 2235 and service charges for performing duties of the clerk relating 2236 to the county court shall be as provided in ss. 28.24 and 2237 28.241. Except as otherwise provided herein, all filing fees 2238 shall be retained as fee income of the office of the clerk of 2239 circuit court. Filing fees imposed by this section may not be 2240 added to any penalty imposed by chapter 316 or chapter 318. 2241

- (2) A party reopening any civil action, suit, or proceeding in the county court shall pay to the clerk of court a filing fee set by the clerk in an amount not to exceed \$25 for all claims of not more than \$500 and an amount not to exceed \$50 for all claims of more than \$500. For purposes of this section, a case is reopened when a case previously reported as disposed of is resubmitted to a court. A party is exempt from paying the fee for any of the following:
 - 1. A writ of garnishment;
 - 2. A writ of replevin;
- A distress writ;

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A writ of attachment;

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- 2253 5. A motion for rehearing filed within 10 days;
- 2254 <u>6. A motion for attorney's fees filed within 30 days of</u>
 2255 the entry of the judgment or final order;
 - 7. A motion for dismissal filed after a mediation agreement has been filed;
 - 8. A motion to withdraw by attorneys;
 - 9. Stipulations; or

- 10. Responsive pleadings.
- (3)(2) If a <u>nonindigent</u> party <u>fails</u> shall fail to pay accrued costs, though able to do so, the judge shall have power to deny that party the right to file any new case while such costs remain unpaid and, likewise, to deny such litigant the right to proceed further in any pending case pending.
- (4)(3) In criminal proceedings in county courts, costs shall be taxed against a person in county court upon conviction or estreature pursuant to chapter 939.
- (5)(4) Upon the institution of any appellate proceeding from the county court to the circuit court, including any appeal filed by a county or municipality, the clerk shall charge and collect filing fees as provided in s. 28.241(2) there shall be charged and collected from the party or parties instituting the such appellate proceedings, including appeals filed by a county or municipality, filing fees as provided in chapter 28. If the party is determined to be indigent, the clerk shall defer payment of the fee.
- $\underline{(6)(5)}$ A charge or a fee may not be imposed upon a party for responding by pleading, motion, or other paper to a civil or criminal action, suit, or proceeding in a county court or to an appeal to the circuit court.

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2282 (7)(6) For purposes of this section, the term "party"
2283 "plaintiff" includes a county or municipality filing any civil
2284 action.

- (8) From each attorney appearing pro hac vice, the clerk must collect a fee of \$100 for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.
- Section 32. Section 34.045, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 34.045 Cost recovery; use of the county court for ordinance or special law violations.--
 - (1)(a) In lieu of payment of a filing fee under s. 34.041, a filing fee of \$10 shall be paid by a county or municipality when filing a violation of a county or municipal ordinance or a violation of a special law in county court. This fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court for performing court-related functions.
 - (b) No other filing fee may be assessed for filing the violation in county court. If a person contests the violation in court, the court shall assess \$40 in costs against the nonprevailing party. The county or municipality shall be considered the prevailing party when there is a finding of violation to any count or lesser included offense of the charge. Cost recovered pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the clerk's fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01.
 - (2) To offset costs incurred by the clerks of the court in performing court-related functions associated with the processing of violations of special laws and county and municipal ordinances, 30 percent of the total amount of fines

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HB 2007 2004 2311 paid to each county and municipality for special law or 2312 ordinance violations filed in county court shall be directed to the clerk of the court for deposit into the clerk's fine and 2313 2314 forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, except for 2315 fines a portion of which the clerk of the court retains pursuant 2316 to any other provision of state law. 2317 Section 33. Section 34.191, Florida Statutes, as amended 2318 by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 34.191 Fines and forfeitures; ordinance violations. -- All 2319 2320 fines and forfeitures arising from offenses tried in the county 2321 court shall be collected and accounted for by the clerk of the 2322 court and disbursed to the appropriate entities in accordance with ss. 28.2402, 34.045, 142.01, and 142.13 and are subject to 2323 2324 the provisions of s. 28.246(5). All fines and forfeitures 2325 received from violations of municipal ordinances committed 2326 within a municipality within the territorial jurisdiction of the 2327 county court shall be paid monthly to the municipality except as 2328 provided in s. 318.21 or s. 943.25. All other fines and 2329 forfeitures collected by the clerk shall be considered income of 2330 the office of the clerk for use in performing court-related 2331 duties of the office. 2332 Section 34. Subsection (3) of section 35.22, Florida 2333 Statutes, is amended to read: 2334 35.22 Clerk of district court; appointment; compensation;

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notice of appeal or petition, shall charge and collect a filing

fee service charge of \$250 for each case docketed, and service

charges as provided in s. 28.24 for copying, certifying or

The clerk, upon the filing of a certified copy of a

assistants; filing fees; teleconferencing. --

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HB 2007 2004 2340 furnishing opinions, records, papers or other instruments and 2341 for other services the same service charges as provided in s. 28.24. The State of Florida or its agencies, when appearing as 2342 2343 appellant or petitioner, is exempt from the filing fee required 2344 in this subsection. The clerk shall collect from each attorney appearing pro hac vice the fee imposed by the Supreme Court 2345 2346 pursuant to s. 25.241. 2347 Section 35. Section 39.0134, Florida Statutes, as amended 2348 by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 2349 39.0134 Appointed counsel; compensation .-- If counsel is 2350 entitled to receive compensation for representation pursuant to 2351 a court appointment in a dependency proceeding or a termination 2352 of parental rights proceeding pursuant to this chapter, 2353 compensation shall be paid in accordance with s. 27.5304. The 2354 state may acquire and enforce a lien upon court-ordered payment 2355 of attorney's fees and costs in accordance with s. 984.08. 2356 Section 36. Section 40.29, Florida Statutes, as amended by 2357 chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 2358 40.29 Payment of Clerks to make estimates and requisitions 2359 for certain due process costs. --2360 (1)(a) Each clerk of the circuit court, on behalf of the 2361 courts, the state attorney, and the public defender shall 2362 forward to the Justice Administrative Commission, by county, a 2363 quarterly estimate of funds necessary to pay for witnesses, 2364 except for expert witnesses paid pursuant to a contract or other 2365 professional services agreement, pursuant to ss. 29.005 and 2366 29.006. (b) Each clerk of the circuit court shall forward to the 2367

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Office of the State Courts Administrator, by county, a quarterly

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HB 2007 estimate of funds necessary to pay juror compensation. The clerk of the court in and for any county shall make an estimate of the amount necessary during any quarterly fiscal period beginning July 1 and during each succeeding quarterly fiscal period for the payment by the state of juror compensation and expenses; court reporter, interpreter, and translator services; witnesses, including expert witnesses; mental health professionals; and private court-appointed counsel, each in accordance with the applicable requirements of ss. 29.005, 29.006, and 29.007. The clerk of such court shall forward each such estimate to the Justice Administrative Commission no later than the date scheduled by the Justice Administrative Commission. At the time of any forwarding of such estimate, the clerk of such court shall make a requisition upon the Justice Administrative Commission for the amount of such estimate; and the Justice Administrative Commission may reduce the amount upon finding that the costs are unreasonable, inconsistent with applicable contractual terms, or inconsistent with compensation standards established by general law.

Upon receipt of an estimate pursuant to subsection (2) (1), the Justice Administrative Commission or Office of State Courts Administrator, as applicable, shall endorse the amount deemed necessary for payment by the clerk of the court during the quarterly fiscal period and shall submit a request for payment to the Chief Financial Officer. The provisions of chapter 82-176, Laws of Florida, shall take effect July 1, 1982, except that those provisions which provide for the state assumption of witness fees which are currently paid by the counties shall take effect on a date determined by the

appropriation of funds for this purpose.

- (3) Upon receipt of the funds from the Chief Financial
 Officer, the clerk of the court shall pay all invoices approved
 and submitted by the state attorney, public defender, and
 circuit court administrator for the items enumerated in
 paragraphs (1)(a) and (b).
- requirements set by the circuit Article V indigent services
 committees, the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board, and
 other applicable general laws, the Justice Administrative

 Commission shall pay all due process service related invoices,
 except those enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b), approved
 and submitted by the state attorney, public defender, or court
 appointed counsel in accordance with the applicable requirements
 of ss. 29.005, 29.006, and 29.007.

Section 37. Section 40.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

40.32 Clerks to disburse money.—All moneys drawn from the treasury under the provisions of this chapter by the clerk of the court shall be disbursed by the clerk of the court as far as needed in payment of jurors and witnesses, except for expert witnesses paid pursuant to a contract or other professional services agreement pursuant to ss. 29.004, 29.005, 29.006, and 29.007, for the legal compensation for service during the quarterly fiscal period for which said moneys were drawn and for no other purposes. Jurors and witnesses shall be paid by the clerk of the court either in cash or by warrant within 20 days after completion of jury service or of completion of service as a witness. Whenever the clerk of the court pays a juror or

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witness by cash, said juror or witness shall sign the payroll in
the presence of the clerk, a deputy clerk, or some other person
designated by the clerk. Whenever the clerk pays a juror or
witness by warrant, he or she shall endorse on the payroll
opposite the juror's or witness's name the words "Paid by
warrant," giving the number and date of the warrant.

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Section 38. Section 40.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

40.33 Deficiency. -- If the funds required for payment of the items enumerated in s. 40.29(1)(a) or (b) in any county compensation of jurors and witnesses during a quarterly fiscal period exceeds the amount of the funds provided pursuant to s. 40.29(3) estimated by the clerk of the court and therefore is insufficient to pay in full the jurors and witnesses, the state attorney or public defender, as applicable, clerk of the court shall make a further request requisition upon the Justice Administrative Commission for the items enumerated in s. 40.29(1)(a) or the clerk of court shall make a further request upon the Office of the State Courts Administrator for items enumerated in s. 40.29(1)(b) for the amount necessary to allow for full payment pay such default, and the amount required shall be transmitted to the clerk of the court by warrant issued by the Chief Financial Officer in the same manner as the original requisition or order.

Section 39. Section 40.361, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

40.361 Applicability of laws regarding state budgeting and finances.—The requirements contained within chapter 216, including the provisions of s. 216.192 related to release of

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funds, chapter 29, including ss. 29.015 and 29.016 related to
use of contingency funds for due process services, and all other
laws of this state relating to state budgeting and financing
shall apply to all processes authorized or required under this
chapter for the payment of the items enumerated in s.

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Section 40. Subsection (3) of section 44.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

44.103 Court-ordered, nonbinding arbitration.--

Arbitrators shall be selected and compensated in accordance with rules adopted by the Supreme Court. Arbitrators shall may be compensated by the county or by the parties, or, upon a finding by the court that a party is indigent, an arbitrator may be partially or fully compensated from state funds according to the party's present ability to pay. Prior to approving the use of state funds to reimburse an arbitrator, the court must ensure that the party reimburses the portion of the total cost that the party is immediately able to pay and that the party has agreed to a payment plan established by the clerk of the court that will fully reimburse the state for the balance of all state costs for both the arbitrator and any costs of administering the payment plan and any collection efforts that may be necessary in the future. Compensation for arbitrators shall not exceed \$200 per day, unless otherwise agreed by the parties and approved by the court. Whenever possible, qualified individuals who have volunteered their time to serve as arbitrators shall be appointed. If an arbitration program is funded pursuant to s. 44.108, volunteer arbitrators shall be

2484 entitled to be reimbursed pursuant to s. 112.061 for all actual expenses necessitated by service as an arbitrator.

- Section 41. Section 44.108, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 44.108 Funding of mediation and arbitration. --
- (1) Mediation and arbitration should be accessible to all parties regardless of financial status. A filing fee of \$1 is levied on all proceedings in the circuit or county courts to fund mediation and arbitration services which are the responsibility of the Supreme Court pursuant to the provisions of s. 44.106. The clerk of the court shall forward the moneys collected to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the state courts' Mediation and Arbitration Trust Fund.
- (2) When court-ordered mediation services are provided by a circuit court's mediation program, the following fees, unless otherwise established in the General Appropriations Act, shall be collected by the clerk of court:
- (a) Eighty dollars per person per session in family mediation when the parties' combined income is greater than \$50,000, but less than \$100,000 per year;
- (b) Forty dollars per person per session in family mediation when the parties' combined income is less than \$50,000; or
- (c) Fifty dollars per person per session in county court cases.

No mediation fees shall be assessed under this subsection in eviction cases, against a party found to be indigent, or for any small claims action. Fees collected by the clerk of court

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2513 <u>pursuant to this section shall be used to fund court-ordered</u>
2514 <u>mediation. The clerk of court may deduct \$1 per fee assessment</u>
2515 for processing this fee.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 45.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 45.031 Judicial sales procedure.--In any sale of real or personal property under an order or judgment, the following procedure may be followed as an alternative to any other sale procedure if so ordered by the court:
- (1) SALE BY CLERK.—In the order or final judgment, the court shall direct the clerk to sell the property at public sale on a specified day that shall be not less than 20 days or more than 35 days after the date thereof, on terms and conditions specified in the order or judgment. A sale may be held more than 35 days after the date of final judgment or order if the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents to such time. Any sale held more than 35 days after the final judgment or order shall not affect the validity or finality of the final judgment or order or any sale held pursuant thereto. Notice of sale shall be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, as defined in chapter 50, published in the county where the sale is to be held. The second publication shall be at least 5 days before the sale. The notice shall contain:
 - (a) A description of the property to be sold.
 - (b) The time and place of sale.
- 2539 (c) A statement that the sale will be made pursuant to the 2540 order or final judgment.
 - (d) The caption of the action.

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(e) The name of the clerk making the sale.

The clerk shall receive a service charge of <u>up to \$60</u> \$40 for services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and title that shall be assessed as costs. The court, in its discretion, may enlarge the time of the sale. Notice of the changed time of sale shall be published as provided herein.

Section 43. Section 50.0711, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

50.0711 Court docket fund; service charges; publications.--

- (1) The clerk of the court in each county may establish a court docket fund for the purpose of paying the cost of publication of the fact of the filing of any civil case in the circuit court of the county by the style and of the calendar relating to such cases. This court docket fund shall be funded by a service charge of \$1 added to the filing fee for all civil actions, suits, or proceedings filed in the circuit court of the county. The clerk shall maintain such funds separate and apart, and the proceeds from the service charge shall not be diverted to any other fund or for any purpose other than that established in this section. The clerk of the court shall dispense the fund to the designated record newspaper in the county on a quarterly basis.
- (2) A newspaper qualified under the terms of s. 50.011 shall be designated as the record newspaper for such publication by an order of the majority of the judges in the judicial circuit in which such county is located, and such order shall be filed and recorded with the clerk of the circuit court for such

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county. The designated record newspaper may be changed at the
end of any fiscal year of the county by a majority vote of the
judges of the judicial circuit of the county ordering such
change 30 days prior to the end of the fiscal year, notice of
which order shall be given to the previously designated record
newspaper.

- (3) The publishers of any designated record newspapers receiving payment from this court docket fund shall publish, without additional charge, the fact of the filing of any civil case, suit, or action filed in such county in the circuit. Such publication shall be in accordance with a schedule agreed upon between the record newspaper and the clerk of the court in such county.
- (4) The publishers of any designated record newspapers receiving revenues from the court docket fund established in subsection (1) shall, without charge, accept legal advertisements for the purpose of service of process by publication under s. 49.011(4), (10), and (11) when such publication is required of persons authorized to proceed as indigent persons under s. 57.081.

Section 44. Subsection (5) of section 55.10, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 55.10 Judgments, orders, and decrees; lien of all, generally; extension of liens; transfer of liens to other security.--
- (5) Any lien claimed under this section may be transferred, by any person having an interest in the real property upon which the lien is imposed or the contract under

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amended to read:

which the lien is claimed, from such real property to other security by either depositing in the clerk's office a sum of money or filing in the clerk's office a bond executed as surety by a surety insurer licensed to do business in this state. Such deposit or bond shall be in an amount equal to the amount demanded in such claim of lien plus interest thereon at the legal rate for 3 years plus \$500 to apply on any court costs which may be taxed in any proceeding to enforce said lien. Such deposit or bond shall be conditioned to pay any judgment, order, or decree which may be rendered for the satisfaction of the lien for which such claim of lien was recorded and costs plus \$500 for court costs. Upon such deposit being made or such bond being filed, the clerk shall make and record a certificate showing the transfer of the lien from the real property to the security and mail a copy thereof by registered or certified mail to the lienor named in the claim of lien so transferred, at the address stated therein. Upon the filing of the certificate of transfer, the real property shall thereupon be released from the lien claimed, and such lien shall be transferred to said security. The clerk shall be entitled to a service charge fee of up to \$15 for making and serving the certificate. If the transaction involves the transfer of multiple liens, an additional service charge of up to \$7.50 for each additional lien shall be charged. Any number of liens may be transferred to one such security. Section 45. Subsection (2) of section 55.141, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is

55.141 Satisfaction of judgments and decrees; duties of clerk and judge.--

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Upon such payment, the clerk, or the judge if there is no clerk, shall issue his or her receipt therefor and shall record a satisfaction of judgment, provided by the judgment holder, upon payment of the recording charge prescribed in s. $28.24(15)\frac{12}{12}$ plus the necessary costs of mailing to the clerk or judge. The clerk or judge shall formally notify the owner of record of such judgment or decree, if such person and his or her address are known to the clerk or judge receiving such payment, and, upon request therefor, shall pay over to the person entitled, or to his or her order, the full amount of the payment so received, less his or her service charge fees for providing a receipt upon the court issuing a writ of execution on such judgment or decree, if any has been issued, and less his or her service charge fees for receiving into and paying out of the registry of the court such payment, together with the service charge fees of the clerk for receiving into and paying such money out of the registry of the court.

Section 46. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (5) of section 57.085, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 57.085 <u>Deferral</u> Waiver of prepayment of court costs and fees for indigent prisoners.--
- (2) When a prisoner who is intervening in or initiating a judicial proceeding seeks to defer the prepayment of court costs and fees because of indigence, the prisoner must file an affidavit of indigence with the appropriate clerk of the court. The affidavit must contain complete information about the prisoner's identity; the nature and amount of the prisoner's income; all real property owned by the prisoner; all tangible

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and intangible property worth more than \$100 which is owned by

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2659 the prisoner; the amount of cash held by the prisoner; the 2660 balance of any checking, savings, or money market account held 2661 by the prisoner; the prisoner's dependents, including their 2662 names and ages; the prisoner's debts, including the name of each 2663 creditor and the amount owed to each creditor; and the 2664 prisoner's monthly expenses. The prisoner must certify in the 2665 affidavit whether the prisoner has been adjudicated indigent 2666 under this section, certified indigent under s. 57.081, or 2667 authorized to proceed as an indigent under 28 U.S.C. s. 1915 by

a federal court. The prisoner must attach to the affidavit a

incarceration, whichever period is shorter. The affidavit must

contain the following statements: "I am presently unable to pay

photocopy of the prisoner's trust account records for the

preceding 6 months or for the length of the prisoner's

determine certify the prisoner to be is indigent.

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- court costs and fees. Under penalty of perjury, I swear or affirm that all statements in this affidavit are true and complete."

 (3) Before a prisoner may receive a deferral of prepayment of any court costs and fees for an action brought under this section, the clerk of court must review the affidavit and
 - issued a certificate of indigence under this section but concludes the prisoner is able to pay part of the court costs and fees required by law, the court shall order the prisoner to make, prior to service of process, an initial partial payment of those court costs and fees. The initial partial payment must total at least 20 percent of the average monthly balance of the

prisoner's trust account for the preceding 6 months or for the length of the prisoner's incarceration, whichever period is shorter.

- issued a certificate of indigence under this section, the court shall order the prisoner to make monthly payments of no less than 20 percent of the balance of the prisoner's trust account as payment of court costs and fees. When a court orders such payment, the Department of Corrections or the local detention facility shall place a lien on the inmate's trust account for the full amount of the court costs and fees, and shall withdraw money maintained in that trust account and forward the money, when the balance exceeds \$10, to the appropriate clerk of the court until the prisoner's court costs and fees are paid in full.
- Section 47. Paragraphs (b), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (6) of section 61.14, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:
- 61.14 Enforcement and modification of support, maintenance, or alimony agreements or orders.--

(6)

- (b)1. When an obligor is 15 days delinquent in making a payment or installment of support and the amount of the delinquency is greater than the periodic payment amount ordered by the court, the local depository shall serve notice on the obligor informing him or her of:
 - a. The delinquency and its amount.
- b. An impending judgment by operation of law against him or her in the amount of the delinquency and all other amounts

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which thereafter become due and are unpaid, together with costs and a service charge fee of up to \$7.50 \$5, for failure to pay the amount of the delinquency.

- c. The obligor's right to contest the impending judgment and the ground upon which such contest can be made.
- d. The local depository's authority to release information regarding the delinquency to one or more credit reporting agencies.
- 2. The local depository shall serve the notice by mailing it by first class mail to the obligor at his or her last address of record with the local depository. If the obligor has no address of record with the local depository, service shall be by publication as provided in chapter 49.
- 3. When service of the notice is made by mail, service is complete on the date of mailing.
- (d) The court shall hear the obligor's motion to contest the impending judgment within 15 days after the date of the filing of the motion. Upon the court's denial of the obligor's motion, the amount of the delinquency and all other amounts which thereafter become due, together with costs and a service charge fee of up to \$7.50, become a final judgment by operation of law against the obligor. The depository shall charge interest at the rate established in s. 55.03 on all judgments for support.
- (e) If the obligor fails to file a motion to contest the impending judgment within the time limit prescribed in paragraph (c) and fails to pay the amount of the delinquency and all other amounts which thereafter become due, together with costs and a service charge fee of up to \$7.50, such amounts become a final

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judgment by operation of law against the obligor at the expiration of the time for filing a motion to contest the impending judgment.

- (f)1. Upon request of any person, the local depository shall issue, upon payment of a <u>service charge</u> fee of up to \$7.50, a payoff statement of the total amount due under the judgment at the time of the request. The statement may be relied upon by the person for up to 30 days from the time it is issued unless proof of satisfaction of the judgment is provided.
- 2. When the depository records show that the obligor's account is current, the depository shall record a satisfaction of the judgment upon request of any interested person and upon receipt of the appropriate recording fee. Any person shall be entitled to rely upon the recording of the satisfaction.
- 3. The local depository, at the direction of the department, or the obligee in a non-IV-D case, may partially release the judgment as to specific real property, and the depository shall record a partial release upon receipt of the appropriate recording fee.
- 4. The local depository is not liable for errors in its recordkeeping, except when an error is a result of unlawful activity or gross negligence by the clerk or his or her employees.
- Section 48. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 61.181, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
- 2771 61.181 Depository for alimony transactions, support, 2772 maintenance, and support payments; fees.--

(2)

2774 (b)1. For the period of July 1, 1992, through June 30, 2775 2004, The fee imposed in paragraph (a) shall be increased to 4 percent of the support payments which the party is obligated to 2776 2777 pay, except that no fee shall be more than \$5.25. The fee shall 2778 be considered by the court in determining the amount of support 2779 that the obligor is, or may be, required to pay. Notwithstanding 2780 the provisions of s. 145.022, 75 percent of the additional 2781 revenues generated by this paragraph shall be remitted monthly 2782 to the Clerk of the Court Child Support Enforcement Collection 2783 System Trust Fund administered by the department as provided in 2784 subparagraph 2. These funds shall be used exclusively for the 2785 development, implementation, and operation of the Clerk of the 2786 Court Child Support Enforcement Collection System to be operated 2787 by the depositories, including the automation of civil case 2788 information necessary for the State Case Registry. The 2789 department shall contract with the Florida Association of Court 2790 Clerks and the depositories to design, establish, operate, 2791 upgrade, and maintain the automation of the depositories to 2792 include, but not be limited to, the provision of on-line 2793 electronic transfer of information to the IV-D agency as 2794 otherwise required by this chapter. The department's obligation 2795 to fund the automation of the depositories is limited to the state share of funds available in the Clerk of the Court Child 2796 2797 Support Enforcement Collection System Trust Fund. Each 2798 depository created under this section shall fully participate in 2799 the Clerk of the Court Child Support Enforcement Collection 2800 System and transmit data in a readable format as required by the 2801 contract between the Florida Association of Court Clerks and the 2802 department.

2. Moneys to be remitted to the department by the depository shall be done daily by electronic funds transfer and calculated as follows:

- a. For each support payment of less than \$33, 18.75 cents.
- b. For each support payment between \$33 and \$140, an amount equal to 18.75 percent of the fee charged.

- c. For each support payment in excess of \$140, 18.75 cents.
- 3. The fees established by this section shall be set forth and included in every order of support entered by a court of this state which requires payment to be made into the depository.

Section 49. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 125.69, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended, subsections (3), (4), and (5) of said section are renumbered as subsections (2), (3), and (4), respectively, and present subsections (3) and (4) of said section are amended, to read:

125.69 Penalties; enforcement by code inspectors. --

(1) Violations of county ordinances shall be prosecuted in the same manner as misdemeanors are prosecuted. Such violations shall be prosecuted in the name of the <u>state county</u> in a court having jurisdiction of misdemeanors by the prosecuting attorney thereof and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed 60 days or by both such fine and imprisonment. However, a county may specify, by ordinance, a violation of a county ordinance which is punishable by a fine in an amount exceeding \$500, but not exceeding \$2,000 a day, if the county must have authority to

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punish a violation of that ordinance by a fine in an amount greater than \$500 in order for the county to carry out a federally mandated program.

laws and county ordinances notwithstanding the prosecutorial authority of the state attorney pursuant to s. 27.02(1), the board of county commissioners of each county and the governing board of each charter county may designate as the county's prosecuting attorney an attorney employed by the county or a contract attorney. Subject to the control and oversight of the appointing authority, such attorney may employ assistants as necessary. Such person shall have all powers exercisable by the state attorney in the prosecution of violations of county ordinances under this section as of June 30, 2004. Such person shall be subject to suspension and removal by the Governor and Senate from the exercise of prosecutorial powers in the same manner as state attorneys.

(2)(3) Each county is authorized and required to pay any attorney appointed by the court to represent a defendant charged with a criminal violation of a special law or county ordinance not ancillary to a state charge prosecuted under this section if the defendant is indigent and otherwise entitled to courtappointed counsel under provision of an attorney at public expense is required by the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Florida and if the party is indigent as established pursuant to s. 27.52. In these such cases, the court shall appoint counsel to represent the defendant in accordance with s. 27.40, and shall order the county to pay the reasonable attorney's fees, expenses, and

costs, and related expenses of the of such defense. The county may contract with the public defender of the judicial circuit in which the county is located to serve as court-appointed counsel pursuant to s. 27.54.

 (3)(4) The county shall bear all court fees and costs of any prosecution under this section, and may, If the county is the prevailing party it prevails, the county may recover the court fees and costs paid by it and the fees and expenses paid to court-appointed counsel as part of its judgment. The state shall bear no expense of actions brought under this section except those that it would bear in an ordinary civil action between private parties in county court.

Section 50. Subsection (3) of section 129.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 129.02 Requisites of budgets.--Each budget shall conform to the following specific directions and requirements:
- budget shall contain an estimate of receipts by source and balances as provided herein, and an itemized estimate of expenditures that need to be incurred to carry on all criminal prosecution as provided in s. 142.01, and all other law enforcement functions and activities of the county now or hereafter authorized by law, and of indebtedness of the county fine and forfeiture fund; also of the reserve for contingencies and the balance, as hereinbefore provided, which should be carried forward at the end of the year.

Section 51. Section 142.01, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

142.01 Fine and forfeiture fund; clerk of the circuit

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HB 2007 2004 2890 court .-- There shall be established by the clerk of the circuit 2891 court in each county of this state a separate fund to be known as the fine and forfeiture fund for use by the clerk of the 2892 2893 circuit court in performing court-related functions. The fund 2894 shall consist of the following: 2895 (1) Fines and penalties pursuant to ss. 28.2402(2), 2896 34.045(2), 316.193, 327.35, 327.72, 372.72(1), and 775.083(1). 2897 (2) That portion of civil penalties directed to this fund 2898 pursuant to s. 318.21. 2899 (3) Court costs pursuant to ss. 28.2402(1)(b), 2900 34.045(1)(b), 318.14(10)(b), 318.18(11)(a), 327.73(9)(a) and 2901 (11)(a), and 938.05(3). 2902 (4) Proceeds from forfeited bail bonds or recognizances 2903 pursuant to ss. 321.05(4)(a), 372.72(1), and 903.26(3)(a) all 2904 fines and forfeitures collected by the clerk of the court for 2905 violations of the penal or traffic laws of the state, except those fines imposed under s. 775.0835(1); allocations of court 2906 2907 costs and civil penalties pursuant to ss. 318.18 and 318.21; assessments imposed under ss. 938.21, 938.23, and 938.25; and 2908 all costs refunded to the county. 2909 2910 Section 52. Section 142.03, Florida Statutes, as amended 2911 by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read: 142.03 Disposition of fines, forfeitures, and civil 2912

penalties to municipalities.—Except as to Fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties collected in cases involving violations of municipal ordinances, violations of chapter 316 committed within a municipality, or infractions under the provisions of chapter 318 committed within a municipality, in which cases such fines, forfeitures, and civil penalties shall be fully paid in full

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each month monthly to the appropriate municipality as provided in ss. 28.2402, 34.045 34.191, 316.660, and 318.21, and except as to fines imposed under s. 775.0835(1), and assessments imposed under ss. 938.21, 938.23, and 938.25, all fines imposed under the penal laws of this state in all other cases, and the proceeds of all forfeited bail bonds or recognizances in all other cases, shall be paid into the fine and forfeiture fund of the clerk of the county in which the indictment was found or the prosecution commenced, and judgment must be entered therefor in favor of the state for the use by the clerk of the circuit court in performing court-related functions.

Section 53. Section 142.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

142.09 If defendant is not convicted or dies.--If the defendant is not convicted, or the prosecution is abated by the death of the defendant, or if the costs are imposed on the defendant and execution against him or her is returned no property found, or if a nolle prosse be entered, in each of these cases the fees of witnesses and officers arising from criminal causes shall be paid by the state county in the manner specified in s. 40.29 ss. 142.10-142.12; provided, that when a committing magistrate holds to bail or commits a person to answer to a criminal charge and an information is not filed or an indictment found against such person, the costs and fees of such committing trial shall not be paid by the state county, except the costs of executing the warrants.

Section 54. Subsection (3) is added to section 218.245, Florida Statutes, to read:

218.245 Revenue sharing; apportionment.--

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Revenues attributed to the increase in distribution to the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Municipalities pursuant to s. 212.20(6)(d)6. from 1.0715 percent to 1.3409 percent provided in chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, shall be distributed to each eligible municipality and any unit of local government which is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Article VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII, 1968 revised constitution, as follows: each eligible local government's allocation shall be based on the amount it received from the half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 in the prior state fiscal year divided by the total receipts under s. 218.61 in the prior state fiscal year for all eligible local governments. For eligible municipalities that began participating in the allocation of half-cent sales tax under s. 218.61 in the previous state fiscal year, their annual receipts shall be calculated by dividing their actual receipts by the number of months they participated, and the result multiplied by 12.

Section 55. Subsection (4) of section 218.25, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

- 218.25 Limitation of shared funds; holders of bonds protected; limitation on use of second guaranteed entitlement for counties.--
- (4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a local government may assign, pledge, or set aside as a trust for the payment of principal or interest on bonds, tax anticipation certificates, or any other form of indebtedness an amount of up to 50 percent of the funds received in the prior year and, in the case of any county as defined in s. 125.011(1), from the

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amounts received from the Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Counties, an additional amount equal to the amount necessary to secure payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to finance state court facilities until the date of stated maturity.

Section 56. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.--

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Any person cited for an offense listed in this subsection shall present proof of compliance prior to the scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, renewed, or reinstated driver's license or registration certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court costs of \$22, except that a person charged with violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3) may be assessed court costs of \$7. One dollar of such costs shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. Twelve dollars of such costs shall be distributed to the municipality and \$8 shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01 retained by the county, if the offense was committed

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within the municipality. If the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the county shall retain the entire amount shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01, except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund. This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the operation of a vehicle without a valid driver's license, without a valid vehicle tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required security.

Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 318.15, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

318.15 Failure to comply with civil penalty or to appear; penalty.--

(2) After suspension of the driver's license and privilege to drive of a person under subsection (1), the license and privilege may not be reinstated until the person complies with all obligations and penalties imposed on him or her under s. 318.18 and presents to a driver license office a certificate of compliance issued by the court, together with a nonrefundable service charge fee of up to \$47.50 \$37.50 imposed under s. 322.29, or presents a certificate of compliance and pays the aforementioned service charge fee of up to \$47.50 \$37.50 to the clerk of the court or tax collector clearing such suspension. Of the charge collected by the clerk of the court or the tax collector, \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue to be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. Such

	HB 2007 2004
3035	person shall also be in compliance with requirements of chapter
3036	322 prior to reinstatement.
3037	Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section
3038	318.18, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws
3039	of Florida, is amended, and subsection (13) is added to said
3040	section, to read:
3041	318.18 Amount of civil penaltiesThe penalties required
3042	for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 are as
3043	follows:
3044	(11)(a) Court costs that are to be In addition to the
3045	stated fine, court costs must be paid in an amount not less than
3046	the following amounts and shall be deposited by the clerk into
3047	the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01:
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3049	For pedestrian infractions \$ 3.
3050	For nonmoving traffic infractions\$
3051	16.
3052	For moving traffic infractions\$
3053	30.
3054	(13) In addition to any penalties imposed for noncriminal
3055	traffic infractions pursuant to chapter 318 or imposed for
3056	criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, a board of county
3057	commissioners may impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15
3058	for any infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of
3059	securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued
3060	by the county to finance state court facilities until the date
3061	of stated maturity. The court shall not waive this surcharge.
3062	The bonds may be refunded only if savings will be realized on
3063	payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are scheduled

3064 to mature on the same date or before the bonds being refunded.

Section 59. Paragraphs (a), (g), and (h) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts.—All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows:
 - (2) Of the remainder:

- (a) Twenty and six-tenths percent shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund of the state, except that the first \$300,000 shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund in the <u>Justice</u>

 Administrative Commission state courts system for administrative costs, training costs, and costs associated with the implementation and maintenance of Florida foster care citizen review panels in a constitutional charter county as provided for in s. 39.702.
- (g)1. If the violation occurred within a municipality or a special improvement district of the Seminole Indian Tribe or Miccosukee Indian Tribe, 56.4 percent shall be paid to that municipality or special improvement district and 8.4 percent shall be deposited into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01.
- 2. If the violation occurred within a municipality, 48

 percent shall be paid to that municipality and 8.4 percent shall

 be deposited to the fine and forfeiture trust fund established

 pursuant to s. 142.01.

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3.2. If the violation occurred within the unincorporated area of a county that is not within a special improvement district of the Seminole Indian Tribe or Miccosukee Indian Tribe, 56.4 percent shall be deposited into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01.

- (h) Fifteen percent must be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (3)(a) Moneys paid to a municipality or special improvement district under subparagraph (2)(g)1. must be used to fund local criminal justice training as provided in s. 938.15 when such a program is established by ordinance; to fund a municipal school crossing guard training program; and for any other lawful purpose.
- (b) Moneys paid to a county under subparagraph (2)(g)2. shall be used to fund local criminal justice training as provided in s. 938.15 when such a program is established by ordinance, to fund a county school crossing guard training program, and for any other lawful purpose.

Section 60. Section 318.37, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.37 Funding.--In any county electing to establish a Civil Traffic Infraction Hearing Officer Program under ss.
318.30-318.38 the court shall develop a plan for its implementation and shall submit the plan to the Office of the State Courts Administrator. Funds for the program are to be used for hearing officer salaries, which may not exceed \$50 per hour, and other necessary expenses such as hearing officer training, office rental, furniture, and administrative staff salaries, providing and maintaining court facilities and personnel, and

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other general courthouse expenses. Any county electing to establish such a program shall provide the funds necessary to operate the program.

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Section 61. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 321.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

321.05 Duties, functions, and powers of patrol officers. -- The members of the Florida Highway Patrol are hereby declared to be conservators of the peace and law enforcement officers of the state, with the common-law right to arrest a person who, in the presence of the arresting officer, commits a felony or commits an affray or breach of the peace constituting a misdemeanor, with full power to bear arms; and they shall apprehend, without warrant, any person in the unlawful commission of any of the acts over which the members of the Florida Highway Patrol are given jurisdiction as hereinafter set out and deliver him or her to the sheriff of the county that further proceedings may be had against him or her according to law. In the performance of any of the powers, duties, and functions authorized by law, members of the Florida Highway Patrol shall have the same protections and immunities afforded other peace officers, which shall be recognized by all courts having jurisdiction over offenses against the laws of this state, and shall have authority to apply for, serve, and execute search warrants, arrest warrants, capias, and other process of the court in those matters in which patrol officers have primary responsibility as set forth in subsection (1). The patrol officers under the direction and supervision of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles shall perform and exercise

throughout the state the following duties, functions, and powers:

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All fines and costs and the proceeds of the forfeiture of bail bonds and recognizances resulting from the enforcement of this chapter by patrol officers shall be paid into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01 of the county where the offense is committed. In all cases of arrest by patrol officers, the person arrested shall be delivered forthwith by said officer to the sheriff of the county, or he or she shall obtain from such person arrested a recognizance or, if deemed necessary, a cash bond or other sufficient security conditioned for his or her appearance before the proper tribunal of such county to answer the charge for which he or she has been arrested; and all fees accruing shall be taxed against the party arrested, which fees are hereby declared to be part of the compensation of said sheriffs authorized to be fixed by the Legislature under s. 5(c), Art. II of the State Constitution, to be paid such sheriffs in the same manner as fees are paid for like services in other criminal cases. All patrol officers are hereby directed to deliver all bonds accepted and approved by them to the sheriff of the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed. However, no sheriff shall be paid any arrest fee for the arrest of a person for violation of any section of chapter 316 when the arresting officer was transported in a Florida Highway Patrol car to the vicinity where the arrest was made; and no sheriff shall be paid any fee for mileage for himself or herself or a prisoner for miles traveled in a Florida Highway Patrol car. No patrol officer shall be entitled to any fee or mileage cost

except when responding to a subpoena in a civil cause or except when such patrol officer is appearing as an official witness to testify at any hearing or law action in any court of this state as a direct result of his or her employment as a patrol officer during time not compensated as a part of his or her normal duties. Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting the power to locate and to take from any person under arrest or about to be arrested deadly weapons. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed as a limitation upon existing powers and duties of sheriffs or police officers.

Section 62. Section 322.245, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

322.245 Suspension of license upon failure of person charged with specified offense under chapter 316, chapter 320, or this chapter to comply with directives ordered by traffic court or upon failure to pay child support in non-IV-D cases as provided in chapter 61 or failure to pay any financial obligation in any other criminal case.--

(1) If a person who is charged with a violation of any of the criminal offenses enumerated in s. 318.17 or with the commission of any offense constituting a misdemeanor under chapter 320 or this chapter fails to comply with all of the directives of the court within the time allotted by the court, the clerk of the traffic court shall mail to the person, at the address specified on the uniform traffic citation, a notice of such failure, notifying him or her that, if he or she does not comply with the directives of the court within 30 days after the date of the notice and pay a delinquency fee of up to \$15 to the clerk, his or her driver's license will be suspended. The notice

shall be mailed no later than 5 days after such failure. The delinquency fee may be retained by the office of the clerk to defray the operating costs of the office.

- (2) In non-IV-D cases, if a person fails to pay child support under chapter 61 and the obligee so requests, the depository or the clerk of the court shall mail in accordance with s. 61.13016 the notice specified in that section, notifying him or her that if he or she does not comply with the requirements of that section and pay a delinquency fee of \$10 to the depository or the clerk, his or her driver's license and motor vehicle registration will be suspended. The delinquency fee may be retained by the depository or the office of the clerk to defray the operating costs of the office.
- (3) If the person fails to comply with the directives of the court within the 30-day period, or, in non-IV-D cases, fails to comply with the requirements of s. 61.13016 within the period specified in that statute, the depository or the clerk of the court shall notify the department of such failure within 10 days. Upon receipt of the notice, the department shall immediately issue an order suspending the person's driver's license and privilege to drive effective 20 days after the date the order of suspension is mailed in accordance with s. 322.251(1), (2), and (6).
- (4) After suspension of the driver's license of a person pursuant to <u>subsection (1)</u>, <u>subsection (2)</u>, <u>or subsection (3)</u> this section, the license may not be reinstated until the person complies with all court directives imposed upon him or her, including payment of the delinquency fee imposed by subsection (1), and presents certification of such compliance to a driver

licensing office and complies with the requirements of this
chapter or, in the case of a license suspended for nonpayment of
child support in non-IV-D cases, until the person complies with
the reinstatement provisions of s. 322.058 and makes payment of
the delinquency fee imposed by subsection (2).

- (5)(a) When the department receives notice from a clerk of the court that a person licensed to operate a motor vehicle in this state under the provisions of this chapter has failed to pay financial obligations for any criminal offense other than those specified in subsection (1), in full or in part under a payment plan pursuant to s. 28.246(4), the department shall suspend the license of the person named in the notice.
- (b) The department must reinstate the driving privilege when the clerk of the court provides an affidavit to the department stating that:
- 1. The person has satisfied the financial obligation in full or made all payments currently due under a payment plan;
- 2. The person has entered into a written agreement for payment of the financial obligation if not presently enrolled in a payment plan; or
- 3. A court has entered an order granting relief to the person ordering the reinstatement of the license.
- (c) The department shall not be held liable for any license suspension resulting from the discharge of its duties under this section.
- Section 63. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 327.73, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 327.73 Noncriminal infractions.--

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3266 (4) Any person charged with a noncriminal infraction under 3267 this section may:

(b) If he or she has posted bond, forfeit bond by not appearing at the designated time and location.

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If the person cited follows either of the above procedures, he 3271 or she shall be deemed to have admitted the noncriminal 3272 3273 infraction and to have waived the right to a hearing on the issue of commission of the infraction. Such admission shall not 3274 be used as evidence in any other proceedings. If a person who is 3275 cited for a violation of s. 327.395 can show a boating safety 3276 identification card issued to that person and valid at the time 3277 3278 of the citation, the clerk of the court may dismiss the case and 3279 may assess a \$5 dismissal fee of up to \$7.50. If a person who is 3280 cited for a violation of s. 328.72(13) can show proof of having 3281 a registration for that vessel which was valid at the time of 3282 the citation, the clerk may dismiss the case and may assess the a \$5 dismissal fee. 3283

Section 64. Subsection (1) of section 372.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 372.72 Disposition of fines, penalties, and forfeitures.--
- (1) All moneys collected from fines, penalties, or forfeitures of bail of persons convicted under this chapter shall be deposited in the fine and forfeiture fund <u>established</u> <u>pursuant to s. 142.01</u> of the county where such convictions are had, except for the disposition of moneys as provided in subsection (2).
- Section 65. Section 382.023, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

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382.023 Department to receive dissolution-of-marriage records; fees. -- Clerks of the circuit courts shall collect for their services at the time of the filing of a final judgment of dissolution of marriage a fee of up to \$10.50, of which 43 percent shall be retained by the clerk of the circuit court as a part of the cost in the cause in which the judgment is granted. The remaining 57 percent shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit to the Department of Health to defray part of the cost of maintaining the dissolution-of-marriage records. A record of each and every judgment of dissolution of marriage granted by the court during the preceding calendar month, giving names of parties and such other data as required by forms prescribed by the department, shall be transmitted to the department, on or before the 10th day of each month, along with an accounting of the funds remitted to the Department of Revenue pursuant to this section.

Section 66. Section 384.288, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 384.288 Fees and other compensation; payment by board of county commissioners.--
- (1) For the services required to be performed under the provisions of ss. 384.27, 384.28, and 384.281, compensation shall be paid as follows:
- (a) The sheriff shall receive the same fees and mileage as are prescribed for like services in criminal cases.
- (b) The counsel appointed by the court to represent an indigent person shall receive such reasonable compensation as provided in s. 27.5304 is fixed by the court appointing him or her.

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(2) All court-related fees, mileage, and charges <u>provided</u> to the sheriff pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) shall be taxed by the court as costs in each proceeding and shall be paid by the board of county commissioners out of the general fund or fine and forfeiture fund of the county. All compensation provided to court-appointed counsel pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) shall be taxed by the court as costs and paid by the state.

Section 67. Section 392.68, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

392.68 Fees and other compensation.--

- (1) For the services required to be performed under ss. 392.55, 392.56, 392.57, and 392.62, compensation shall be paid as follows:
- (a) The sheriff shall receive the same fees and mileage as are prescribed for like services in criminal cases.
- (b) The counsel appointed by the court to represent an indigent person shall receive such reasonable compensation as provided in s. 27.5304 shall be fixed by the court appointing him or her.
- (2) All fees, mileage, and charges provided to the sheriff pursuant to paragraph (1)(a) shall be taxed by the court as costs in each proceeding and shall be paid by the board of county commissioners out of the general funds or the fine and forfeiture funds of the county. All compensation provided to court-appointed counsel pursuant to paragraph (1)(b) shall be taxed by the court as costs and paid by the state.

3350 Section 68. Section 394.473, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

394.473 Attorney's fee; expert witness fee.--

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

(1) In the case of an indigent the indigence of any person for whom an attorney is appointed pursuant to the provisions of this part, the attorney shall be compensated by the state pursuant to s. 27.5304 entitled to a reasonable fee to be determined by the court and paid from the general fund of the county from which the patient was involuntarily detained. In the case of an indigent the indigence of any such person, the court may appoint a public defender. The public defender shall receive no additional compensation other than that usually paid his or her office.

(2) In the case of an indigent the indigence of any person for whom expert testimony is required in a court hearing pursuant to the provisions of this act, the expert, except one who is classified as a full-time employee of the state or who is receiving remuneration from the state for his or her time in attendance at the hearing, shall be compensated by the state pursuant to s. 27.5304 entitled to a reasonable fee to be determined by the court and paid from the general fund of the county from which the patient was involuntarily detained.

Section 69. Subsection (1) of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies; examination.--

(1) Any licensed facility shall, upon written request, and only after discharge of the patient, furnish, in a timely manner, without delays for legal review, to any person admitted therein for care and treatment or treated thereat, or to any such person's guardian, curator, or personal representative, or

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in the absence of one of those persons, to the next of kin of a decedent or the parent of a minor, or to anyone designated by such person in writing, a true and correct copy of all patient records, including X rays, and insurance information concerning such person, which records are in the possession of the licensed facility, provided the person requesting such records agrees to pay a charge. The exclusive charge for copies of patient records may include sales tax and actual postage, and, except for nonpaper records that which are subject to a charge not to exceed \$2 as provided in s. 28.24(6)(c), may not exceed \$1 per page, as provided in s. 28.24(5)(a). A fee of up to \$1 may be charged for each year of records requested. These charges shall apply to all records furnished, whether directly from the facility or from a copy service providing these services on behalf of the facility. However, a patient whose records are copied or searched for the purpose of continuing to receive medical care is not required to pay a charge for copying or for the search. The licensed facility shall further allow any such person to examine the original records in its possession, or microforms or other suitable reproductions of the records, upon such reasonable terms as shall be imposed to assure that the records will not be damaged, destroyed, or altered.

Section 70. Subsection (5) of section 397.334, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs. --

(5) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based drug court program, the county must secure funding from sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise assumed by the

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3411 state pursuant to s. 29.004. <u>However, this does not preclude</u>

3412 counties from using treatment and other service dollars provided

3413 through state executive branch agencies. Counties may provide,

3414 by interlocal agreement, for the collective funding of these

3415 programs.

 Section 71. Subsection (1) of section 713.24, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

713.24 Transfer of liens to security.--

- (1) Any lien claimed under this part may be transferred, by any person having an interest in the real property upon which the lien is imposed or the contract under which the lien is claimed, from such real property to other security by either:
 - (a) Depositing in the clerk's office a sum of money, or
- (b) Filing in the clerk's office a bond executed as surety by a surety insurer licensed to do business in this state,

either to be in an amount equal to the amount demanded in such claim of lien, plus interest thereon at the legal rate for 3 years, plus \$1,000 or 25 percent of the amount demanded in the claim of lien, whichever is greater, to apply on any attorney's fees and court costs that may be taxed in any proceeding to enforce said lien. Such deposit or bond shall be conditioned to pay any judgment or decree which may be rendered for the satisfaction of the lien for which such claim of lien was recorded. Upon making such deposit or filing such bond, the clerk shall make and record a certificate showing the transfer of the lien from the real property to the security and shall mail a copy thereof by registered or certified mail to the

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lienor named in the claim of lien so transferred, at the address stated therein. Upon filing the certificate of transfer, the real property shall thereupon be released from the lien claimed, and such lien shall be transferred to said security. In the absence of allegations of privity between the lienor and the owner, and subject to any order of the court increasing the amount required for the lien transfer deposit or bond, no other judgment or decree to pay money may be entered by the court against the owner. The clerk shall be entitled to a service charge fee for making and serving the certificate, in the amount sum of up to \$15. If the transaction involves the transfer of multiple liens, an additional charge of up to \$7.50 for each additional lien shall be charged. For recording the certificate and approving the bond, the clerk shall receive her or his usual statutory service charges as prescribed in s. 28.24. Any number of liens may be transferred to one such security.

Section 72. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 721.83, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

- 721.83 Consolidation of foreclosure actions.--
- (1) A complaint in a foreclosure proceeding involving timeshare estates may join in the same action multiple defendant obligors and junior interestholders of separate timeshare estates, provided:
- (a) The foreclosure proceeding involves a single timeshare property. \div
- 3466 (b) The foreclosure proceeding is filed by a single 3467 plaintiff. \div

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(c) The default and remedy provisions in the written instruments on which the foreclosure proceeding is based are substantially the same for each defendant. \div and

- (d) The nature of the defaults alleged is the same for each defendant.
- (e) No more than fifteen timeshare estates, without regard to the number of defendants, are joined within the same consolidated foreclosure action.
- considered a single action, suit, or proceeding for the payment of filing fees and service charges pursuant to general law. In addition to the payment of such filing fees and service charges, an additional filing fee of up to \$5 for each timeshare estate joined in that action shall be paid to the clerk of court. The clerk of court shall require a plaintiff to pay separate filing fees and service charges as provided by general law for each defendant in a consolidated foreclosure action filed pursuant to this section.

Section 73. Subsection (2) of section 741.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 741.01 County court judge or clerk of the circuit court to issue marriage license; fee.--
- (2) The fee charged for each marriage license issued in the state shall be increased by the sum of \$25 \\$30. This fee shall be collected upon receipt of the application for the issuance of a marriage license and remitted by the clerk to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Domestic Violence Trust Fund. The Executive Office of the Governor shall establish a Domestic Violence Trust Fund for the purpose of collecting and

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disbursing funds generated from the increase in the marriage license fee. Such funds which are generated shall be directed to the Department of Children and Family Services for the specific purpose of funding domestic violence centers, and the funds shall be appropriated in a "grants-in-aid" category to the Department of Children and Family Services for the purpose of funding domestic violence centers. From the proceeds of the surcharge deposited into the Domestic Violence Trust Fund as required under s. 938.08, the Executive Office of the Governor may spend up to \$500,000 each year for the purpose of administering a statewide public-awareness campaign regarding domestic violence.

Section 74. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 744.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.331 Procedures to determine incapacity.--

(7) FEES.--

(b) The fees awarded under paragraph (a) shall be paid by the guardian from the property of the ward or, if the ward is indigent, by the state county. The state county shall have a creditor's claim against the guardianship property for any amounts paid under this section. The state may county must file its claim within 90 days after the entry of an order awarding attorney ad litem fees. If the state county does not file its claim within the 90-day period, the state county is thereafter barred from asserting the claim. Upon petition by the state county for payment of the claim, the court shall enter an order authorizing immediate payment out of the property of the ward. The state board of county commissioners shall keep a record of such payments.

Section 75. Subsection (6) of section 744.365, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

744.365 Verified inventory.--

(6) AUDIT FEE.--

- (a) Where the value of the ward's property exceeds \$25,000, a guardian shall pay from the ward's property to the clerk of the circuit court a fee of up to \$75, upon the filing of the verified inventory, for the auditing of the inventory. Upon petition by the guardian, the court may waive the auditing fee upon a showing of insufficient funds in the ward's estate. Any guardian unable to pay the auditing fee may petition the court for waiver of the fee. The court may waive the fee after it has reviewed the documentation filed by the guardian in support of the waiver.
- (b) An audit fee may not be charged to any ward whose property has a value of less than \$25,000. In such case, the audit fee must be paid from the general fund of the county in which the guardianship proceeding is conducted.

Section 76. Subsection (4) of section 744.3678, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

744.3678 Annual accounting.--

- (4) The guardian shall pay from the ward's estate to the clerk of the circuit court a fee based upon the following graduated fee schedule, upon the filing of the annual financial return, for the auditing of the return:
- (a) For estates with a value of \$25,000 or less the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$15.

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(b) For estates with a value of more than \$25,000 up to and including \$100,000 the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$75.

- (c) For estates with a value of more than \$100,000 up to and including \$500,000 the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$150.
- (d) For estates with a value in excess of \$500,000 the clerk of the court may charge a fee of up to \$225.

Upon petition by the guardian, the court may waive the auditing fee upon a showing of insufficient funds in the ward's estate. Any guardian unable to pay the auditing fee may petition the court for a waiver of the fee. The court may waive the fee after it has reviewed the documentation filed by the guardian in support of the waiver.

Section 77. Subsection (2) of section 766.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.104 Pleading in medical negligence cases; claim for punitive damages; authorization for release of records for investigation.--

(2) Upon petition to the clerk of the court where the suit will be filed and payment to the clerk of a filing fee, not to exceed \$37.50 \$25, established by the chief judge, an automatic 90-day extension of the statute of limitations shall be granted to allow the reasonable investigation required by subsection (1). This period shall be in addition to other tolling periods. No court order is required for the extension to be effective. The provisions of this subsection shall not be deemed to revive a cause of action on which the statute of limitations has run.

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Section 78. Subsection (2) of section 903.035, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

- 903.035 Applications for bail; information provided; hearing on application for modification; penalty for providing false or misleading information or omitting material information.--
- (2) An application for modification of bail on any felony charge must be heard by a court in person, at a hearing with the defendant present, and with at least 3 hours' notice to the state attorney and the county attorney.
- Section 79. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsection (8) of section 903.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; discharge; how and when made; effect of payment.--
- (3) Sixty days after the forfeiture notice has been mailed:
- (a) State and county officials having custody of forfeited money shall deposit the money in the county fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01;
- (8) If the defendant is arrested and returned to the county of jurisdiction of the court prior to judgment, the clerk, upon affirmation by the sheriff or the chief correctional officer, shall, without further order of the court, discharge the forfeiture of the bond. However, if the surety agent fails to pay the costs and expenses incurred in returning the defendant to the county of jurisdiction, the clerk shall not discharge the forfeiture of the bond. If the surety agent and the state county attorney fail to agree on the amount of said

3612 costs, then the court, after notice to the <u>state</u> county 3613 attorney, shall determine the amount of the costs.

Section 80. Subsection (8) of section 903.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.--

(8) An application for remission must be accompanied by affidavits setting forth the facts on which it is founded; however, the surety must establish by further documentation or other evidence any claimed attempt at procuring or causing the apprehension or surrender of the defendant before the court may order remission based upon an attempt to procure or cause such apprehension or surrender. The state attorney and the county attorney must be given 20 days' notice before a hearing on an application and be furnished copies of all papers, applications, and affidavits. Remission shall be granted on the condition of payment of costs, unless the ground for remission is that there was no breach of the bond.

Section 81. Section 925.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

925.09 Authority of state attorney to order autopsies.—The state attorney may have an autopsy performed, before or after interment, on a dead body found in the county when she or he decides it is necessary in determining whether or not death was the result of a crime. Physicians performing the autopsy shall be paid reasonable fees by from the county fine and forfeiture fund upon the approval of the county commission and the state attorney ordering the autopsy.

Section 82. Subsection (4) of section 938.29, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is

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HB 2007 2004 3641 amended, and subsections (5) and (6) of said section are

renumbered as subsections (4) and (5), respectively, to read:

 938.29 Legal assistance; lien for payment of attorney's fees or costs.--

(4) The clerk of the county claiming such lien is authorized to contract with a private attorney or collection agency for collection of such debts or liens, provided the fee for such collection shall be on a contingent basis not to exceed 50 percent of the recovery. However, no fee shall be paid to any collection agency by reason of foreclosure proceedings against real property or from the proceeds from the sale or other disposition of real property.

Section 83. Section 938.35, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

938.35 Collection of court-related financial obligations.—The board of county commissioners or the governing body of a municipality may pursue the collection of any fees, service charges, fines, court costs, or other costs to which it is entitled which remain unpaid for 90 days or more, or refer the account such collection to a private attorney who is a member in good standing of The Florida Bar or collection agent who is registered and in good standing pursuant to chapter 559. In pursuing the collection of such unpaid financial obligations through a private attorney or collection agent, the board of county commissioners or the governing body of a municipality must determine this is cost-effective and follow applicable procurement practices. The collection fee, including any reasonable attorney's fee, paid to any attorney or collection agent retained by the board of county commissioners or the

governing body of a municipality may be added to the balance

owed, in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the amount owed

at the time the account is referred to the attorney or agents

for collection.

Section 84. Section 939.185, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

939.185 Assessment of additional court costs.--

- (1)(a) The board of county commissioners may adopt by ordinance an additional court cost, not to exceed \$60, to be imposed by the court when a person pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, any felony, misdemeanor, or criminal traffic offense under the laws of this state. Such additional assessment shall be accounted for separately by the county in which the offense occurred and be used only in the county imposing this cost, to be allocated as follows:
- 1. Thirty-four percent of the amount collected shall be allocated to each judicial circuit to fund innovations to supplement state funding for the elements of the state courts system identified in s. 29.004 and county funding for local requirements under s. 29.008(2)(a)2. The funds shall be separately accounted for within the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the state courts according to the amount received in each circuit.
- 2. Twenty-two percent of the amount collected shall be allocated to assist counties in providing legal aid programs required under s. 29.008(3)(a).
- 3696 3. Twenty-two percent of the amount collected shall be
 allocated to fund legal materials for the public as part of a
 law library.

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4. Twenty-two percent of the amount collected shall be used as determined by the board of county commissioners to support teen court programs and other juvenile alternative programs.

- Any unspent funds at the close of the county fiscal year allocated under subparagraphs 2., 3., and 4., shall be transferred for use pursuant to subparagraph 1.
- 3707 (b) The disbursement of costs collected under this section
 3708 shall be subordinate in priority order of disbursement to all
 3709 other state-imposed costs authorized in this chapter,
 3710 restitution or other compensation to victims, and child support
 3711 payments.
 - (2) The court shall order a person to pay the additional court cost. If the person is determined to be indigent, the clerk shall defer payment of this cost.
 - Section 85. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 960.001, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:
 - 960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.--
 - (1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Parole Commission, the State Courts Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use of their respective

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agencies, which guidelines are consistent with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and are designed to implement the provisions of s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and to achieve the following objectives:

(1) Local witness coordination services.—The requirements for notification provided for in paragraphs (c)(b), (d), (f), and (i) may be performed by the state attorney or public defender for their own witnesses as provided in s. 27.0065, as appropriate.

Section 86. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.203, Florida Statutes, as amended by chapter 2003-402, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

985.203 Right to counsel.--

- (2) If the parents or legal guardian of an indigent child are not indigent but refuse to employ counsel, the court shall appoint counsel pursuant to s. 27.52(3)(d) to represent the child at the detention hearing and until counsel is provided. Costs of representation are hereby imposed as provided by ss. 27.52(3)(d) and 938.29. Thereafter, the court shall not appoint counsel for an indigent child with nonindigent parents or legal guardian but shall order the parents or legal guardian to obtain private counsel. A parent or legal guardian of an indigent child who has been ordered to obtain private counsel for the child and who willfully fails to follow the court order shall be punished by the court in civil contempt proceedings.
- (3) An indigent child with nonindigent parents or legal guardian may have counsel appointed pursuant to s. $27.52\frac{(2)(d)}{d}$ if the parents or legal guardian have willfully refused to obey the court order to obtain counsel for the child and have been

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HB 2007 2004 punished by civil contempt and then still have willfully refused 3757 3758 to obey the court order. Costs of representation are hereby imposed as provided by ss. 27.52(2)(d) and 938.29. 3759 3760 Section 87. Section 149 of chapter 2003-402, Laws of 3761 Florida, is amended to read: Fees, service charges, and costs fees imposed 3762 Section 149. 3763 by the governing authority of counties by ordinance and special 3764 law pursuant to authority granted in ss. 28.2401, 28.241, 34.041 28.242-34.041, 938.17, and 938.19, Florida Statutes, prior to 3765 3766 June 30, 2004, are repealed and abolished effective July 1, 3767 2004. 3768 Section 88. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to 3769 implement Revision 7 to Article V of the State Constitution in a 3770 way which recognizes the allocation of funding responsibilities 3771 among the state, counties, and system users. 3772 The Legislature hereby declares that the provisions of 3773 this act designed to achieve that allocation of responsibility 3774 fulfill an important state interest. Court-related assessments to be retained by 3775 Section 89. 3776 the clerk of the court after July 1, 2004, to fund court-related 3777 functions included on the standard list in s. 28.35(3)(a), 3778 Florida Statutes, shall be remitted to the clerk of the court after July 1, 2004, regardless of the date of assessment. 3779 Section 90. On July 1, 2004, all cash balances within 3780 county funds previously established to provide dedicated funding 3781 to benefit specific court-related programs shall be used to fund 3782 3783 these programs after July 1, 2004, until those funds are

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depleted.

Section 91. Cost sharing of due process costs; legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature to provide state-funded due process services to the state courts system, state attorneys, public defenders, and court-appointed counsel in the most cost-effective and efficient manner. The state courts system, state attorneys, public defenders, and court-appointed counsel may enter into contractual agreements to share, on a provata basis, the costs associated with court reporting services, court interpreter and translation services, court experts, and all other due process services funded by the state pursuant to chapter 29, Florida Statutes. These costs shall be budgeted within the funds appropriated to each of the affected users of services.

Section 92. The Division of Statutory Revision of the
Office of Legislative Services shall redesignate, in the next
edition of the Florida Statutes, the title of chapter 40,
Florida Statutes, as "Juries; Payment of Jurors and Due Process
Costs."

Section 93. Billing submitted for payment of due process services, including, but not limited to, court reporter services, court interpreter services, expert witness services, mental health evaluations, and court-appointed counsel services must be paid by the counties if the services were rendered before July 1, 2004. Counties must also pay for the entire cost of any flat-fee-per-case payment pursuant to a contract or professional services agreement with court-appointed counsel for appointments made before July 1, 2004, regardless of whether work on the case is actually concluded prior to July 1, 2004. Except for flat-fee contracts with court-appointed counsel,

HB 2007 2004 3814 billings for services on any case that commenced prior to July 3815 1, 2004, but continues past July 1, 2004, must be submitted with 3816 an itemized listing of payment due for services rendered before 3817 July 1, 2004, and on or after July 1, 2004. The county shall pay 3818 the portion of the bill for services rendered before July 1, 3819 2004, and provide a copy of the itemized bill to the Justice 3820 Administrative Commission or the Office of the State Courts 3821 Administrator as appropriate for payment of the portion of the 3822 bill for services provided on or after July 1, 2004. Section 94. No later than July 1, 2004, the Office of the 3823 3824 State Courts Administrator shall prepare and disseminate a manual of court-related filing fees, service charges, costs, and 3825 3826 fines imposed pursuant to state law, organized by county for 3827 each type of action and offense and classified as either 3828 mandatory or discretionary. The Office of the State Courts 3829 Administrator shall disseminate this manual to the chief judge, 3830 state attorney, public defender, and court administrator in each 3831 circuit and to the clerk of the court in each county. The Office of the State Courts Administrator shall update and disseminate 3832 3833 this manual annually. 3834 Effective July 1, 2004, sections 11.75, 40.30, Section 95. 3835 142.04, 142.05, 142.06, 142.07, 142.08, 142.10, 142.11, 142.12, 142.13, 938.17, and 939.18, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 3836 3837 Section 96. The Department of Revenue shall adopt rules 3838 necessary to carry out its responsibilities in ss. 28.35, 28.36, 3839 and 28.37, Florida Statutes. The rules shall include forms and 3840 procedures for transferring funds from the clerks of the court 3841 to the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund within the Department of 3842 Revenue.

HB 2007 2004 Section 97. There is appropriated \$2,500,000 from the

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Department of Financial Services' Administrative Trust Fund and five full-time equivalent positions are authorized for fiscal year 2004-2005 to fund the contract with the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation created pursuant to s. 28.35, Florida Statutes, and to provide for personnel and other expenses necessary to implement the department's responsibilities pursuant to this act. Funds for the contract with the Clerks of the Court Operations Corporation shall be appropriated in a special category created only for this purpose by the Executive Office of the Governor in consultation with the chairs of the respective committees responsible for appropriations in the Senate and the House of Representatives. Section 98. There is appropriated \$20,000,000 from the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund in the Department of Revenue for fiscal year 2004-2005 to fund the revenue deficits for the clerks of the circuit court in accordance with the provisions of s. 28.36, Florida Statutes. The Executive Office of the Governor may provide release authority for these funds as needed in accordance with the provisions of s. 28.36, Florida Statutes, and subject to all other provisions of chapter 216, Florida Statutes. Section 99. There is appropriated from the Clerks of the

Section 99. There is appropriated from the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund in the Department of Revenue, \$4,000,000 from funds resulting from the imposition of the filing fee for reopened cases required by section 31 of 2003-402, Laws of Florida. These funds shall be used for the purpose of addressing cash-flow problems that may arise in Clerks of the Court offices during July and August of 2004, and shall be distributed

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HB 2007 2004 3872 pursuant to the provisions of s. 28.36, Florida Statutes.

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Section 100. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.