By Senator Jones

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to sexual battery; amending s. 39.806, F.S.; providing grounds for terminating parental rights based on sexual battery that results in the birth of a child; amending s. 39.811, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 775.089, F.S.; requiring a court to retain jurisdiction for the purpose of enforcing a restitution order for sexual battery that results in the birth of a child; creating s. 794.057, F.S.; authorizing a court to order restitution to pay for the monetary expenses of the child; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of section 39.806, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is amended, to read:

- 39.806 Grounds for termination of parental rights.-
- (1) Grounds for the termination of parental rights may be established under any of the following circumstances:
- (m) The parent has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or is convicted of, a sexual battery as defined in s. 794.011, or an act committed outside this state which would be a sexual battery if committed in this state, which results in the victim giving birth to a child.
- (2) Reasonable efforts to preserve and reunify families are not required if a court of competent jurisdiction has determined that any of the circumstances events described in subsection (1)

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 $\frac{\text{paragraphs}}{\text{paragraphs}}$  (1) (e) - (1) have occurred.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 39.811, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.811 Powers of disposition; order of disposition.-
- (6) The parental rights of one parent may be severed without severing the parental rights of the other parent only under the following circumstances:
  - (a) If the child has only one surviving parent;
- (b) If the identity of a prospective parent has been established as unknown after sworn testimony;
- (c) If the parent whose rights are being terminated became a parent through a single-parent adoption;
- (d) If the protection of the child demands termination of the rights of a single parent; or
- (e) If the parent whose rights are being terminated meets any of the <u>circumstances</u> eriteria specified in s. 39.806(1)(d) and (f)-(m)  $\frac{(f)-(1)}{(f)}$ .

Section 3. Subsection (3) of section 775.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.089 Restitution.-

- (3) (a) The court may require that the defendant make restitution under this section within a specified period or in specified installments.
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$  (b) The end of such period or the last such installment  $\underline{\text{may}}$  shall not be later than:
- 1. The end of the period of probation if probation is ordered;
- 2. Five years after the end of the term of imprisonment imposed if the court does not order probation; or

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3. Five years after the date of sentencing in any other case.

(b) (c) Notwithstanding this subsection, A court that has ordered restitution for a misdemeanor offense shall retain jurisdiction for up to 5 years for the purpose of enforcing the restitution order for any period, not to exceed 5 years, that is pronounced by the court at the time restitution is ordered.

However, for the purpose of enforcing a restitution order, a court that has ordered restitution for the offense of sexual battery pursuant to s. 794.057 shall retain jurisdiction until restitution is made.

(c) (d) If not otherwise provided by the court under this subsection, restitution must be made immediately.

(d) If the restitution ordered by the court is not made within the time period specified, the court may continue the restitution order through the duration of the civil judgment provision set forth in subsection (5) and as provided in s. 55.10.

Section 4. Section 794.057, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

as the result of a sexual battery, the court may order the defendant to make restitution to the victim pursuant to s.

775.089 for the monetary expenses related to the support of the child, unless the parental rights of the victim have been terminated pursuant to chapter 39. This section does not preclude the court from ordering any other restitution that the victim of a sexual battery may be entitled pursuant to s.

775.089 regardless of whether a child is born. If restitution is

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2009528 13-00462-09 ordered under this section: (1) The court shall give consideration to the child support guideline schedules provided in s. 61.30 when determining the amount of restitution. (2) The amount may not be reduced due to the offender's inability to pay. Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.