Tab 1SB 628 by Richter; (Similar to H 1089) Fees for Records

Tab 2	SB 380) by A	۱br	uzzo;	(Similar to CS/H 0101) Violation of	f an Injunction for Protection	
528892	А	S		RCS	ACJ, Bradley	Delete L.58 - 141:	01/21 12:14 PM
284190	AA	S	L	RCS	ACJ, Bradley	Delete L.5 - 8:	01/21 12:14 PM
212292	AA	S	L	RCS	ACJ, Bradley	Delete L.48 - 50:	01/21 12:14 PM
575042	AA	S	L	RCS	ACJ, Bradley	Delete L.89 - 92:	01/21 12:14 PM
456582	А	S	L	RCS	ACJ, Joyner	btw L.146 - 147:	01/21 12:14 PM

2016 Regular Session

The Florida Senate

COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA

APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE Senator Negron, Chair Senator Joyner, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE:	Thursday, January 21, 2016
TIME:	9:00 a.m.—12:00 noon
PLACE:	<i>Mallory Horne Committee Room,</i> 37 Senate Office Building
MEMBERS:	Senator Negron, Chair; Senator Joyner, Vice Chair; Senators Bradley, Evers, Flores, Hutson, and Soto

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
1	SB 628 Richter (Similar H 1089)	Fees for Records; Adding the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to the list of specified state entities and vendors that pay a reduced fee per record for criminal history information for each name submitted, etc.	Favorable Yeas 7 Nays 0
		CF 12/03/2015 Favorable ACJ 01/21/2016 Favorable FP	
2	SB 380 Abruzzo (Similar CS/H 101)	Violation of an Injunction for Protection; Providing enhanced criminal penalties for a third or subsequent violation of an injunction for protection against specified acts of violence or a foreign protection order issued under specified provisions, etc.	Fav/CS Yeas 6 Nays 0
		CJ 11/17/2015 Favorable ACJ 01/21/2016 Fav/CS FP	
3	Workshop - Discussion and testim Court	ony only on the following (no vote to be taken): Clerk of	
4	Discussion related to Dependency	Cases within the Florida Judicial System	Discussed

Other Related Meeting Documents

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepa	red By: The Profe	essional	Staff of the Appro	priations Subcomn	nittee on Crimina	I and Civil Justice
BILL:	.: SB 628					
INTRODUCER: Senator Ric		iter				
SUBJECT:	Fees for Rec	ords				
DATE:	January 21, 2	2016	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAF	F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Crosier	Hendon		CF	Favorable		
2. Sanders	Sadberry		ACJ	Favorable		
3.				FP		

I. Summary:

SB 628 adds the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to the list of specified state entities and vendors that pay a reduced fee per record for state and national criminal history information for each name submitted to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE).¹

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2016, and has a minimal fiscal impact.

II. Present Situation:

Until May 25, 2015, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) performed background screening services for the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD or the agency). The agency's providers, vendors, employers, Consumer Directed Care Plus participants and representatives screening fees for state criminal records checks was \$8.00.

Beginning in May 2015, the agency migrated to the state Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse which required the agency's screenings to be processed separately from the DCF's screenings. Consequently, the agency's providers, vendors, employers, Consumer Directed Care Plus participants and representatives were charged \$24.00 per screening submitted.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill will add the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to the list of other state agencies that offer vendors and providers reduced cost for background screenings from \$24.00 per screening submitted to \$8.00 per screening submitted.²

¹ Section 943.053(3)(b), F.S.

 $^{^{2}}$ *Id.* The fee per record for criminal history information provided pursuant to this subsection and s. 943.0542 is \$24 per name submitted, except that the fee for the guardian ad litem program and vendors of the Department of Children and Families, the

Page 2

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Under SB 628 the cost of a background screening will decrease from \$24.00 to \$8.00 per name submitted for the agency's providers, vendors, employers, Consumer Directed Care Plus participants and representatives

C. Government Sector Impact:

The fee paid to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement will decrease from \$24.00 per name submitted to \$8.00 per name submitted for state and national criminal history records checks. The FDLE indicates a projected annual revenue loss of \$115,200 to the Operating Trust Fund.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends section 943.053 of the Florida Statutes.

Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Elderly Affairs shall be \$8 for each name submitted; the fee for a state criminal history provided for application processing as required by law to be performed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be \$15 for each name submitted; and the fee for requests under s. 943.0542, which implements the National Child Protection Act, shall be \$18 for each volunteer name submitted. The state offices of the Public Defender shall not be assessed a fee for Florida criminal history information or wanted person information.

This bill reenacts the following sections of the Florida Statutes for the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to sections 943.053, F.S., 110.1127, 435.04, 496.4101 and 943.0542.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Richter

	23-00543-16 2016628
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to fees for records; amending s.
3	943.053, F.S.; adding the Agency for Persons with
4	Disabilities to the list of specified state entities
5	and vendors that pay a reduced fee per record for
6	criminal history information for each name submitted;
7	reenacting ss. 110.1127(4), 435.04(1)(e),
8	496.4101(3)(b), and 943.0542(2)(c), F.S., relating to
9	employee background screenings and investigations,
10	level 2 screening standards, licensure of professional
11	solicitors and certain employees thereof, and access
12	to criminal history information provided by the
13	Department of Law Enforcement to qualified entities,
14	respectively, to incorporate the amendment made to s.
15	943.053, F.S., in references thereto; providing an
16	effective date.
17	
18	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
19	
20	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 943.053, Florida
21	Statutes, is amended to read:
22	943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information;
23	fees
24	(3)(a) Criminal history information, including information
25	relating to minors, compiled by the Criminal Justice Information
26	Program from intrastate sources shall be available on a priority
27	basis to criminal justice agencies for criminal justice purposes
28	free of charge. After providing the program with all known
29	personal identifying information, persons in the private sector
	Page 1 of 4

23-00543-16 2016628 30 and noncriminal justice agencies may be provided criminal 31 history information upon tender of fees as established in this 32 subsection and in the manner prescribed by rule of the 33 Department of Law Enforcement. Any access to criminal history 34 information by the private sector or noncriminal justice 35 agencies as provided in this subsection shall be assessed 36 without regard to the quantity or category of criminal history 37 record information requested. 38 (b) The fee per record for criminal history information 39 provided pursuant to this subsection and s. 943.0542 is \$24 per 40 name submitted, except that the fee for the guardian ad litem 41 program and vendors of the Department of Children and Families,

42 the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Elderly Affairs shall be \$8 43 44 for each name submitted; the fee for a state criminal history provided for application processing as required by law to be 45 46 performed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services 47 shall be \$15 for each name submitted; and the fee for requests 48 under s. 943.0542, which implements the National Child 49 Protection Act, shall be \$18 for each volunteer name submitted. The state offices of the Public Defender shall not be assessed a 50 51 fee for Florida criminal history information or wanted person 52 information.

53 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 54 made by this act to section 943.053, Florida Statutes, in a 55 reference thereto, subsection (4) of section 110.1127, Florida 56 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

57 58 110.1127 Employee background screening and investigations.-(4) Background screening and investigations shall be

Page 2 of 4

	23-00543-16 2016628
59	conducted at the expense of the employing agency. If
60	fingerprinting is required, the fingerprints shall be taken by
61	the employing agency, a law enforcement agency, or a vendor as
62	authorized pursuant to s. 435.04, submitted to the Department of
63	Law Enforcement for state processing, and forwarded by the
64	Department of Law Enforcement to the Federal Bureau of
65	Investigation for national processing. The agency or vendor
66	shall remit the processing fees required by s. 943.053 to the
67	Department of Law Enforcement.
68	Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
69	made by this act to section 943.053, Florida Statutes, in a
70	reference thereto, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
71	435.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
72	435.04 Level 2 screening standards
73	(1)
74	(e) Vendors who submit fingerprints on behalf of employers
75	must:
76	1. Meet the requirements of s. 943.053; and
77	2. Have the ability to communicate electronically with the
78	state agency accepting screening results from the Department of
79	Law Enforcement and provide the applicant's full first name,
80	middle initial, and last name; social security number or
81	individual taxpayer identification number; date of birth;
82	mailing address; sex; and race.
83	Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
84	made by this act to section 943.053, Florida Statutes, in a
85	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
86	496.4101, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
87	496.4101 Licensure of professional solicitors and certain
•	Page 3 of 4

	23-00543-16 2016628
88	employees thereof
89	(3)
90	(b) Fees for state and federal fingerprint processing and
91	fingerprint retention fees shall be borne by the applicant. The
92	state cost for fingerprint processing is that authorized in s.
93	943.053(3)(b) for records provided to persons or entities other
94	than those specified as exceptions therein.
95	Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
96	made by this act to section 943.053, Florida Statutes, in a
97	reference thereto, paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section
98	943.0542, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
99	943.0542 Access to criminal history information provided by
100	the department to qualified entities
101	(2)
102	(c) Each such request must be accompanied by payment of a
103	fee for a statewide criminal history check by the department
104	established by s. 943.053, plus the amount currently prescribed
105	by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the national criminal
106	history check in compliance with the National Child Protection
107	Act of 1993, as amended. Payments must be made in the manner
108	prescribed by the department by rule.
109	Section 6. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 4 of 4

THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES: Ethics and Elections, *Chair* Banking and Insurance, *Vice Chair* Appropriations Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Commerce and Tourism Regulated Industries Rules

SENATOR GARRETT RICHTER President Pro Tempore 23rd District

December 3, 2015

The Honorable Joe Negron, Chair Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice 201 The Capitol 404 South Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chairman Negron:

Senate Bill 628 relating to Fees for Records has been referred to your committee. I would appreciate your consideration to place this bill on your committee's agenda at the earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,

Garrett Richter

cc: Tim Sadberry, Staff Director

REPLY TO:

3299 E. Tamiami Trail, Suite 203, Naples, Florida 34112-4961 (239) 417-6205

□ 404 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5023

25 Homestead Road North, Suite 42 B, Lehigh Acres, Florida 33936 (239) 338-2777

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

ANDY GARDINER President of the Senate GARRETT RICHTER President Pro Tempore

THE FLORIDA SENATE	
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional S	100
Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Fees for Records Name Robert Brown	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Robert Brown	_
Job Title Legislative Affairs Director	_
Address	Phone 850 414 5853
Street	Email robert. brown @ apdares.
City State Zip	
	peaking: X In Support Against air will read this information into the record.)
Representing Agency For Persons with 1	Disabilities
	tered with Legislature: 🔀 Yes 🗌 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepa	red By: The Pi	ofessional St	aff of the Appro	priations Subcomm	nittee on Criminal and Civil Justice	
BILL:	PCS/SB 380 (662912)					
INTRODUCER: Appropriations Sub			ommittee on C	Criminal and Civ	il Justice and Senator Abruzzo	
SUBJECT:	Violation	of an Injunc	ction for Prote	ection		
DATE:	January 22	2, 2016	REVISED:			
ANAI	LYST	STAFF	DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
. Sumner	mner Cannon			CJ	Favorable	
. Clodfelter	Sadberry		ACJ	Recommend: Fav/CS		
				FP		

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

PCS/SB 380 amends sections 741.31(4), 784.047, and 784.0487(4), Florida Statutes, to provide that a person who has two or more convictions for violating an injunction for protection or a foreign protection order commits a third degree felony if he or she commits a subsequent violation of any injunction or foreign protective order against the same victim. This increases the penalty from a first degree misdemeanor. A third degree felony is punishable by probation or up to a maximum of five years in prison.

The bill defines "conviction" to mean a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo contendere is entered.

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference met in October 2015, and estimated that SB 380, as filed, would have a positive indeterminate prison bed impact. This means that there would be an increase in the need for prison beds, but the amount of the increase cannot be determined. PCS/SB 380 likely would have a similar impact.

This bill has an effective date of October 1, 2016.

II. Present Situation:

Injunctions for Protection against Specified Acts of Violence

Domestic Violence

Any person who is the victim of domestic violence¹ or who reasonably believes that he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of domestic violence may file a petition for an injunction for protection against domestic violence.² The sworn petition must allege the existence of domestic violence and include specific facts and circumstances upon which relief is sought.³ A hearing must be set at the earliest possible time after a petition is filed and the respondent must be personally served with a copy of the petition.⁴ At the hearing, specified injunctive relief may be granted if the court finds that the petitioner is:

- The victim of domestic violence; or
- Has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming the victim of an act of domestic violence.⁵

If it appears to the court that an immediate and present danger of domestic violence exists when the petition is filed, the court may grant a temporary injunction ex parte.⁶ Temporary injunctions are only effective for a fixed period that cannot exceed 15 days.⁷ The hearing on the petition must be set for a date on or before the date when the temporary injunction expires.⁸

Repeat, Dating, and Sexual Violence

Section 784.046, F.S., governs the issuance of injunctions against repeat violence, dating violence, and sexual violence. This statute largely parallels the provisions discussed above regarding domestic violence injunctions. Section 784.046(1)(b)(a), F.S., defines "repeat violence" to mean two incidents of violence or stalking committed by the respondent, one of which must have been within six months of the filing of the petition, which are directed against the petitioner or the petitioner's immediate family member. Section 784.046(1)(a), F.S., defines "violence" to mean any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, or false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death, by a person against any other person.

¹ Section 741.28, F.S., defines "domestic violence" as any assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, sexual assault, sexual battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, kidnapping, false imprisonment, or any criminal offense resulting in physical injury or death of one family or household member by another family or household member.

² Section 741.30(1), F.S.

³ Section 741.30(3), F.S.

⁴ Section 741.30(4), F.S.

⁵ Either party may move the court to modify or dissolve an injunction at any time. s. 741.30(6)(c) and (10), F.S.

⁶ Pursuant to s. 741.30(5), F.S., the court may grant such relief as it deems proper, including an injunction restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence, awarding to the petitioner the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner, and providing the petitioner a temporary parenting plan.

⁷ Section 741.30(5)(c), F.S.

⁸ Pursuant to s. 741.30(5)(c), F.S., the court may grant a continuance of the hearing for good cause, which may include obtaining service of process. A temporary injunction must be extended, if necessary, during any period of continuance.

Section 784.046(1)(d), F.S., defines "dating violence" to mean violence between individuals who have or have had a continuing and significant relationship of a romantic or intimate nature. Dating violence does not include violence in a casual acquaintanceship or between individuals who have only engaged in ordinary fraternization. The existence of such a relationship is determined by considering the following factors:

- A dating relationship must have existed within the past six months;
- The nature of the relationship must have been characterized by the expectation of affection or sexual involvement between the parties; and
- The persons involved in the relationship must have been involved over time and on a continuous basis during the course of the relationship.

Section 784.046(1)(c), F.S., defines "sexual violence" to mean any one incident of:

- Sexual battery;
- A lewd or lascivious act committed upon or in the presence of a person younger than 16 years of age;
- Luring or enticing a child;
- Sexual performance by a child; or
- Any other forcible felony wherein a sexual act is committed or attempted.

For purposes of this definition, it does not matter whether criminal charges based on the incident were filed, reduced, or dismissed by the state attorney.

Stalking and Cyberstalking

Section 784.0485, F.S., governs the issuance of injunctions against stalking and cyberstalking. This statute largely parallels the provisions discussed above regarding domestic violence injunctions.

Violation of an Injunction

A respondent violates the terms of an injunction for protection against domestic violence, repeat, dating or sexual violence, or stalking or cyberstalking by willfully:

- Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share;⁹
- Going to, or is within 500 feet of, the petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or household member;
- Committing an act of domestic violence against the petitioner;
- Committing any other violation of the injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to the petitioner;
- Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third party;
- Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is occupied;
- Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal property, including the petitioner's car; or

⁹ This provision does not apply to injunctions for protection against stalking or cyberstalking. s. 784.0487, F.S.

• Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if ordered to do so by the court.¹⁰

A court can enforce a violation of an injunction for protection through civil or criminal contempt proceedings, or the state attorney may prosecute the violation as a first degree misdemeanor.¹¹

Currently, violating an injunction for protection is a first degree misdemeanor, regardless of how many times a person is convicted of this offense.¹²

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends ss. 741.31(4), 784.047 and 784.0487(4) F.S., to provide that a person who has two or more convictions for violating an injunction for protection or a foreign protection order commits a third degree felony if he or she commits a subsequent violation of any injunction or foreign protective order against the same victim. The existing penalty for that offense is a first degree misdemeanor.

The bill defines "conviction" to mean a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo contendere is entered.

The bill provides an effective date of October 1, 2016.

IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

¹⁰ Sections 741.31(4)(a), 784.047, and 784.0487, F.S.

¹¹ A first degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in county jail and a \$1,000 fine. See ss. 775.082, and 775.083, F.S.

¹² Section 741.30, F.S.

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference met in October 2015, and estimated that SB 380, as filed, would have a positive indeterminate prison bed impact. This means that the bill will increase the number of inmates incarcerated by the Department of Corrections, but the amount of the increase cannot be determined. PCS/CS 380 likely would have a similar impact.

The FDLE reported that in Fiscal Year 2014-2015, there were 210 convictions for repeat offenders violating s. 741.31, 784.047, or 784.0487, F.S., in Fiscal Year 2014-2015. The number of these convictions that were third or subsequent violations is not known. The incarceration rate for unranked third degree felonies was 10% in Fiscal Year 2014-2015, but it is possible that the nature of this offense and the fact that it must be at least the third conviction may result in a higher than average incarceration rate.

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends sections 741.31, 784.047 and 784.0487 of the Florida Statutes.

IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

Recommended CS by Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice on January 21, 2016:

- Provides that a third or subsequent violation for which the penalty is elevated to a third degree felony may be for violation of any injunction or foreign protection order against the same victim.
- Republishes s. 741.30(9), F.S., to incorporate amendments made in the bill.
- B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

	. House
Comm: RCS	
01/21/2016	
Appropriations Subcommi	ttee on Criminal and Civil Justice
(Bradley) recommended t	he following:
Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
Senate Amendment (Delete lines 58 -	
Delete lines 58 - and insert:	141
Delete lines 58 - and insert: <u>violation of an injunct</u>	
Delete lines 58 - and insert: <u>violation of an injunct</u> <u>commits any third or su</u>	141 ion or foreign protection order and who bsequent violation of the same injunction
Delete lines 58 - and insert: <u>violation of an injunct</u> <u>commits any third or su</u> <u>or foreign protection o</u>	141 <u>ion or foreign protection order and who</u> <u>bsequent violation of the same injunction</u> <u>rder commits a felony of the third</u>
Delete lines 58 - and insert: <u>violation of an injunct</u> <u>commits any third or su</u> <u>or foreign protection o</u> <u>degree, punishable as p</u>	141 ion or foreign protection order and who bsequent violation of the same injunction

1 2



a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a 11 12 plea of nolo contendere is entered. 13 Section 2. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to 14 read: 784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction 15 16 against violators.-17 (1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating 18 19 violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection 20 order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 by: (a) (1) Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties 21 22 share; 23 (b) (2) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the 24 petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any 25 26 named family or household member; 27 (c) (3) Committing an act of repeat violence, sexual 28 violence, or dating violence against the petitioner; 29 (d) (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction 30 through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do 31 violence to the petitioner; 32 (e) (5) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the 33 34 injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third 35 party; 36 (f) (f) (6) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet 37 of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle 38 is occupied;

(g) (7) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal

39

528892

40	property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
41	<u>(h) (8)</u> Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if
42	ordered to do so by the court,
43	
44	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
45	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, except as provided in
46	subsection (2).
47	(2) A person who has two or more prior convictions for
48	violation of an injunction or foreign protection order and who
49	commits any third or subsequent violation of the same injunction
50	or foreign protection order commits a felony of the third
51	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
52	775.084. For purposes of this subsection, the term "conviction"
53	means a determination of guilt which is the result of a plea or
54	a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a
55	plea of nolo contendere is entered.
56	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 784.0487, Florida
57	Statutes, is amended to read:
58	784.0487 Violation of an injunction for protection against
59	stalking or cyberstalking
60	(4) <u>(a)</u> A person who willfully violates an injunction for
61	protection against stalking or cyberstalking issued pursuant to
62	s. 784.0485, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith
63	and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
64	1(a) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the
65	petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a
66	specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any
67	named family members or individuals closely associated with the
68	petitioner;
	l de la constante de

528892

69 2.(b) Committing an act of stalking against the petitioner; 70 3.(c) Committing any other violation of the injunction through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do 71 72 violence to the petitioner; 73 4.(d) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating 74 with the petitioner, directly or indirectly, unless the injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third 75 76 party; 5.(c) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of 77 78 the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is occupied; 79 80 6.(f) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or 81 82 7.(g) Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if ordered to do so by the court, 83 84 85 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, except as provided in 86 87 paragraph (b). (b) A person who has two or more prior convictions for 88 89 violation of an injunction or foreign protection order and who 90 commits any third or subsequent violation of the same injunction 91 or foreign protection order commits a felony of the third 92 degree, 93 94 95 And the title is amended as follows: 96 Delete lines 5 - 6 97 and insert:



98 for a third or subsequent violation of the same 99 injunction for protection against specified acts of 100 violence or the same

1/19/2016 5:54:38 PM

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House • Comm: RCS 01/21/2016 Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Bradley) recommended the following: Senate Amendment to Amendment (528892) Delete lines 5 - 8 and insert: violation of an injunction or foreign protection order, and who subsequently commits a violation of any injunction or foreign protection order against the same victim, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083 or s.

1 2 3

4

5

6

7

8

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House • Comm: RCS 01/21/2016 . Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Bradley) recommended the following: Senate Amendment to Amendment (528892) Delete lines 48 - 50 and insert: violation of an injunction or foreign protection order, and who subsequently commits a violation of any injunction or foreign protection order against the same victim, commits a felony of the third

1 2 3

4

5

6 7



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	. House
Comm: RCS	
01/21/2016	
	on Criminal and Civil Justice
(Bradley) recommended the fo	ollowing:
Senate Amendment to Ame	endment (528892)
Delete lines 89 - 92	
and insert:	
violation of an injunc	tion or foreign protection order,
and who subsequently commits	a violation of any injunction or
foreign protection order aga	inst the same victim, commits a
felony of the third degree	
felony of the third degree	

House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/21/2016

Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Joyner) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Between lines 146 and 147

insert:

1 2 3

4

5

6 7

8

Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 741.31, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

9 741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of 10 court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary



11 injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification
12 system; enforcement; public records exemption.-

13 (9) (a) The court may enforce a violation of an injunction 14 for protection against domestic violence through a civil or 15 criminal contempt proceeding, or the state attorney may 16 prosecute it as a criminal violation under s. 741.31. The court 17 may enforce the respondent's compliance with the injunction 18 through any appropriate civil and criminal remedies, including, 19 but not limited to, a monetary assessment or a fine. The clerk of the court shall collect and receive such assessments or 20 21 fines. On a monthly basis, the clerk shall transfer the moneys 22 collected pursuant to this paragraph to the State Treasury for 23 deposit in the Domestic Violence Trust Fund established in s. 24 741.01.

(b) If the respondent is arrested by a law enforcement officer under s. 901.15(6) or for a violation of s. 741.31, the respondent shall be held in custody until brought before the court as expeditiously as possible for the purpose of enforcing the injunction and for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903 and the applicable rules of criminal procedure, pending a hearing.

Section 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to sections 741.31, 784.047, and 784.0487, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 741.315, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

36

37

38

39

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34 35

741.315 Recognition of foreign protection orders.-

(2) Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. s. 2265, an injunction for protection against domestic violence issued by a court of a foreign state must be accorded full faith and credit by the



40 courts of this state and enforced by a law enforcement agency as if it were the order of a Florida court issued under s. 741.30, 41 s. 741.31, s. 784.046, s. 784.047, s. 784.0485, or s. 784.0487, 42 43 and provided that the court had jurisdiction over the parties and the matter and that reasonable notice and opportunity to be 44 45 heard was given to the person against whom the order is sought sufficient to protect that person's right to due process. Ex 46 47 parte foreign injunctions for protection are not eligible for 48 enforcement under this section unless notice and opportunity to 49 be heard have been provided within the time required by the 50 foreign state or tribal law, and in any event within a 51 reasonable time after the order is issued, sufficient to protect 52 the respondent's due process rights.

Section 6. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 784.0487, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (9) of section 784.0485, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

784.0485 Stalking; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.-

61 (9) (a) The court may enforce a violation of an injunction 62 for protection against stalking through a civil or criminal contempt proceeding, or the state attorney may prosecute it as a 63 64 criminal violation under s. 784.0487. Any assessments or fines 65 ordered by the court enforcing such an injunction shall be 66 collected by the clerk of the court and transferred on a monthly 67 basis to the State Treasury for deposit into the Domestic 68 Violence Trust Fund.

53

54

55 56

57

58

59

60

604-01257-16

76

77

78 79

80

81 82

83 84

85

86 87

88 89 456582

(b) If the respondent is arrested by a law enforcement officer under s. 901.15(6) or for a violation of s. 784.0487, the respondent shall be held in custody until brought before the court as expeditiously as possible for the purpose of enforcing the injunction and for admittance to bail in accordance with chapter 903 and the applicable rules of criminal procedure, pending a hearing.

Section 7. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to sections 741.31 and 784.047, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsections (6) and (7) of section 901.15, Florida Statutes, are reenacted to read:

901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is lawful.—A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when:

(6) There is probable cause to believe that the person has committed a criminal act according to s. 790.233 or according to s. 741.31 or s. 784.047 which violates an injunction for protection entered pursuant to s. 741.30 or s. 784.046, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, over the objection of the petitioner, if necessary.

90 (7) There is probable cause to believe that the person has 91 committed an act of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, 92 or dating violence, as provided in s. 784.046. The decision to 93 arrest shall not require consent of the victim or consideration 94 of the relationship of the parties. It is the public policy of 95 this state to strongly discourage arrest and charges of both 96 parties for domestic violence or dating violence on each other and to encourage training of law enforcement and prosecutors in 97



98	these areas. A law enforcement officer who acts in good faith
99	and exercises due care in making an arrest under this
100	subsection, under s. 741.31(4) or s. 784.047, or pursuant to a
101	foreign order of protection accorded full faith and credit
102	pursuant to s. 741.315, is immune from civil liability that
103	otherwise might result by reason of his or her action.
104	
105	=========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =================================
106	And the title is amended as follows:
107	Delete line 8
108	and insert:
109	provisions; reenacting s. 741.30(9), F.S., relating to
110	injunctions for protection against domestic violence,
111	to incorporate the amendment made by the act to s.
112	741.31, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s.
113	741.315(2), F.S., relating to recognition of foreign
114	protection orders, to incorporate the amendments made
115	by the act to ss. 741.31, 784.047, and 784.0487, F.S.,
116	in references thereto; reenacting s. 784.0485(9),
117	F.S., relating to injunctions for protection against
118	stalking, to incorporate the amendment made by the act
119	to s. 784.0487, F.S., in a reference thereto;
120	reenacting s. 901.15(6) and (7), F.S., relating to
121	when arrest by an officer without warrant is lawful,
122	to incorporate the amendment made by the act to ss.
123	741.31 and 784.047, F.S., in references thereto;
124	providing an effective date.

By Senator Abruzzo

	25-00301A-16 2016380
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to violation of an injunction for
3	protection; amending ss. 741.31, 784.047, and
4	784.0487, F.S.; providing enhanced criminal penalties
5	for a third or subsequent violation of an injunction
6	for protection against specified acts of violence or a
7	foreign protection order issued under specified
8	provisions; providing an effective date.
9	
10	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
11	
12	Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 741.31, Florida
13	Statutes, is amended to read:
14	741.31 Violation of an injunction for protection against
15	domestic violence
16	(4)(a) A person who willfully violates an injunction for
17	protection against domestic violence issued pursuant to s.
18	741.30, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith and
19	credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
20	1. Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties share;
21	2. Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the petitioner's
22	residence, school, place of employment, or a specified place
23	frequented regularly by the petitioner and any named family or
24	household member;
25	3. Committing an act of domestic violence against the
26	petitioner;
27	4. Committing any other violation of the injunction through
28	an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do violence to
29	the petitioner;
	Page 1 of 6

	25-00301A-16 2016380
30	5. Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating with
31	the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the injunction
32	specifically allows indirect contact through a third party;
33	6. Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of
34	the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is
35	occupied;
36	7. Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal
37	property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
38	8. Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if ordered
39	to do so by the court
40	
41	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
42	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, except as provided in
43	paragraph (c).
44	(b)1. It is a violation of s. 790.233, and a misdemeanor of
45	the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
46	775.083, for a person to violate a final injunction for
47	protection against domestic violence by having in his or her
48	care, custody, possession, or control any firearm or ammunition.
49	2. It is the intent of the Legislature that the
50	disabilities regarding possession of firearms and ammunition are
51	consistent with federal law. Accordingly, this paragraph shall
52	not apply to a state or local officer as defined in s.
53	943.10(14), holding an active certification, who receives or
54	possesses a firearm or ammunition for use in performing official
55	duties on behalf of the officer's employing agency, unless
56	otherwise prohibited by the employing agency.
57	(c) A person who has two or more prior convictions for
58	violation of an injunction and who commits any third or
,	

Page 2 of 6

1	25-00301A-16 2016380
59	subsequent violation commits a felony of the third degree,
60	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
61	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a
62	determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial,
63	regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo
64	contendere is entered.
65	Section 2. Section 784.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to
66	read:
67	784.047 Penalties for violating protective injunction
68	against violators
69	(1) A person who willfully violates an injunction for
70	protection against repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating
71	violence, issued pursuant to s. 784.046, or a foreign protection
72	order accorded full faith and credit pursuant to s. 741.315 by:
73	<u>(a)</u> Refusing to vacate the dwelling that the parties
74	share;
75	(b) (2) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the
76	petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a
77	specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any
78	named family or household member;
79	<u>(c)</u> Committing an act of repeat violence, sexual
80	violence, or dating violence against the petitioner;
81	(d) (4) Committing any other violation of the injunction
82	through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do
83	violence to the petitioner;
84	<u>(e)(5) Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating</u>
85	with the petitioner directly or indirectly, unless the
86	injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third
87	party;

Page 3 of 6

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

SB 380

	25-00301A-16 2016380
88	(f) (6) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet
89	of the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle
90	is occupied;
91	(g)(7) Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal
92	property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
93	<u>(h)</u> Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if
94	ordered to do so by the court,
95	
96	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
97	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, except as provided in
98	subsection (2).
99	(2) A person who has two or more prior convictions for
100	violation of an injunction and who commits any third or
101	subsequent violation commits a felony of the third degree,
102	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
103	For purposes of this subsection, the term "conviction" means a
104	determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial,
105	regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo
106	contendere is entered.
107	Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 784.0487, Florida
108	Statutes, is amended to read:
109	784.0487 Violation of an injunction for protection against
110	stalking or cyberstalking
111	(4) (a) A person who willfully violates an injunction for
112	protection against stalking or cyberstalking issued pursuant to
113	s. 784.0485, or a foreign protection order accorded full faith
114	and credit pursuant to s. 741.315, by:
115	1.(a) Going to, or being within 500 feet of, the
116	petitioner's residence, school, place of employment, or a
Į	

Page 4 of 6

	25-00301A-16 2016380
117	specified place frequented regularly by the petitioner and any
118	named family members or individuals closely associated with the
119	petitioner;
120	2.(b) Committing an act of stalking against the petitioner;
121	3(c) Committing any other violation of the injunction
122	through an intentional unlawful threat, word, or act to do
123	violence to the petitioner;
124	<u>4.(d)</u> Telephoning, contacting, or otherwise communicating
125	with the petitioner, directly or indirectly, unless the
126	injunction specifically allows indirect contact through a third
127	party;
128	5(e) Knowingly and intentionally coming within 100 feet of
129	the petitioner's motor vehicle, whether or not that vehicle is
130	occupied;
131	<u>6.(f)</u> Defacing or destroying the petitioner's personal
132	property, including the petitioner's motor vehicle; or
133	<u>7.(g)</u> Refusing to surrender firearms or ammunition if
134	ordered to do so by the court,
135	
136	commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as
137	provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083 <u>, except as provided in</u>
138	paragraph (b).
139	(b) A person who has two or more prior convictions for
140	violation of an injunction and who commits any third or
141	subsequent violation commits a felony of the third degree,
142	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
143	For purposes of this paragraph, the term "conviction" means a
144	determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial,
145	regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or a plea of nolo
1	

Page 5 of 6

	25-0	0301A-1	6								20163	380
146	cont	endere	is e	ntere	d.							
147		Sectio	n 4.	This	act	shall	take	effect	October	1,	2016.	

1/21/16 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) 380 Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Domestic Vielence Injunctions 228892 Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Nancy Daniels
Job Title Public Defender, 2nd Circuit
Address 3015 Monroe St. # 301 Phone
Street Allahassee FL City State Zip Email
Speaking: Image: Speaking: Image: Speaking: S
Representing Florida Public Defender Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

THE FLORIDA SENATE

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)
THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date
Topic Domestic Vielence Injunctions <i>Sz8892</i> <i>Amendment Barcode (if applicable)</i>
Name Nancy Daniels
Job Title Public Defender, 2nd Circuit
Address 3015 Monroe St. # 301 Phone
City State Zip Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florida Public Defender Association
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes VNo Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE
Image: Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date State Conducting the meeting)
Topic <u>Violation of Injunction</u> Name <u>Jiames Turner</u> Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Sergent Volusia County Sherippis Office
Address 286-323015) Street Phone 386-323015)
(DeVarial P) 32720 Email
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Florido Sherspp's Assoc
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)



SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE

Hon. Karen Rushing, Sarasota County Clerk of Court Chair, Legislative Committee

Hon. Stacy Butterfield, CPA, Polk County Clerk of Court Chair, CCOC Budget Committee

Thursday, January 21, 2016

Background: Clerks of Court Funding

2004 Constitutional Revision – Required State to fund the State Courts System. Article V Section 14. (b), Florida Constitution:

"All funding for the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions . . . shall be provided by adequate and appropriate filing fees for judicial proceedings and service charges and costs for performing court-related functions as required by general law."



Background: Clerks of Court Funding

- 2007-2008: Dramatic and unforeseen increases in foreclosures spiked the fees Clerks collected
- 2009: Legislature responded by funding Clerks through the General Appropriations Act (GAA) with a 17% reduction
- While in the State Budget (GAA) some revenues collected by the Clerks were shifted to General Revenue causing:
 - Insufficient revenues remained to support appropriations for Clerk Budgets
 - □ Legislative action "backfill" the deficit each year
 - **\$150** Million over four years



Background: Clerks of Court Funding

- 2013 Legislature removes Clerks from GAA
 - Clerks return to a new fine/fee funded process
 - LBC directed to approve Clerk budgets annually
 - Any excess money collected by Clerks would be returned to GR
- 2013 Article V Revenue Estimating Conference (REC)
 - Recognized that within two years revenues would be insufficient to fund Clerk approved budgets
 - Since 2013, revenues declined more than projected by REC creating earlier and greater deficits than anticipated



Background: Clerk of Court Funding

2015-2016 Current REC projection of revenue to support Clerks' budget results in a \$42 million revenue deficit



Clerks' Budget Process

- 6
- By June 1 Clerks submit budgets to the Clerk of Court Operations Corp. (CCOC)
- By August 1 CCOC Reviews and Recommends Clerks' budgets to LBC
- □ By October 1 LBC Action
 - □ LBC takes action Annually approves, disapproves, or amends
- By January 25 DOR Transfers to GR
 - Fines, Fees and Costs collected by Clerks in excess of amount needed to fund budgets is transferred to GR



Workload Analysis Report





Florida Clerks of Courts Workload Analysis Project

Workload Analysis Report

November 20, 2015 Submitted by: North Highland



Florida Clerks of Court Workload Analysis Project

- Study Performed to Address Legislative Request for Information
 - Quantify Current workload
 - Address relationship of declining case load and increase
 Workload
 - Identify and Quantify need for additional Financial Resources
 - Identify and Quantify workload differences in Various Case
 Types
 - Identify and Quantify unfunded impacts of new and expanded workload



Consultant's Findings

- Case Filings are down, coupled with Increased Workload
- Revenue does not correlate with workload
- New and expanded mandates drive workload and costs
- Clerk budgets are not keeping pace with costs
- Resources are inadequate to meet workload demand



Consultant Findings

10

Estimated annual revenues as compared to authorized expenditure for FY14-15



FY 2014/15 Legislatively Approved Expenditure Authority

FY 2014/15 Estimated Revenue Retained by Division



Consultant's Findings – Revenue Impacts

- 11
- Civil Traffic cases are a primary determinant of revenue
- >Municipalities affect distribution of revenues
- Depository County ~ revenue exceeds cost base
 Higher fraction of Civil Traffic cases in their case filing mix
- Funded County ~ receiving money from Clerk's trust fund
 - >Higher fraction of Criminal cases in their case mix



Consultant Findings: Revenue Impacts

A Few Examples ...

- Local Administrative Orders (AOs)
 - Court AO ~ Driving While License Suspended Diversion
 - Community Service in Lieu of Court Costs
- Statutory Relief for Civil Indigent Filings
- Red Light Camera Violations
- Toll Violations
- Civil Re-Open Cases



Cost Drivers / New & Expanded Duties

County Size	Average Impact As Measured in FTEs	Average Workload Impact (%)
Large	55.4	17 %
Medium	20.1	23 %
Small	3.9	20 %

New/Expanded Duties - Examples

Redaction – Required for electronic access

eFiling, including back-scanning document review and acceptance

(Some judges still require clerks to print electronic documents)

Payment Plan setup, monitor and maintenance

Technology Systems testing, implementation, upgrades

Pro se activity - indigence assistance, guidance, support

Electronic Records on Appeal

Public Access Online – Technology and Workload



Consultant Findings: Cost Drivers

- Criminal Cases driven by macroeconomics and socioeconomics
- Legislative Changes
- Judiciary Workload
- Specialty Courts (Veterans, Drug, Mental Health, etc.)
- Local Administrative Orders Drive costs and create variances between offices
- Multiple Court facilities
- Health Benefit Costs



Consultant Findings

15

Employee Health Benefit Increase - four year period - FY11-12 to FY14-15



Benefits Cost Approved Budget



Case Processing Analysis

- Conducted workload analysis of case processing
- Analysis captured data at the sub-case type/activity level
- Measured work effort in minutes per sub-case type/activity level to complete the work
- Annualized data to reflect actual work effort in a year
- Results showed additional effort required to adequately process cases

	Average Shortfall
County Size	in Resources to
	Process
	Cases(%)
Large	20.8%
Medium	21.4%
Small	22.4%



Distribution of Revenues Collected by Clerks





\$1.045 Billion Collected by Clerks in FY 2014/15

To General Revenue

- To State Trust Funds
- Retained in Clerks' Fine & Forfeiture Funds, plus 10% of certain fines to Public Records Modernization TF



State Trust Funds: Distributions & Statutes

State Trust Funds	Distribution	Statutory Authority			
Additional Court Costs - TF	\$10,643,157	318.18(11)(d), 318.21, 327.73(11)(b), 938.01 (1)(a)	Grants & Donations TF	\$165,268	938.1
Agricultural Law Enforcement TF	\$1,219	938.27(7)	Indigent Civil Defense TF	\$56,971	39.0134(2), 57.082(1)(d)
			Indigent Criminal Defense TF	\$16,267,861	27.52(1), 27.562
Alcoholic Beverage & Tobacco Refunds	\$2,417	938.27(7)	Inland Protection TF	\$6,475	938.27(7)
Audit & Warrant Clearing TF	\$1,550,531	318.21(2)(e) & (5), 938.27(7)	JAC Grants And Donations TF	\$1,293	27.52(7)(b), 57.082(7)(b), 501.2101
Brain & Spinal Cord Injury Program TF	\$9,639,920	316.0083(1)(b)3.b., 318.18(15)(a)1., 318.21(2) (d), 327.35(9), 938.07	Juvenile Welfare Training TF	\$1,595,393	318.14(10)(b), 318.21(1)
Child Welfare Training TF	\$1,973,662	28.101(1)(a), 318.14(10)(b), 318.21(1)	Law Enforcement Radio System TF	\$4,838,338	318.18(17)
Court Education TF	\$2,609,610	28.2401(3), 28.241(1)(a)1.c. & e., 34.041(1)(b)	Marine Resources Conservation TF	\$536,382	327.35215(5)(a), 327.73(8), 379.2431, 379.407
Crime Stoppers TF	\$4,297,613	938.06	Motor Vehicle License Clearing TF	\$23,691,152	318.15, 318.18(8)(a) & (16), 322.20(11), 322.29, 938.27(7)
Crimes Compensation TF	\$16,820,614	316.126, 775.0835(1), 938.03(4), 938.04, 960.17(4), 960.28, 960.293	Nongame Wildlife TF	\$1,504,208	318.21(7), 379.2203(3)
DES Admin TE	Ć4 064 544	28.2401(3), 28.241(1)1.a., b, c. & e., & 2.d.,	Operations And Maintenance TF	\$175,244	796.07(6)
DFS Admin TF	\$1,961,544	34.041(1)(b)	Planning And Evaluation TF	\$1,120,636	382.023, 741.02
		316.061, 316.083(1)(b)3.a. & b., 316.192,	Projects, Contracts & Grants TF	\$16,978	569.11(6), 877.112
DOH Emergency Medical Service	\$16,023,266	318.14(5), 318.18(3)(h) & (5)(c) & (15)(a)1. & (20), 318.21(2)(b), 938.07	Public Defenders Revenue TF	\$3,455,983	318.18(19)(c), 817.568(12)(b)
DFS Operating TF	\$76,836	938.27(7)	Rape Crisis Program TF	\$1,603,147	938.085
Displaced Homemaker TF	\$1,894,567	28.101(1)(b) & (d), 741.01(2)	Solid Waste Management TF	\$53,036	403.413(6)(a)
DOE Grants And Donations TF	\$3,254	318.21(4)	State Attorneys Revenue TF	\$25,773,558	318.18(19)(b), 817.568(12)(b), 938.27(8)
Domestic Violence TF	\$8,534,483	28.101(1)(c), 741.01(2), 741.30(9)(a)			28.2401(1), 28.241(1)1.a. & b, & 2.d., 34.041
Ecosystem Mgmt & Restoration TF	\$751	403.1651(2)(a)	State Courts Revenue TF	\$78,473,476	(1)(b), 44.108(1) & (2), 318.14(9), 318.18(19) (a), &318.21(20)
Epilepsy Services TF	\$926,530	318.21(6)	State Game TF	\$65,266	258.008, 379.403, 775.089
FDLE Operating TF	\$2,293,200	817.568(12)(a), 938.07, 938.055	State Transportation TF	\$4,695	316.2065, 318.18(16), 938.27(7)
Forfeiture & Investigative Support TF	\$61,872	938.27(7)	SWP Grants & Donations TF	\$127,704	938.27(7)
FWC Operating TF	\$38,246	938.27(7)	TRUST FUND TOTAL	\$238,886,356	



Clerks' Projected Revenue Deficits

19

As projected by the December 2015 REC Article V Estimating Conference, the Clerks' county fiscal year (CFY) revenues are:

County Fiscal	Official Revenue	Based on \$444.4M
Year	Estimate	Historical
2015-16	\$400.1M	(\$44.3M)
2016-17	\$398.4M	(\$46.0M)
2017-18	\$398.2M	(\$46.2M)
2018-19	\$397.8M	(\$46.6M)
2019-20	\$397.2M	(\$47.2M)
2020-21	\$397.2M	(\$47.2M)



Consultant's Findings

- Case Filings are down, coupled with Increased Workload
- Revenue does not correlate with workload
- New and expanded mandates drive workload and costs
- Clerk budgets are not keeping pace with costs
- Resources are inadequate to meet workload demand



Clerks' Proposed Solution

- 21
- Retain Sufficient Revenues to Support Adequate Funding For Duties
 - Retain \$65M of filing fees and costs that were increased by law in 2008 and now are directed to GR
- Authorize automatic appropriation from GR should projected revenues fall below the LBC-approved budget



Other Potential Revenues

- 22
- Reimbursement for Jury related costs
- Reimburse Clerks for cases with no associated fees
 Civil Indigency Cases Initial and Reopened
 Special Services Mental Health, DV
 Criminal Cases
 - Criminal Cases
 - Appeals from County Court





THANK YOU

January 21, 2016

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date Bill Number (if applicable) Topic Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Job Title Address O Phone Street Email_ Vus heng City Stafe Zip Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.) Representing Appearing at request of Chair: [Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes No X No Yes

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

lerk Workshop

THE	FLORIDA	SENATE
-----	----------------	--------

clerk Workshop

Α	PPEA	RANC	E RE	CORD		CL
iver BOTH copies of	this form to the	ne Senator or Se	enate Profes	sional Staff co	nducting the	meeting)

	1/	21	12016	(Deliver BOTH copie
-	Me	eting	Date	_
		/		

Bill Number (if applicable)

Topic	ERK FUNd	iNg		Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name	au Bu	Herfield		
Job Title	erk of Ca	ourts : Comp	stroller	
Address $\frac{2}{Street}$	OON F	Broadway		Phone 863 - 534 - 4522
City	artow	FL State	33830 Zip	Email Stacybutterfield @ Polk - County, net
Speaking:	For Against	Information		beaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representir	g CCOC			
Appearing at re	equest of Chair:	Yes No	Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic CLINA SUNDING	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Commissiona Doug Smith	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Job Title County Commissionen	
Address 2101 S.C. Montrewy RD	Phone 772-221-2351
STURNT GL. 34996 City State Zip	Email Dom THE MATTIN. FL.US
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Sp	eaking: In Support Against ir will read this information into the record.)
Representing MRATIN COUNTY, F.A.C.	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist register	ered with Legislature: Yes X No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/14/14)



Child Welfare

Presentation to the Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice

January 21, 2016

How Dependency Process Works

CALLS TO THE HOTLINE FY 2013-14: 313,826 FY 2014-15: 305,249

ASSIGNED TO LOCAL CHILD PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATIONS OFFICE FY 2013-14: 212,096

FY 2014-15: 215,337



How Dependency System Works

CHILD PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATOR DETERMINES IF CHILD IS SAFE OR UNSAFE

Safe with Risk Factors – Referred for Voluntary Services Unsafe - Referred to CBC providers for case management and safety management and intervention services



How Dependency Process Works



How Dependency Process Works



Reunite
Family

Adoption

Permanent Guardianship

- Relative
- Non-Relative
















Community Based Care Lead Agency Core Services Expenditures By Type



Mike Carroll, Secretary mike.carroll@myflfamilies.com

Janice Thomas, Assistant Secretary for Child Welfare janice.thomas@myflfamilies.com





Better Outcomes for Children & Families

Regional Counsel with additional funding and positions can help to achieve quicker and safe reunification, when possible, which will improve the lives of children and families while saving taxpayer dollars in the foster care system.

Improving the Lives of Children

- Abuse Counseling and Treatment Inc. (ACT) reports a strong correlation between child foster care and children being trafficked in the human trafficking trade.
- In Florida, it is estimated that 70% of the sex trafficking victims were foster youth.
- In 2012, there were approximately 15,000 children in Foster Care in Florida. In June 2014 there were 19,000 children in Foster Care.
- Florida is 3rd in the nation for human trafficking across the U.S. Tampa Bay area, including Pinellas County, is one of the greatest problem areas in the state.
- An estimated 21 million children, women and men are caught in the cycle of trafficking worldwide.

Effective Advocacy = Better Outcomes for Children & Families

- Parents do not trust Department of Children & Families because they have already taken their children away. They need social workers who will advocate on their behalf to help reunify the family.
- New York Center for Family Representation (CFR) conducted a pilot program by lowering attorney caseloads, adding social workers and parent advocates and found:
 - 1/2 of children in NY CFR pilot program avoided foster care completely.
 - When foster care could not be avoided, the median length of foster care was 2.2 months in CFR pilot program versus 2.5 years in state average.
 - CFR pilot program has a re-entry rate of approximately 1% while state wide foster care re-entry rate is at 15%.
 - One single year of foster care in New York per child is an average of \$47,500.
- Documented results for the Washington State Office of Public Defense (OPD) pilot program:
 - In the OPD pilot program, results showed that days in foster care were decreased by 55 days, from 290 to 235 days.
 - Reunification results showed 56.4% reunification in the pilot versus 36.8% reunification not in the pilot program.
 - In the pilot reunification increased by 19.6% and termination of parental rights decreased by 18.4%.



- Increase number of parent's attorneys with a legislative cap of 80- 90 cases per attorney.
- Genesse County Parent Representation pilot program in Michigan:
 - Added social workers and parent advocates to help parent attorneys.
 - Reunification resulted in 9.3 months for blind draw versus 7.7 months for cases in pilot programs.
 - 69% of cases were reunified in the blind draw versus 86% in the pilot program.
 - Termination of parental rights occurred in 35% of blind draw compared to 20% of pilot program.
 - Recidivism occurred in pilot programs 1 out of 46 cases versus 2 out of 29 in blind draw cases.
- MIT research results:
 - MIT researchers looked at 10 years of data on 15,000 children coming into contact with the child welfare system.
 - All 15,000 children involved in the study were "marginal cases" defined as cases where social workers disagree about the necessity of out-of-home placement.
 - The children in marginal cases who remained in the home were compared with outcomes for foster care children and the findings were:
 - Children in foster care are three times more likely to be involved in the Juvenile Justice system.
 - Girls in foster care are more likely to become teen mothers.
 - Children placed in foster care are less likely to hold a job for three months or more.
 - MIT researchers did an additional study of 23,000 adults who were marginal cases in the foster care system as youth and found:
 - The adults who were once placed in foster care had a 2-3 times higher arrest, conviction, and imprisonment rate.
 - Those who "aged out" of foster care suffer from high rates of homelessness, poverty, and incarceration.
 - Children living in large urban communities are more likely to enter foster care and less likely to reunify with their families, than children of non-urban communities.

By increasing the funding for Regional Counsel, the enhancement of parents' representation has the potential to save increasing millions in state funding on an annualized basis.



Results of New York CFR Study





Sources:

Act –live seminar act@actabuse.com

Human Trafficking http://www.floridadreamcenter.org/human-trafficking/

Child Welfare and Human Trafficking, Issue Brief, July 2015, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Administration for Children and Families https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubPDFs/trafficking.pdf

Human Trafficking, Children's Network of Southwest Florida, LLC Children missing from foster care presented by NCMEC webinar, July 17th, 2013

Dependency Ratios in the United States: A State and Metropolitan Area Analysis. Data from the 2009 American Community Survey. Thom File and Robert Kominski

Social, Economic, and Household Statistics Divison (SEHSD) - U.S. Census Bureau

High-Quality Legal Representation for Parents in Child Welfare Cases Results in Improved Outcomes for Families and Potential Cost Savings, Elizabeth Thornton & Betsy Gwin, Published in Family Law Quarterly, Vol. 46, No. 1 (Spring 2012) p. 139–154. © 2012 by the American Bar Association.

Improving Parents' Representation in Dependency Cases: A Washington State Pilot Program Evaluation © 2003, National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges.

Foundations of Parent Advocacy, Vivek S. Sankaran, Clinical Professor of Law, University of Michigan Law School, Child Advocacy Law Clinic

Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel





Source: Dependency Ratios in the United States: A State and Metropolitan Area Analysis. Data from the 2009 American Community Survey. Thom File and Robert Kominski Social, Economic, and Household Statistics Division (SEHSD) U.S. Census Bureau



Office of Criminal Conflict and Civil Regional Counsel's Dependency Case Counts

			D	ependency Pas	t Case Counts			
Regional Counsel JI	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
District 1	2,844	2,341	2,449	2,450	2,188	1,981	1,950	2,038
District 2	4,776	5,171	5,598	6,277	6,264	5,411	5,624	5,513
District 3	1,002	699	769	1,493	683	973	1,555	1,017
								· · ·
District 4	1,955	1,780	1,791	2,039	1,943	2,458	2,279	2,344
District 5	1,723	1,922	1,808	1,944	1,817	1,524	1,465	1,922

	Dependency Past Case Counts							
TOTALS: C	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dependency	12,300	11,913	12,415	14,203	12,895	12,347	12,873	12,834

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

21 Jan 2016 Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Dependency Cases Within Forida Judicial System</u> Name <u>Mike</u> (arroll	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Secretary	_
Address 1317 Winewood Blvd. Phone B	50 487 1111
Street <u>Tallahassee</u> <u>E</u> <u>32399</u> Email <u>Mi</u> City State Zip	ke. Carroll@myfl familio.um
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: (The Chair will read this	In Support Against is information into the record.)
Representing Florida Department of Children & Fan	nilies
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with L	.egislature: 🔀 Yes 🗌 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE

APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic FLorida Child Welfare system	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Ita Neymotin	
Job Title CRIMINAL CONFLICT AND CIVIL REGIONAL COUNSE	
Address ZIOI McGregor Blue	Phone (239) 980 - 9577
StreetFortMycrsFL3390StateZip	Email Ineymotin @ FLRC2. 019
	eaking: In Support Against r will read this information into the record.)
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: X Yes No Lobbyist registe	ered with Legislature: 🗡 Yes 🗌 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

ZI JAN 16

		UNIDA ULINAIL		
	APPEARA	NCE RECO)RD	
(Deliver BOTH	copies of this form to the Sena	tor or Senate Professional	Staff conducting the meetin	g)
Meeting Date				Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Florida Child M		m	Ame	ndment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Marisa Ginza	Vez .		_	
Job Title <u>Assistant</u> Rea Address <u>220 E. Madis</u>	tional Counsel	-managin	ig dependen	y attorney
Address 220 E. Madis	on St. #63	0 0	Phone 83.	221.5134
Tampa	FL State	33602 Zip	Email MGON 2	LALEZ @ FLRC2.0RG
Speaking: For Against	X Information		Speaking: In S air will read this inform	Support Against mation into the record.)
Representing				
Appearing at request of Chair: [Yes 🗙 No	Lobbyist regis	stered with Legisla	ature: 🗌 Yes 📉 No

THE ELORIDA SENATE

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date			Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Depender	ncy (Norksh Lisch	up ssicn)	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Name ANTONY	FYAN		- N
Job Title Regional	Coursel, 4th	DCA Region	("PC4")
Address <u>405</u>	Dixie Highway	Phone	561-837-5156 561-317-1981 al
City	State	Email_	apryandre-4.com
Speaking: For Again	nst Information	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	In Support Against d this information into the record.)
Representing 0 fc (of Criminal C	enflict and C	ivil Regional Comsel
Appearing at request of Cha		-	h Legislature: Yes No , Regional Connel 2ND XCA
While it is a Senate tradition to end meeting. Those who do speak may	courage public testimony, time n	nay not permit all persons	wishing to speak to be heard at this

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE
APPEARANCE RECORD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic <u>Fiolation of inf</u> Dependency Cases Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Name Grey Pound within pla.
Job Title
Address GILOG SUNCISC DRI Phone
Street Largo Fla, <u>33773</u> Email City State Zip
Speaking: For Against Against Waive Speaking: In Support Against (The Chair will read this information into the record.)
Representing Saving Flu, Families
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes KNo Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Yes KNo

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

THE FLORIDA SENATE	
APPEARANCE RECORD	
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Meeting Date	N/A Bill Number (if applicable)
Topic Dependency discussion Amende	ment Barcode (if applicable)
Name Judge Jill Walker	
Job Title County Judge, Dependency, 2nd Judicial Circuit	
Address 3056 Clawfordville Hwy Phone Phone	
Crawfordville FL 32327 Email	
Speaking: For Against Information Waive Speaking: In Sup (The Chair will read this information)	
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist registered with Legislatu	ire: Yes, No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: LL 37

Case:

Caption: (Part A)Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal & Civil Justice

Type: Judge:

Started: 1/21/2016 3:40:01 PM

- Ends: 1/21/2016 3:45:49 PM Length: 00:05:49
- **3:40:20 PM** Call to order we will stand in an informal recess until we have quorum.
- **3:42:52 PM** Call to order we have quorum.
- **3:43:25 PM** Chairman Negron opening comments.
- **3:44:12 PM** Senator Richter presents SB 628.
- **3:44:35 PM** Senator Joyner recognized in questions.
- **3:45:00 PM** Robert Brown, Legislative Affairs Director, Agency for Persons with Disabilities, waives in support.
- 3:45:38 PM Favorable SB 628
- 3:45:48 PM TAB 2: SB 380 by Senator Abruzzo

CourtSmart Tag Report

Room: LL 37		Case:	Туре:
	t B)Senate Appropriatior	ns Subcommittee on Criminal & Civil Justice	Judge:
Started: 1/21	I/2016 9:05:10 AM		
	/2016 11:14:01 AM	Length: 02:08:52	
9:05:46 AM	SB 380		
9:06:16 AM		ifies increases penalties and offenses in the bill.	
9:07:03 AM	Amendment barcode		
9:07:20 AM	Senator Bradley recog		
9:08:18 AM	Senator Bradley recog		
9:09:07 AM 9:09:23 AM	Senator Negron speal	ator Bradley's question.	
9:09:38 AM		illow up. Need to massage language a little bit.	
9:10:20 AM		rify the issue and frame within a handwritten amen	dment.
9:11:04 AM	Senator Bradley recog		
9:11:33 AM	SB 380 temporarily po		
9:12:41 AM		eaks to Dependency Issue.	
9:14:17 AM		ognizes Secretary Mike Carroll, Florida Departmer	
9:14:40 AM		ecretary Mike Carrol about himself and presentation	٦.
9:16:14 AM 9:16:51 AM	Secretary Carroll begi	is if there's been an increase in dependency issues	
9:18:04 AM		s questions regarding dependency cases and re-o	
9:18:43 AM	Secretary Carroll resp		
9:19:27 AM		etween Chairman Negron and Secretary Carroll.	
9:22:07 AM	Substance abuse is a	factor in dependency cases.	
9:22:19 AM		onds there are other issues as well, such as ment	al illness,
9:22:35 AM		verty, education, untreated trauma.	
9:23:21 AM		eaks to spectrum in gov't becoming involved in fam	llies
9:25:25 AM 9:26:48 AM	Secretary Carroll resp	3 verified reports and no engagement.	
9:27:48 AM		k of action on the department's behalf.	
9:28:49 AM	Chairman Negron con		
9:29:13 AM	Is the situation better,		
9:29:23 AM	,	onds - can't fix all social ills.	
9:29:48 AM	We're improving with		
9:30:35 AM	-	hat do you see in the homes and in families across	
9:30:58 AM 9:31:13 AM	Chairman Negron con	s he has no data to show it's worse or better, but th	ere are significant challenges.
9:32:11 AM		onds to Senator Negron.	
9:35:00 AM	,	, staff drive dependency numbers.	
9:35:26 AM	Chairman Negron con		
9:36:48 AM		the job of PIs within dependency system.	
9:37:38 AM		em and pay increase not encourage people to stay	
9:37:58 AM		onds, yes, it was successful. Had to hire 291 pos	
9:38:21 AM 9:38:40 AM		ce at front line (in terms of training, experience), bu /stem. Workload is heavy - not an 8 to 5 job - whi	
9:39:03 AM	why people leave this		
9:39:23 AM	Caseloads is huge iss		
9:39:38 AM		ows up with Secretary Carroll.	
9:40:05 AM	Secretary Carroll resp	onds. It is a difficult job, entry-level, odd-hours, str	
9:41:39 AM		n over issue will ever be solved. There will always	be some, but a healthy amount.
9:41:50 AM		e is provide lower caseloads and support.	
9:42:08 AM	Senator Soto recogniz		
9:42:49 AM 9:42:55 AM	Are we tougher on ent Secretary Carroll resp	onds, we're more aggressive.	
9:44:32 AM		do not want to participate in the programs offered	and
9:45:03 AM		high as those who do want to participate.	
		- , ,	

9:45:40 AM Cycle of abuse with parents historically - as they were often abused/in system. 9:46:12 AM Senator Soto responds. 9:46:28 AM Secretary Carroll responds, we have a good balance now with statutory framework, 9:46:36 AM but internally we have work to do with identifying risk factors and what interventions are needed. Need to look at level of issues involving the family and acuity of services. 9:48:12 AM 9:48:55 AM Need to focus on service intervention piece - so that it matches what's needed. 9:49:27 AM Senator Soto asks about tracking system and what's recommended. CINS/FINS system is the official child welfare system. 9:49:37 AM 9:49:48 AM Would like to have consistent information entered around service events - what did 9:50:09 AM each family receive? Map for future and how we fund services/programs. 9:51:19 AM Senator Soto follows up. 9:51:42 AM Secretary Carroll responds. 9:54:12 AM Secretary Carroll speaks of his thanks. 9:54:33 AM Judge Jill Walker, County Judge, Dependency, 2nd Judicial Circuit is recognized. 9:56:07 AM The mandatory reporter law is working. 9:57:06 AM Good for law enforcement to turn over to DCF. 9:57:20 AM Drugs are an issue (designer drugs are vicious). Mental illness is a problem. Need early intervention services. 9:57:49 AM Untreated trauma and this is huge in explaining unexplainable behavior in adults and the children. 9:58:16 AM 9:59:12 AM Being aware of what the law says, 12 months to permanency. 9:59:19 AM If we are not at permanency at 12 months, then we need to be looking at termination or long term guardianship. 9:59:57 AM Only have 12 months to work case. Chairman Negron comments on the law and situation. 10:00:04 AM 10:02:06 AM Judge Walker makes a final comment regarding moving children from home. 10:03:05 AM Senator Bradley comments, thoughts and goals for what Secretary Carroll and Judge Walker has spoken about. 10:07:31 AM Chairman Negron speaks of thanks and moves to next area on agenda. 10:08:09 AM Chairman Negron asked Senator Abruzzo to wait on amendment until we get a bar code. 10:08:25 AM Senator Evers is recognized. He wants record to show that he is voting ves on SB 628. Chairman Negron show that motion adoption as affirmative. 10:08:32 AM Chairman Negron states we will come back to Senator Abruzzo as soon as we have a bar code. 10:08:43 AM Senator Flores is recognized. She wanted to also show a motion for voting yes on SB 628. 10:09:11 AM 10:09:12 AM Chairman Negron show that motion adopted without objection. Chairman Negron speaks to clerk issue. 10:09:25 AM 10:11:13 AM Chairman Negron explains who will be speaking about the clerk issue. They will present a power point presentation. 10:11:15 AM Karen Rushing, elected Clerk of Courts from Sarasota County, she's chair of the Legislative Committee. 10:11:20 AM Stacy Butterfield, Clerk of Courts of Polk County, she is the Chair of the CCOC budget committee. They will be giving us a presentation with an overview of how we got here and potential solutions. 10:11:48 AM 10:12:03 AM Chairman Negron recognizes several individuals who are in attendance to add support. 10:13:06 AM Chairman Negron recognizes Ms. Rushing and Ms. Butterfield to present their information. We are here today because the Constitution requires us to be funded by fines, fees, and service charges. 10:13:22 AM 10:13:29 AM When those are not adequate then we have to come to you for our funding issues. Background information on how we got to where we are today. 10:13:40 AM 10:15:15 AM Were we are today is with a 42 million dollar deficit. 10:15:45 AM In order to address legislature questions and concerns, they hired a consultant firm North Highland to analyze work load and costs. 10:16:26 AM Clerk Butterfield presents the findings of the consultant firm. 10:18:17 AM Chairman Negron question how many clerks fall under this. 10:18:38 AM Clerk Butterfield answers and Senator Joyner has a question about revenue. 10:19:31 AM Senator Joyner asked about traffic cases and revenue generated from it. 10:19:43 AM Clerk Butterfield responds. Senator Joyner, why there is such a decline traffic revenue. 10:20:12 AM 10:20:15 AM Clerk Butterfield responds. 10:20:44 AM Senator Joyner, by impacting the volume are you saying that law enforcement are giving fewer violations due to cost. 10:21:17 AM Chairman Negron addresses Senator Joyner's questions about law enforcement and fees. 10:22:04 AM Senator Bradley comments about his experience with law enforcement. Senator Bradley asks about the fairness of the distribution of funds. 10:22:22 AM 10:22:58 AM Clerk Rushing responds. 10:24:45 AM Senator Bradley responds.

10:25:59 AM Senator Soto what are the cases are increasing and what kind of deficit do we deal with in those complex cases. 10:26:31 AM Clerk Butterfield responds. Last year you took a 5% cut what has been the impact. 10:27:12 AM Clerk Butterfield responds. 10:27:20 AM Senator Soto what are some of the recommendations. 10:28:02 AM Clerk Rushing responds. 10:28:11 AM Senator Soto what are the cost of the jury component. 10:29:08 AM 10:29:14 AM Clerk Rushing responds. 10:29:33 AM Clerk Butterfield continues with presentation. 10:30:32 AM Senator Bradley how many clerks have plans outside of their DCC. 10:30:42 AM Clerk Butterfield responds. 10:30:46 AM Senator Bradley comments about insurance and risk pools. 10:32:18 AM Clerk Butterfield asks for a break so that she can get the figures needed to answer question. 10:32:21 AM Chairman Negron address Senator Abruzzo and his amendment. 10:32:41 AM SB 380 10:32:59 AM We have 3 new amendments for SB 380 which the bill has already been explained. Senator Abruzzo recognized to explain the amendment 284190 by Senator Bradley. 10:33:04 AM Amendment 528892 and 456582 shown as withdrawn without objection. 10:34:03 AM 10:34:41 AM Senator Abruzzo states we are not withdrawing any of the amendments because they are amendments to 528892. 10:34:58 AM Show that Amendment 528892 filed by Senator Bradley as adopted. 10:35:14 AM Amendment 284190 which is an amendment to amendment. No objection. Amendment 212292, amendment to the amendment. Show that amendment adopted without objection. 10:35:29 AM 10:35:55 AM Amendment 575042, amendment to amendment. Show that amendment adopted without objection. On the bill, as amended. 10:36:16 AM 10:36:24 AM Amendment 456582, show adopted without objection. Senator Soto recognized. Clarifying the amendments. 10:36:55 AM 10:37:18 AM Chairman Negron responds. 10:37:25 AM Public testimony. James Turner, Sergeant Volusia County Sheriff's Office, Florida Sheriff's Association, waives in support. 10:37:27 AM Nancy Daniels, Public Defender, 2nd Circuit, Florida Public Defender Association, waives in support. 10:37:30 AM Chair Rushing, answer to Senator Bradley's question. 10:39:05 AM Chairman Negron would the 3 counties named save money by joining the other counties. 10:41:10 AM Chair Rushing is unable to answer. Chairman Negron requests an answer to that before noon. 10:41:19 AM 10:42:44 AM Chairman Negron recognizes Commissioner Doug Smith for comments. Chairman Negron explains who the Commissioner is. 10:43:12 AM Commissioner Doug Smith, County Commissioner, Martin County, F.A.C. comments about the clerks. 10:43:14 AM 10:45:24 AM Senator Hutson makes motion to vote favorable for SB 380. Motion adopted. 10:47:37 AM Clerks continue presentation. Chairman Negron gives chairmanship to Senator Joyner but asks Clerks to address 10:49:55 AM 10:50:20 AM an issue before he leaves. Senator Evers recognized. 10:51:14 AM 10:51:35 AM Distribution of trust funds - please explain. Clerk Rushing responds its driven by statute. 10:51:42 AM 10:52:17 AM Senator Evers asks follow up question. What's benefit of money clerks collect to 10:52:47 AM the people? 10:52:49 AM Clerk Butterfield responds. 10:53:06 AM What's benefit of clerk's office? - Senator Evers 10:53:18 AM Clerk Rushing responds. 10:53:42 AM Senator Evers responds - what has to go away in order to operate? 10:53:59 AM Clerk Rushing responds. Senator Evers for follow up. 10:54:20 AM 10:54:47 AM Civil arena takes the shortfall. 10:54:57 AM Clerk Rushing responds. 10:55:05 AM Senator Evers asks if cost of issuing subpoenas can be increased. 10:55:17 AM Clerk Rushing responds authority comes from statute. 10:56:14 AM Chair Joyner asks follow up question - what services to public are interrupted? 10:56:53 AM Clerk Rushing speaks to strategy of closing offices early. Chair Joyner for follow up - how many clerk's offices have closed early and what, if 10:57:44 AM any, flack you've received from public from not being available? 10:57:59 AM 10:59:45 AM Clerk Rushing responds that all are in danger of going off the cliff if funding is not

- 11:00:01 AM adequate.
- 11:00:27 AM Does not have a specific number of clerks who have adjusted hours, but can get it.
- 11:00:47 AM Chair Joyner for follow up what's morale of employees?
- **11:01:05 AM** Clerk Rushing responds.
- 11:01:44 AM Senator Hutson recognized.
- 11:02:21 AM We want to help the clerks out. Frustration among legislature, will clerks be back
- **11:02:53 AM** again requesting additional monies? Looking at history.
- 11:03:06 AM Clerk Rushing responds.
- **11:03:20 AM** Identify deficit and identify revenue sources and how those dollars can be used.
- **11:03:43 AM** Senator Soto recognized.
- 11:03:57 AM Are there any outdated mandates in the statute?
- **11:04:14 AM** Clerk Rushing responds.
- **11:04:26 AM** Senator Soto responds.
- **11:04:33 AM** Clerk Rushing says the clerks have not reviewed that probability.
- **11:04:52 AM** Senator Soto speaks to fees related to civil cases.
- 11:05:16 AM Clerk Rushing responds.
- **11:05:40 AM** Senator Soto regarding indigent affidavits.
- **11:05:53 AM** Clerk Rushing responds.
- **11:06:57 AM** Clerk Butterfield responds to Senator Bradley's earlier question.
- 11:07:59 AM Clerk Butterfield said the clerk employees would be willing to be a part of state
- **11:08:15 AM** health program to look at savings.
- **11:08:29 AM** Chair Joyner follows up.
- **11:08:36 AM** Clerk Butterfield responds no savings.
- **11:09:07 AM** Senator Hutson recognized.
- **11:09:20 AM** The three counties that are saving money how much are they saving being outside
- **11:09:39 AM** the plan?
- 11:09:44 AM Clerk Rushing responds.
- 11:10:23 AM Chair Joyner for follow up.
- **11:10:38 AM** Chair Joyner for comment.
- **11:13:46 AM** Senator Hutson moves we rise.
- **11:13:50 AM** Meeting adjourned.