

1 A bill to be entitled
2 An act relating to crime victim's rights; creating s.
3 960.00011, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s.
4 960.00012, F.S.; specifying rights that crime victims
5 may exercise; requiring certain entities to notify
6 victims of certain events; creating s. 960.00014,
7 F.S.; providing duties of specified agencies to notify
8 victims in specified ways; providing that a victim has
9 the right to retain an attorney for specified
10 purposes; providing for assertion of a victim's
11 rights; specifying that a criminal defendant may not
12 assert a victim's rights; amending s. 960.001, F.S.;
13 revising requirements for preparation of guidelines
14 for treatment of victims; providing for limited
15 privacy of victim information cards; amending s.
16 960.0015, F.S.; providing a policy concerning the
17 grant of delays in criminal proceedings; providing for
18 withdrawal of counsel; providing for motions for
19 speedy trial; providing for hearings on such motions;
20 providing goals for completion of appellate review of
21 convictions; providing for notice of delay when review
22 exceeds the goal in a case; providing for reports of
23 cases that exceed the goals; providing requirements
24 for reports; amending s. 960.0021, F.S.; revising the
25 content of a specified notice to crime victims of

26 | victim rights; revising requirements for posting of
 27 | such notices; providing an effective date.

28 |

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

30 |

31 | Section 1. Section 960.00011, Florida Statutes, is created
 32 | to read:

33 | 960.00011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

34 | (1) "Confer" or "consultation" means to consult together,
 35 | share information, compare opinions, and carry on a discussion
 36 | or deliberation. The right to confer does not create any right
 37 | to interfere with the state attorney's discretion in determining
 38 | what charges to bring, whether to go to trial on a case, or what
 39 | plea offer to make. The right to confer is intended to a give
 40 | crime victim a means to be heard and have his or her views
 41 | considered and does not give a crime victim the right to veto
 42 | decisions of the state.

43 | (2) "Court proceedings" includes, but is not limited to, a
 44 | first appearance hearing, arraignment, any post-arraignment
 45 | hearing the effect of which may be the release of the defendant
 46 | from custody or to alter the conditions of bond, change of plea
 47 | hearing, the trial, any pretrial or post-trial hearing,
 48 | sentencing, and any proceeding or hearing in a juvenile
 49 | delinquency case, such as a detention hearing, an adjudicatory
 50 | hearing, a disposition hearing, a detention hearing, or a

51 juvenile mediation, and any oral argument or hearing before an
52 appellate court, any competency hearing, a hearing for
53 conditional release, any hearing related to a modification of
54 sentence, probation or community control revocation hearing,
55 aftercare release or parole hearing, postconviction relief
56 proceeding, habeas corpus proceeding, and clemency proceeding
57 related to the conviction or sentence of the defendant or
58 delinquent.

59 (3) "Crime victim" or "victim" is a person or entity who
60 suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or
61 financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted
62 commission of a crime or delinquent act or against whom the
63 crime or delinquent act is committed. The term includes the
64 victim's lawful representative, the parent or guardian of a
65 minor, or the next of kin of a homicide victim, except upon a
66 showing that the interest of such individual would be in actual
67 or potential conflict with the interests of the victim. The term
68 includes law enforcement officers, correctional officers, or
69 correctional probation officers who use deadly force in the
70 course and scope of their employment or official duties. The
71 term does not include the accused. As used in this subsection,
72 terms "crime" and "criminal" include delinquent acts and
73 conduct.

74 (4) "Information or records that could be used to locate
75 or harass the victim or the victim's family" includes, but is

76 not limited to, any record or document that may reveal the
 77 identity of the crime victim, including the name, home or
 78 employment telephone number, home or employment address; the
 79 personal assets of the victim of a crime; information or
 80 documents that identify that person as the victim of a crime; or
 81 disclose the identity of members of the crime victim's
 82 household.

83 (5) "Status hearing" means a hearing designed to provide
 84 information to the court, at which no motion of a substantive
 85 nature and no constitutional or statutory right of a crime
 86 victim is implicated or at issue.

87 (6) "Victim's attorney" means an attorney retained by the
 88 victim to assert the victim's constitutional and statutory
 89 rights who is hired at the victim's expense or an attorney who
 90 has agreed to provide pro bono representation.

91 Section 2. Section 960.00012, Florida Statutes, is created
 92 to read:

93 960.00012 Rights a victim may opt to exercise.—

94 (1) A crime victim may elect to exercise any or all of the
 95 following rights by providing or filing notice on a form
 96 designated by the Attorney General to the state attorney or law
 97 enforcement.

98 (a) The right to notice of court proceedings.

99 Notwithstanding any rule of procedure to the contrary, the
 100 right, upon request, to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice

101 of all public court proceedings involving the criminal conduct,
102 or delinquency, including, but not limited to, trial, plea,
103 sentencing, or adjudication, even if the victim will be a
104 witness at the proceeding.

105 1. If a victim has requested notice of a court proceeding
106 and the victim is absent from that proceeding and the court
107 determines the victim was not noticed of the time and place of
108 the court proceeding in a method reasonably designed to actually
109 notify the victim then only a status hearing may be held at such
110 time and all other matters must be continued to a later court
111 proceeding where the victim is noticed in a manner directed by
112 the court.

113 2. A victim shall also be provided reasonable, accurate,
114 and timely notice of any release or escape of the defendant or
115 delinquent, and any proceeding during which a right of the
116 victim is implicated.

117 (b) The right to be present at all court proceedings
118 except for grand jury proceedings. Notwithstanding any rule of
119 procedure or court practice to the contrary, every crime victim
120 has a right to be present, even if he or she will be a witness
121 in the proceeding. The right to be present is equal to that of
122 the defendant or the delinquent charged with the criminal
123 offense or delinquent act against the victim, to attend and
124 observe all court proceedings related to the case, including
125 suppression or other evidentiary hearings and the entire trial

126 of the accused, including jury selection, witness examinations,
127 and closing arguments.

128 (c) The right to be heard in any public or court
129 proceeding including pretrial hearings or other release from any
130 form of legal constraint hearings, plea hearings, sentencing,
131 adjudication, or parole and any proceeding during which a right
132 of the victim is implicated.

133 1. Whenever a victim who is not incarcerated has the right
134 to be heard, the court, subject to the proper functioning of the
135 court, shall allow the victim to exercise the right in any
136 reasonable manner the victim chooses.

137 2. In the case of an incarcerated victim, the right to
138 exercise the right to be heard is effectuated by submitting a
139 written statement at any crucial stage of the criminal court
140 proceedings, parole proceedings, or any administrative
141 proceedings.

142 (d) The right to a copy of the police report. Upon the
143 request of the victim, the law enforcement agency having
144 jurisdiction shall provide a free copy of the police report
145 concerning the victim's incident, as soon as practicable, but no
146 later than 5 business days after the request. The law
147 enforcement entity may redact any confidential information that
148 is confidential under the public records law.

149 (e) The right to confer with the state attorney concerning
150 any plea agreements, participation of the accused in a formal or

151 informal pretrial diversion program, release, restitution,
152 sentencing, or any other disposition of the case.

153 1. The state attorney's office shall consider the written
154 victim impact statement, if prepared before entering into a plea
155 agreement, before making an offer of a plea bargain to the
156 defendant or entering into negotiations with the defendant
157 concerning a possible plea agreement.

158 2. The victim's right to confer with the state attorney
159 about the case does not include the right to veto a plea
160 agreement or require the case go to trial.

161 (f) The right to provide information regarding the impact
162 of the offender's conduct on the victim and the victim's family.
163 The state attorney shall inform the victim of the victim's right
164 to submit an oral or written impact statement pursuant to s.
165 921.143 and shall assist in the preparation of such statement if
166 necessary. The information provided by the victim shall be
167 considered in any sentencing recommendations submitted to the
168 court.

169 (g) The right to receive a copy of any presentence report,
170 and any other report or record relevant to the exercise of a
171 victim's right, except for any confidential information.

172 (h) The right to be informed of the conviction, sentence,
173 adjudication, place and time of incarceration or commitment in
174 any type of facility, or other disposition of the convicted
175 offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the

176 release of or the escape of the offender from custody.

177 (i) The right to be informed of all postconviction
178 processes and court proceedings and procedures, to be notified,
179 to participate in such processes and procedures, either by being
180 heard in a trial court, filing amicus briefs that comply with
181 the appellate rules, or to appear before panels, commissions, or
182 boards to provide information to be considered before any
183 release decision is made and to be notified of any release
184 decision regarding the offender. The parole or early release
185 authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person
186 harmed by the offender.

187 (j) The right to be informed of clemency and discretionary
188 expungement procedures, not including those that may occur by
189 operation of law based on the passage of time, to provide
190 information to the governor, the court, any clemency board, and
191 other authority in these procedures, and to have such
192 information considered before a clemency or expungement decision
193 is made; and to be notified of such decision in advance of any
194 release of the offender.

195 (2) The rights of the victim, as provided in paragraph
196 (1)(a), paragraph (1)(b), or paragraph (1)(c), when the court
197 proceeding is a first appearance hearing, will be deemed to be
198 satisfied by a reasonable attempt by the appropriate agency to
199 notify the victim and if known, when the victim's views are
200 conveyed to the court timely if the victim is unable to attend.

201 Section 3. Section 960.00014, Florida Statutes, is created
202 to read:

203 960.00014 Duty to provide victims with notice of their
204 rights.-

205 (1) Victims have a right to be informed of their rights
206 under s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and Florida
207 law, and to be informed that they may seek the advice of an
208 attorney with respect to their rights.

209 (a) The office of Attorney General shall design and
210 publish information that advises the general public and crime
211 victims about their rights. This information shall be made
212 available to the general public and provided to all crime
213 victims in the form of a card, or by other means, intended to
214 effectively advise the victim of their rights for use by law
215 enforcement or other entities assisting victims. The victim
216 right's card or other notification should advise victims where
217 they can acquire additional information about their rights, how
218 to make elections to exercise optional rights, provide
219 information about crime victim compensation, including how to
220 contact the Office of the Attorney General to file a claim, and
221 appropriate referrals to local and state programs that provide
222 victim services.

223 (b) A law enforcement agency that investigates an offense
224 committed in this state shall provide a crime victim with a copy
225 of the victim rights card and an explanation of the rights of

226 crime victims within 48 hours of law enforcement's initial
227 contact with a victim. The law enforcement agency shall also
228 provide a crime victim with a form that the victim shall sign
229 and date as an acknowledgement that he or she has been furnished
230 with information and an explanation of the rights of crime
231 victims and compensation. If the victim chooses not to sign the
232 form, a notation shall be made in a report.

233 (c) The elected state attorneys shall design a form that
234 may be used by victims to make elections about which rights they
235 may wish to exercise. The completed election of rights form
236 shall be filed with the court and will be available to the trial
237 judge. The form may be amended at any time. The state attorneys
238 shall make the form available to victims, law enforcement,
239 clerks of court, and state and local programs that provide
240 victim services. The form may also be available for download on
241 state attorney websites or the websites of other criminal
242 justice system participants.

243 (2) At any point, the victim has the right to retain a
244 victim's attorney who may be present with the victim during all
245 stages of any interview, investigation, or other interaction
246 with representatives of the criminal justice system the victim
247 is required to participate. The victim's attorney also has the
248 right to be present at any proceeding or other event, either
249 with the victim or on behalf of the victim, which the victim may
250 be present. Treatment of the victim should not be affected or

251 altered in any way as a result of the victim's decision to
252 exercise this right.

253 (a) An attorney wishing to appear on behalf of a victim
254 shall file a limited notice of appearance allowing the attorney
255 to assert and protect the victim's rights.

256 (b) Upon the filing of the notice of appearance and
257 service on the state attorney and the defendant, the victim's
258 attorney is to receive copies of all notices, motions and court
259 orders filed thereafter in the case through the court's
260 electronic filing system.

261 (3) The victim, the retained attorney of the victim, a
262 lawful representative of the victim, the parents of a minor
263 victim, or the office of the state attorney upon request of the
264 victim, have standing and may assert and seek enforcement of the
265 rights enumerated in s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution,
266 this chapter, or any other right afforded to a victim by law in
267 any trial or appellate court, or before any other authority with
268 jurisdiction over the case, as a matter of right.

269 (4) The defendant in the criminal case has no standing to
270 assert a right of the victim in any court proceeding, including
271 on appeal.

272 Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of
273 section 960.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

274 960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and
275 witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice systems.—

276 (1) The Attorney General ~~Department of Legal Affairs~~, the
 277 state attorneys, the Secretary ~~Department~~ of Corrections, the
 278 Secretary ~~Department~~ of Juvenile Justice, the Florida Commission
 279 on Offender Review, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court ~~State~~
 280 ~~Courts Administrator~~ and the chief judge of each circuit court
 281 ~~administrators~~, the executive director of the Department of Law
 282 Enforcement, and every sheriff ~~sheriff's department~~, police
 283 department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s.
 284 943.10(4) shall develop, publish, post on any agency or court
 285 entity website, and implement guidelines for the use of their
 286 respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent with the
 287 purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the State
 288 Constitution and are designed to implement s. 16(b), Art. I of
 289 the State Constitution and to achieve the following objectives:
 290 (a) Information concerning services available to victims
 291 of adult and juvenile crime.—As provided in s. 27.0065, state
 292 attorneys and public defenders shall gather information
 293 regarding the following services in the geographic boundaries of
 294 their respective circuits and shall provide such information to
 295 each law enforcement agency with jurisdiction within such
 296 geographic boundaries. Law enforcement personnel shall ensure,
 297 through distribution of a Marsy's ~~victim's rights~~ information
 298 card or brochure at the crime scene, during the criminal
 299 investigation, and in any other appropriate manner, that victims
 300 are given, as a matter of course at the earliest possible time,

301 information about:

302 1. The availability of crime victim compensation, if
303 applicable;

304 2. Crisis intervention services, supportive or bereavement
305 counseling, social service support referrals, and community-
306 based victim treatment programs;

307 3. The role of the victim in the criminal or juvenile
308 justice process, including what the victim may expect from the
309 system as well as what the system expects from the victim;

310 4. The stages in the criminal or juvenile justice process
311 which may be ~~are~~ of the greatest significance or interest to the
312 victim and the manner in which information about such stages can
313 be obtained;

314 5. The right of a victim, who is not incarcerated,
315 including the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a
316 minor, the lawful representative of the victim or of the
317 victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, and the
318 next of kin of a homicide victim, upon request, to be informed,
319 to be present, and to be heard at all ~~stages of a~~ criminal or
320 juvenile proceedings ~~proceeding~~ as provided by s. 16(b), Art. I
321 of the State Constitution;

322 6. In the case of incarcerated victims, the right, upon
323 request, to be informed and to submit written statements at all
324 stages of the criminal proceedings, parole proceedings, or
325 juvenile proceedings;

326 7. The right of a victim to a prompt and timely
 327 disposition of the case in order to minimize the period during
 328 which the victim must endure the responsibilities and stress
 329 involved; and

330 8. The right of a victim to employ private counsel. The
 331 Florida Bar is encouraged to develop a registry of attorneys who
 332 are willing to serve on a pro bono basis as advocates for crime
 333 victims.

334 (b) Information for purposes of notifying victim or
 335 appropriate next of kin of victim or other designated contact of
 336 victim.—In the case of a homicide, pursuant to chapter 782; or a
 337 sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 794; or an attempted murder
 338 or sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 777; or stalking,
 339 pursuant to s. 784.048; or domestic violence, pursuant to s.
 340 25.385:

341 1. The arresting law enforcement officer or personnel of
 342 an organization that provides assistance to a victim or to the
 343 appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated
 344 contact must request that the victim or appropriate next of kin
 345 of the victim or other designated contact complete a victim
 346 notification card. However, the victim or appropriate next of
 347 kin of the victim or other designated contact may choose not to
 348 complete the victim notification card.

349 2. Unless the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the
 350 victim or other designated contact waives the option to complete

351 the victim notification card, a copy of the victim notification
 352 card must be filed with the incident report or warrant in the
 353 sheriff's office of the jurisdiction in which the incident
 354 report or warrant originated. The notification card shall, at a
 355 minimum, consist of:

356 a. The name, address, and phone number of the victim; or

357 b. The name, address, and phone number of the appropriate
 358 next of kin of the victim; or

359 c. The name, address, and telephone number of a designated
 360 contact other than the victim or ~~appropriate~~ next of kin of the
 361 victim; and

362 d. Any relevant identification or case numbers assigned to
 363 the case.

364 e. The victim information card is confidential unless the
 365 court, upon motion, makes all or part of the information on the
 366 card available to the defense.

367 3. The chief administrator, or a person designated by the
 368 chief administrator, of a county jail, municipal jail, juvenile
 369 detention facility, or residential commitment facility shall
 370 make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or
 371 appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other
 372 designated contact within 4 hours following the release of the
 373 defendant on bail or, in the case of a juvenile offender, upon
 374 the release from residential detention or commitment. If the
 375 chief administrator, or designee, is unable to contact the

376 | alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim
377 | or other designated contact by telephone, the chief
378 | administrator, or designee, must send to the alleged victim or
379 | appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other
380 | designated contact a written notification of the defendant's
381 | release.

382 | 4. Unless otherwise requested by the victim or the
383 | appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated
384 | contact, the information contained on the victim notification
385 | card must be sent by the chief administrator, or designee, of
386 | the appropriate facility to the subsequent correctional or
387 | residential commitment facility following the sentencing and
388 | incarceration of the defendant, and unless otherwise requested
389 | by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or
390 | other designated contact, he or she must be notified of the
391 | release of the defendant from incarceration as provided by law.

392 | 5. If the defendant was arrested pursuant to a warrant
393 | issued or taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101 in a
394 | jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the defendant
395 | is being released, and the alleged victim or appropriate next of
396 | kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact does not
397 | waive the option for notification of release, the chief
398 | correctional officer or chief administrator of the facility
399 | releasing the defendant shall make a reasonable attempt to
400 | immediately notify the chief correctional officer of the

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401 jurisdiction in which the warrant was issued or the juvenile was
402 taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101, and the chief
403 correctional officer of that jurisdiction shall make a
404 reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate
405 next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact,
406 as provided in this paragraph, that the defendant has been or
407 will be released.

408 Section 5. Section 960.0015, Florida Statutes, is amended
409 to read:

410 (Substantial rewording of section. See
411 s. 960.0015, F.S., for present text.)

412 960.0015 Victim's right to a prompt and final conclusion;
413 reporting requirements.—

414 (1) Section 16(b)(10), Art. I of the State constitution
415 ensures for victims the right of a victim to a prompt and timely
416 disposition of a criminal proceeding, thus minimizing the period
417 during which the victim must endure hardships and
418 responsibilities resulting from participating in a criminal
419 proceeding, including the stress, cost, and inconvenience
420 resulting to the victim. To protect and enforce this right to a
421 prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related
422 postjudgment proceedings, delays shall be limited to only those
423 necessary to protect the due process rights of the parties.
424 Therefore, delays shall be monitored and documented in order to
425 provide accountability and transparency to the public, victims,

426 and policy makers.

427 (a) If the defendant's attorney determines that the
428 interest of the accused is so adverse or hostile, or that a
429 conflict of interest exists in continuing the representation of
430 the accused pursuant to s. 27.5303, the attorney shall, within a
431 reasonable time, not to exceed 10 days after the facts
432 supporting the motion are known or should have been known, file
433 a motion to withdraw.

434 (b) The attorney may request an in camera or ex parte
435 hearing to establish the grounds creating the conflict
436 consistent with s. 27.5303. The court may not consider any
437 information alleged or established in support of a motion to
438 withdraw for any purpose other than deciding the motion to
439 withdraw.

440 (2) At the trial court level, the state attorney may file
441 a good faith demand for a speedy trial attesting that the state
442 attorney believes the case is ready to proceed to trial.

443 (a) Once the demand is filed the trial court shall notice,
444 schedule, and hold a hearing on the demand within 15 days of the
445 filing of the demand.

446 (b) At the hearing the trial court shall either:

447 1. Schedule a trial to commence on a date at least 5 days
448 but no more than 60 days after the date of the hearing unless
449 the state and defense agree to a date outside of the time
450 parameters; or

451 2. Deny the state attorney's demand for speedy trial by
452 entering a written order with specific findings of fact
453 justifying a trial date more than 60 days after the hearing.

454 (3) At the appellate court level, s. 16(b)(10)b., Art. I
455 of the State Constitution establishes the goal that all appeals
456 from a final judgment and sentence, including any collateral
457 attacks on the final judgment and sentence be complete within 2
458 years from the date of appeal in noncapital cases and within 5
459 years from the date of appeal in capital cases. Based on the
460 State Constitution the following reporting requirements are
461 established:

462 (a) Notice of Delay.—When the appeal or collateral attack
463 is not final within 2 years for a noncapital case or within 5
464 years in a capital case the chief judge of any district court of
465 appeal or the Chief Justice of the supreme court shall enter a
466 Notice of Delay in the case setting forth the date of filing the
467 appeal, the type of appeal, and the reason or reasons for the
468 failure to meet the time goals of this subsection. The Notice of
469 Delay shall be filed and served on the state, the defense, and
470 the victim, if the victim requested notice, within 30 days after
471 the applicable time period has expired.

472 (b) Aging Report.—By January 15 of each year, the chief
473 judge of each district court of appeal and the Chief Justice of
474 the supreme court shall issue an aging report on a case-by-case
475 basis to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the

476 House of Representatives listing all cases where the court:

477 1. Previously entered a Notice of Aging, or cases where
478 the notice of appeal was filed before December 31, 2016, for
479 noncapital cases, or before December 31, 2013, for capital
480 cases; and

481 2. Where the case still remains pending as of the January
482 15 reporting date.

483 3. The Aging Report shall include the filing date of the
484 pending appeal, the reason or reasons the chief judge or the
485 Chief Justice determined have caused the delay, and any
486 suggested actions the Legislature might take to address the
487 reasons for delay thus helping achieve these time goals.

488 4. Any case that appears in an Aging Report, that also
489 appeared on the previous January's Aging Report must include an
490 itemization of all judicial actions taken on the case during the
491 last year and a notation made of any measurable progress on the
492 case during that time period.

493 5. If the Attorney General, the applicable office of the
494 public defender, or any other government entity is listed as a
495 cause of, or a contributor to the delay, that entity shall have
496 30 days after a district court of appeal or the Supreme Court
497 files an Aging Report to file a response to the report providing
498 any information the office of Attorney General, office of public
499 defender or other governmental agency deems beneficial. A copy
500 of the response must be served on the President of the Senate

501 and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

502 Section 6. Section 960.0021, Florida Statutes, is amended
503 to read:

504 960.0021 Legislative intent; advisement to victims.—

505 (1) The Legislature finds that in order to ensure that
506 crime victims can effectively understand and exercise their
507 rights under s. 16, Art. I of the State Constitution, and to
508 promote law enforcement that considers the interests of crime
509 victims, victims must be properly advised in the courts of this
510 state.

511 (2) The courts may fulfill their obligation to advise
512 crime victims by doing one of the following:

513 (a) Making the following announcement at any arraignment,
514 sentencing, or case-management proceeding:

515 "If you are the victim of a crime with a case pending before
516 this court, you are advised that you have the right, upon
517 request:

- 518 1. To be informed.
- 519 2. To be present.
- 520 3. To be heard at all stages of criminal court
521 proceedings.
- 522 4. To receive advance notification, when possible, of
523 judicial proceedings and notification of scheduling
524 changes, pursuant to section 960.001, Florida Statutes.
- 525 5. To seek crimes compensation and restitution.

526 6. To consult with the state attorney's office ~~in certain~~
 527 ~~felony cases~~ regarding the disposition of the case.

528 7. To make an oral or written victim impact statement at
 529 the time of sentencing of a defendant.

530 For further information regarding additional rights afforded to
 531 victims of crime, you may contact the state attorney's office or
 532 obtain a listing of your rights from the Clerk of Court."

533 (b) Displaying prominently on the courtroom doors posters
 534 giving notification of the existence and general provisions of
 535 this chapter. The Attorney General ~~Department of Legal Affairs~~
 536 shall provide the courts with the posters specified by this
 537 paragraph.

538 (3) The chief judge of the circuit court ~~administrator~~
 539 shall coordinate efforts to ensure that victim rights
 540 information, as established in s. 16(b), Art. I of the State
 541 Constitution and Florida law s. 960.001(1)(e), is provided to
 542 the clerk of the court.

543 ~~(4) This section is only for the benefit of crime victims.~~
 544 ~~Accordingly, a failure to comply with this section shall not~~
 545 ~~affect the validity of any hearing, conviction, or sentence.~~

546 Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.