By Senator Thurston

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to statewide independent counsel; creating s. 16.63, F.S.; providing legislative intent; defining terms; creating the Statewide Independent Counsel Board in the Department of Legal Affairs; requiring the board to oversee the investigation and prosecution of officer-involved incidents of deadly force; providing board membership requirements; providing requirements of the board; providing for the term and removal of the statewide independent counsel; authorizing the statewide independent counsel to hire or retain individuals for certain purposes, subject to the approval of the board; providing that the statewide independent counsel has the sole prosecutorial jurisdiction over officer-involved incidents within this state; requiring the independent counsel to prosecute specified cases upon written request of the Governor or a state attorney; requiring the chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency to notify the board if a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer is involved in an officer-involved incident; providing a reporting requirement for state attorneys; providing an exception; providing specified grants of authority to the statewide independent counsel; providing legislative intent relating to the statewide independent counsel's investigations; requiring the statewide independent counsel to commence a criminal prosecution by complaint, rather than by indictment,

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if the independent counsel determines that a prosecution is warranted; amending s. 776.06, F.S.; providing that the Office of the Attorney General has the responsibility to determine whether a use of deadly force was appropriate if a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer is involved in an officer-involved incident; requiring the Attorney General, in making such determination, to provide for the independent investigation and prosecution of the officer-involved incident in accordance with specified provisions; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 16.63, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

16.63 Statewide Independent Counsel Board; statewide independent counsel.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the independent prosecution of each instance of the use of deadly force by a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer and to ensure just, fair, efficient, and equitable treatment of all instances across this state of the use of deadly force by a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Board" means the Statewide Independent Counsel Board.

(b) "Correctional officer" has the same meaning as in s. 943.10(2) and (3).

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(c) "Deadly force" has the same meaning as in s. 776.06(1) and (2).

- (d) "Law enforcement officer" has the same meaning as in s. 943.10(1), (6), and (8).
- (e) "Officer-involved incident" means the use of deadly force by a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer while the officer is on duty or off duty but performing activities that are within the scope of the officer's law enforcement or correctional duties which result in the serious bodily injury or death of another.
- (f) "Qualified attorney" means an attorney having at least 5 years of experience, with 3 of them being specific federal or state criminal prosecutorial experience, and a demonstrated record for honesty and fairness. Such record can by evidenced through various means, including Florida Bar records, letters of recommendation, and overall community support.
- (3) STATEWIDE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL BOARD.—There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs the Statewide Independent Counsel Board. The board shall be a separate budget entity as that term is defined in chapter 216. The board shall oversee the investigation and prosecution of officer-involved incidents.
 - (a) The board shall consist of the following five members:
- 1. Three public members, at least one of whom has been the subject of law enforcement officer-initiated use of force or has a close association with someone who has, and at least one other who is a person of color;
- 2. A state attorney with experience prosecuting criminal offenses; and
 - 3. A law enforcement officer.

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(b) All members shall demonstrate an interest in and be supportive of maintaining a high-quality, permanent, independent counsel to investigate and prosecute officer-involved incidents.

- (c) The board shall:
- 1. Curate and maintain a list of qualified attorneys with at least 5 years of prosecutorial experience and vote on and select one qualified attorney from the list every 2 years to serve as statewide independent counsel;
 - 2. Establish the independent counsel's compensation;
- 3. Approve and recommend to the Legislature a budget for the board and the independent counsel;
- 4. Provide appropriate oversight and supervision for the independent counsel, including the ability to remove the independent counsel for just cause;
- 5. Make recommendations to the Legislature regarding changes in law relating to the responsibilities and jurisdiction of the independent counsel, and other related matters;
- 6. Meet at least annually, and may meet as often as necessary to fulfill its duties and responsibilities; and
 - 7. Elect a chair from among its members.
- (d) Board members shall serve 2-year terms. The initial terms of the law enforcement officer and the state attorney members shall be 1 year.
- (e) In no event shall the board or its members interfere with the discretion, judgment, or zealous advocacy of the statewide independent counsel in the handling of individual cases.
- (4) STATEWIDE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL.—The statewide independent counsel's term is 2 years. The independent counsel

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serves in the unclassified service and may be removed only for
just cause by the board. The independent counsel, subject to the
approval of the board, may hire or retain individuals to assist
in the investigation and prosecution of officer-involved
incidents within this state.

- (a) The statewide independent counsel has the sole prosecutorial jurisdiction over officer-involved incidents in this state. In addition, upon written request of the Governor or a state attorney, the independent counsel shall prosecute, when appropriate, cases involving other law enforcement officer- or correctional officer-initiated use of force incidents.
- (b) In situations described in paragraph (a), the statewide independent counsel shall exercise the powers of a state attorney.
- (c) The statewide independent counsel is subject to the same ethical standards as a state attorney. The independent counsel shall prosecute only those cases that he or she considers appropriate, based on the independent counsel's professional judgment and experience.
- (5) REQUIRED NOTIFICATIONS.—A chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency shall notify the board if a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer employed by the agency is involved in an officer-involved incident. If a state attorney is aware that an officer-involved incident has occurred within his or her jurisdiction, the state attorney must immediately notify the board of the incident unless the state attorney knows that the board has already been notified.
- (6) AUTHORITY.—The statewide independent counsel may conduct hearings at any place in this state; summon and examine

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witnesses; require the production of physical evidence; sign an information, an indictment, and any other official documents; confer immunity; attend to and serve as the legal advisor to the statewide grand jury; and exercise such other powers as are granted to state attorneys by law. The independent counsel may designate one or more assistants to exercise any such powers.

- in carrying out the duties of this office, the statewide independent counsel shall, whenever feasible, use sworn investigators employed by the Department of Law Enforcement and may request the assistance, where appropriate, of sworn investigators employed by other law enforcement agencies. The independent counsel may designate a prosecutorial official from a judicial circuit other than the judicial circuit in which the incident occurred to conduct the investigation.
- (8) COMMENCEMENT OF PROSECUTION BY COMPLAINT AND NOT BY INDICTMENT.—If, after proper investigation, the statewide independent counsel determines that a prosecution is warranted in an officer-involved incident, the independent counsel shall commence the criminal prosecution by complaint and not by indictment, regardless of the maximum punishment for the offense.

Section 2. Section 776.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

776.06 Deadly force by a law enforcement or correctional officer.—

(1) As applied to a law enforcement officer or correctional officer acting in the performance of his or her official duties, the term "deadly force" means force that is likely to cause

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death or great bodily harm and includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) The firing of a firearm in the direction of the person to be arrested, even though no intent exists to kill or inflict great bodily harm; and
- (b) The firing of a firearm at a vehicle in which the person to be arrested is riding.
- (2) (a) The term "deadly force" does not include the discharge of a firearm by a law enforcement officer or correctional officer during and within the scope of his or her official duties which is loaded with a less-lethal munition. As used in this subsection, the term "less-lethal munition" means a projectile that is designed to stun, temporarily incapacitate, or cause temporary discomfort to a person without penetrating the person's body.
- (b) A law enforcement officer or a correctional officer is not liable in any civil or criminal action arising out of the use of any less-lethal munition in good faith during and within the scope of his or her official duties.
- (3) (a) If a law enforcement officer or a correctional officer is involved in an officer-involved incident as defined in s. 16.63, the Office of the Attorney General has the responsibility to determine whether the use of deadly force by the law enforcement officer was appropriate under subsections (1) and (2).
- (b) In making this determination, the Attorney General shall provide for the independent investigation and prosecution of the officer-involved incident as provided in s. 16.63.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.