1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to expert witnesses; amending s. 3 393.11, F.S.; requiring the court to pay examining 4 committee fees in intellectual disability and autism 5 cases; deleting a provision specifying the source of 6 the fees to be paid; amending s. 744.331, F.S.; 7 requiring a court, rather than the state, to pay 8 certain fees if a ward is indigent; amending s. 9 916.115, F.S.; authorizing a court to initially 10 appoint one expert to determine a criminal defendant's 11 competency to stand trial under certain circumstances; 12 authorizing a court to take less restrictive action than commitment if an expert finds a defendant 13 14 incompetent; requiring that a defendant be evaluated 15 by no fewer than two experts before a court commits 16 the defendant; providing an exception; authorizing a 17 court to pay for up to two additional experts appointed by the court under certain circumstances; 18 19 authorizing a party disputing a determination of competence to request two additional expert 20 21 evaluations at that party's expense; providing for 22 payments to experts for their testimony under certain 23 circumstances; amending s. 916.12, F.S.; deleting 24 provisions relating to the evaluation and commitment 25 of a criminal defendant under certain circumstances;

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amending s. 916.17, F.S.; requiring the court to pay for the evaluation and testimony of an expert for a criminal defendant on conditional release under certain circumstances; amending s. 916.301, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a court to appoint up to two additional experts to evaluate a criminal defendant suspected of having an intellectual disability or autism under certain circumstances; providing for the payment of additional experts under certain circumstances; amending s. 916.304, F.S.; requiring the court to pay for the evaluation and testimony of an expert for a criminal defendant on conditional release under certain circumstances; amending s. 921.09, F.S.; authorizing a criminal defendant who has alleged insanity to retain, at the defendant's expense rather than the county's, one or more physicians; deleting a provision requiring fees to be paid by the county; amending s. 921.12, F.S.; authorizing the defense to retain and pay for one or more physicians to examine the criminal defendant when the defendant alleges pregnancy as a cause for not pronouncing sentence; amending s. 921.137, F.S.; requiring the court to pay for the evaluation and testimony of an expert for a criminal defendant who raises intellectual disability as a bar to a death

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sentence under certain circumstances; amending s. 985.19, F.S.; authorizing a court to initially appoint one expert to evaluate a child's mental condition, pending certain determinations; authorizing a court to take less restrictive action than commitment if an expert finds a child incompetent; requiring that a child be evaluated by no fewer than two experts before a court commits the child; providing an exception; authorizing a court to appoint up to two additional experts under certain circumstances; authorizing a court to require a hearing with certain testimony before ordering the commitment of a child; requiring the court to pay reasonable fees to the experts for their evaluations and testimony; requiring a court to order the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to select an expert to examine a child for intellectual disability or autism; deleting a provision requiring a specific appropriation before the implementation of specified provisions; amending ss. 29.006 and 29.007, F.S; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (g) of subsection (5) of section

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393.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 393.11 Involuntary admission to residential services.-
- (5) EXAMINING COMMITTEE. -
- receive a reasonable fees, as fee to be determined by the court, for the evaluation and testimony by members of the examining committee. The fees shall be paid from the general revenue fund of the county in which the person who has the intellectual disability or autism resided when the petition was filed.
- Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 744.331, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (a) of that subsection is republished, to read:
 - 744.331 Procedures to determine incapacity.-
 - (7) FEES.-

- (a) The examining committee and any attorney appointed under subsection (2) are entitled to reasonable fees to be determined by the court.
- (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 <u>court state</u>. The state shall have a creditor's claim against the guardianship property for any amounts paid under this section. The state may file its claim within 90 days after the entry of an order awarding attorney ad litem fees. If the state does not file its claim within the 90-day period, the state is thereafter barred from asserting the claim. Upon

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petition by the state for payment of the claim, the court shall enter an order authorizing immediate payment out of the property of the ward. The state shall keep a record of the payments.

Section 3. Section 916.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.115 Appointment of experts.-

- determine the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case, including competency to proceed, insanity, involuntary placement, and treatment. The court may initially appoint one expert for the evaluation, pending a determination of the defendant's competency and the parties' positions on stipulating to the findings. The experts may evaluate the defendant in jail or in another appropriate local facility or in a facility of the Department of Corrections.
- (a) To the extent possible, the appointed experts shall have completed forensic evaluator training approved by the department, and each shall be a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or physician.
- (b) The department shall maintain and annually provide the courts with a list of available mental health professionals who have completed the approved training as experts.
- (2) The court may take less restrictive action than commitment authorized by this chapter or the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure based on the determination by one expert that

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the defendant is incompetent to proceed. A defendant must be evaluated by no fewer than two experts before the court commits the defendant. However, the court may commit the defendant without further evaluation or hearing if one expert finds that the defendant is incompetent to proceed and the parties stipulate to that finding. If the parties do not stipulate to the finding of the expert that the defendant is incompetent, the court may appoint no more than two additional experts to evaluate the defendant. Notwithstanding any stipulation by the parties, the court may require a hearing with testimony from the experts before ordering the commitment of a defendant.

- (3) (a) (2) The court shall pay for the first any expert that it appoints by court order, upon motion of counsel for the defendant or the state or upon its own motion, and up to two additional experts appointed by the court when the defendant is found incompetent and the parties do not stipulate to the findings.
- (b) If the defense or the state retains an expert and waives the confidentiality of the expert's report, the court may pay for no more than two additional experts appointed by court order.
- (c) If the first evaluation determines the defendant is competent to proceed and a party disputes the findings, the party disputing the determination may request up to two additional experts to perform evaluations at the party's own

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expense.

- (d) If an expert appointed by the court upon motion of counsel for the defendant specifically to evaluate the competence of the defendant to proceed also addresses issues related to sanity as an affirmative defense, the court shall pay only for that portion of the expert's fees relating to the evaluation on competency to proceed, and the balance of the fees shall be chargeable to the defense.
- (e) If testimony from the expert is ordered by the court, the court shall pay reasonable fees, as determined by the court, to the expert. Testimony requested by the state or the defendant shall be paid by the requesting party.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ (a) Pursuant to s. 29.006, the office of the public defender shall pay for any expert retained by the office.
- (g) (b) Pursuant to s. 29.005, the office of the state attorney shall pay for any expert retained by the office and for any expert whom the office retains and whom the office moves the court to appoint in order to ensure that the expert has access to the defendant.
- (h) (c) An expert retained by the defendant who is represented by private counsel appointed under s. 27.5303 shall be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission.
- (i) (d) An expert retained by a defendant who is indigent for costs as determined by the court and who is represented by private counsel, other than private counsel appointed under s.

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27.5303, on a fee or pro bono basis, or who is representing himself or herself, shall be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission from funds specifically appropriated for these expenses.

- (j) (e) State employees shall be reimbursed for expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
 - (k) (f) The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case.
- (1)(g) In order for an expert to be paid for the services rendered, the expert's report and testimony must explicitly address each of the factors and follow the procedures set out in this chapter and in the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 916.12, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (1) of that section is republished, to read:
 - 916.12 Mental competence to proceed.

- (1) A defendant is incompetent to proceed within the meaning of this chapter if the defendant does not have sufficient present ability to consult with her or his lawyer with a reasonable degree of rational understanding or if the defendant has no rational, as well as factual, understanding of the proceedings against her or him.
- (2) Mental health experts appointed pursuant to s. 916.115 shall first determine whether the defendant has a mental illness and, if so, consider the factors related to the issue of whether the defendant meets the criteria for competence to proceed as

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described in subsection (1). A defendant must be evaluated by no fewer than two experts before the court commits the defendant or takes other action authorized by this chapter or the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, except if one expert finds that the defendant is incompetent to proceed and the parties stipulate to that finding, the court may commit the defendant or take other action authorized by this chapter or the rules without further evaluation or hearing, or the court may appoint no more than two additional experts to evaluate the defendant. Notwithstanding any stipulation by the state and the defendant, the court may require a hearing with testimony from the expert or experts before ordering the commitment of a defendant.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 916.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.17 Conditional release.

(2) Upon the filing of an affidavit or statement under oath by any person that the defendant has failed to comply with the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has deteriorated to the point that inpatient care is required, or that the release conditions should be modified, the court shall hold a hearing within 7 days after receipt of the affidavit or statement under oath. After the hearing, the court may modify the release conditions. The court may also order that the defendant be returned to the department if it is found, after the appointment and report of experts, that the person meets the

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criteria for involuntary commitment under s. 916.13 or s.

916.15. The court shall pay reasonable fees, as determined by

the court, for the evaluation and testimony of the expert.

Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 916.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.301 Appointment of experts.-

- (2) If a defendant's suspected mental condition is intellectual disability or autism, the court shall appoint the following:
- (a) At least one, or at the request of any party, two experts to evaluate whether the defendant meets the definition of intellectual disability or autism and, if so, whether the defendant is competent to proceed; and
- (b) Shall appoint a psychologist selected by the agency who is licensed or authorized by law to practice in this state, with experience in evaluating persons suspected of having an intellectual disability or autism, and a social service professional, with experience in working with persons who have an intellectual disability or autism.
- 1. The psychologist shall evaluate whether the defendant meets the definition of intellectual disability or autism and, if so, whether the defendant is incompetent to proceed due to intellectual disability or autism.
- 2. The social service professional shall provide a social and developmental history of the defendant; and

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(b) May, at the request of any party that does not stipulate to findings of incompetence, appoint up to two additional experts to evaluate whether the defendant meets the definition of intellectual disability or autism and, if so, whether the defendant is competent to proceed. The first additional expert shall be paid by the court and the second additional expert shall be paid by the requesting party.

However, if the first evaluation determines the defendant is competent to proceed and a party disputes the findings, that party may request up to two additional experts to perform evaluations at the party's expense.

Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 916.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.304 Conditional release.

(2) Upon the filing of an affidavit or statement under oath by any person that the defendant has failed to comply with the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has deteriorated, or that the release conditions should be modified, the court shall hold a hearing within 7 days after receipt of the affidavit or statement under oath. With notice to the court and all parties, the agency may detain a defendant in a forensic facility until the hearing occurs. After the hearing, the court may modify the release conditions. The court may also order that the defendant be placed into more appropriate programs for further training or may order the defendant to be committed to a

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forensic facility if it is found, after the appointment and report of experts, that the defendant meets the criteria for placement in a forensic facility. The court shall pay reasonable fees, as determined by the court, for the evaluation and testimony of the expert.

Section 8. Section 921.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.09 Fees of physicians who determine sanity at time of sentence.—The court shall allow reasonable fees to physicians appointed by the court to determine the mental condition of A defendant who has alleged insanity as a cause for not pronouncing sentence may, at the defense's expense, retain one or more physicians to determine the mental condition of the defendant. The fees shall be paid by the county in which the indictment was found or the information or affidavit filed.

Section 9. Section 921.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.12 Fees of physicians when pregnancy is alleged as cause for not pronouncing sentence.—The court shall allow reasonable fees to the physicians appointed to examine A defendant who has alleged her pregnancy as a cause for not pronouncing sentence may, at the defense's expense, retain one or more physicians to examine the defendant. The fees shall be paid by the county in which the indictment was found or the information or affidavit filed.

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Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 921.137, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.137 Imposition of the death sentence upon an intellectually disabled defendant prohibited.—

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After a defendant who has given notice of his or her intention to raise intellectual disability as a bar to the death sentence is convicted of a capital felony and an advisory jury has returned a recommended sentence of death, the defendant may file a motion to determine whether the defendant is intellectually disabled. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall appoint two experts in the field of intellectual disabilities who shall evaluate the defendant and report their findings to the court and all interested parties before prior to the final sentencing hearing. The court shall pay reasonable fees, as determined by the court, for the evaluation and testimony of the experts regardless of whether the defendant is indigent. Notwithstanding s. 921.141 or s. 921.142, the final sentencing hearing shall be held without a jury. At the final sentencing hearing, the court shall consider the findings of the court-appointed experts and consider the findings of any other expert which is offered by the state or the defense on the issue of whether the defendant has an intellectual disability. If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant has an intellectual disability as defined in subsection (1), the court may not impose a sentence of death and

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shall enter a written order that sets forth with specificity the findings in support of the determination.

Section 11. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (7) of section 985.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 985.19 Incompetency in juvenile delinquency cases.-
- (1) If, at any time prior to or during a delinquency case, the court has reason to believe that the child named in the petition may be incompetent to proceed with the hearing, the court on its own motion may, or on the motion of the child's attorney or state attorney must, stay all proceedings and order an evaluation of the child's mental condition.
- (b) All determinations of competency shall be made at a hearing, with findings of fact based on an evaluation of the child's mental condition made by no not less than two nor more than three experts appointed by the court. The court may initially appoint one expert for the evaluation, pending a determination of the child's competency and the parties' positions on stipulating to the findings. The basis for the determination of incompetency must be specifically stated in the evaluation. In addition, a recommendation as to whether residential or nonresidential treatment or training is required must be included in the evaluation. The court may take less restrictive action than commitment authorized by this chapter or the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure based on the

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determination by one expert that the child is incompetent to proceed. A child must be evaluated by no fewer than two experts before the court commits the child; however, the court may commit the child without further evaluation or hearing if one expert finds that the child is incompetent to proceed and the parties stipulate to that finding. If the parties do not stipulate to the finding of the expert that the child is incompetent, the court may appoint no more than two additional experts to evaluate the child. Notwithstanding any stipulation by the parties, the court may require a hearing with testimony from one or more experts before ordering the commitment of a child. Experts appointed by The court to determine the mental condition of a child shall pay be allowed reasonable fees, as determined by the court, for the evaluation and testimony of the experts services rendered. State employees may be paid expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case.

- (e) For incompetency evaluations related to intellectual disability or autism, the court shall order the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to select the expert to examine the child to determine if the child meets the definition of "intellectual disability" or "autism" in s. 393.063 and, if so, whether the child is competent to proceed with delinquency proceedings.
 - (7) The provisions of this section shall be implemented

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376 only subject to specific appropriation.

Section 12. Subsection (4) of section 29.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 29.006 Indigent defense costs.—For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the public defenders' offices and criminal conflict and civil regional counsel offices to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:
- (4) Mental health professionals appointed pursuant to s. 394.473 and required in a court hearing involving an indigent, and mental health professionals appointed pursuant to s. 916.115(3) 916.115(2) and required in a court hearing involving an indigent.
- Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 29.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 29.007 Court-appointed counsel.—For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of court-appointed counsel to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:
- (5) Mental health professionals appointed pursuant to s. 394.473 and required in a court hearing involving an indigent, mental health professionals appointed pursuant to s. 916.115(3) 916.115(2) and required in a court hearing involving an indigent, and any other mental health professionals required by law for the full adjudication of any civil case involving an

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401 indigent person.

Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) apply when courtappointed counsel is appointed; when the court determines that the litigant is indigent for costs; or when the litigant is acting pro se and the court determines that the litigant is indigent for costs at the trial or appellate level. This section applies in any situation in which the court appoints counsel to protect a litigant's due process rights. The Justice

Administrative Commission shall approve uniform contract forms for use in processing payments for due process services under this section. In each case in which a private attorney represents a person determined by the court to be indigent for costs, the attorney shall execute the commission's contract for private attorneys representing persons determined to be indigent for costs.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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