By Senator Wise

5-00043B-11

201174

A bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Brian Pitts; directing the Division of Administrative Hearings to appoint an administrative law judge to determine whether a basis for equitable relief exists for the purpose of compensating Brian Pitts for any wrongful act or omission by the State of Florida or officials thereof; requiring a report to the Legislature; authorizing such compensation upon a determination by the administrative law judge; providing an appropriation to compensate Brian Pitts for injuries and damages sustained; providing a limitation on the payment of fees and costs; directing that certain court orders and judgments to be declared null and void; prohibiting certain specified clerks of court from restricting access to court papers pertaining to Mr. Pitts; authorizing Brian Pitts to practice law under certain circumstances; directing the Department of Law Enforcement to investigate certain illegal acts committed by certain designated persons; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, this state has clearly recognized the practice of law by lay persons since at least 1980, the Legislature and judiciary having concurrent jurisdiction to regulate such, and WHEREAS, Brian Pitts has exercised this privilege since

2001 in Pinellas County, and his practice was later confirmed by the Florida Supreme Court in case number SC 02-247, in a final

order dated November 6, 2003, and

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WHEREAS, since the inception of Mr. Pitts' practice, the Second District Court of Appeal, the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida serving Pasco and Pinellas Counties, the state attorney for the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Florida, and The Florida Bar have, without cause, deprived Mr. Pitts of the privilege of practicing law as prescribed by the Legislature and Florida Supreme Court, subjecting him to civil and criminal proceedings and penalties on an ongoing basis, and

WHEREAS, the Florida Supreme Court has, by virtue of the broad, general, and ambiguous language of its 2003 final order in the case, subjected Mr. Pitts to entrapment, and has needlessly and unjustly avoided and failed upon many requests by Mr. Pitts to clarify or amend the final order or to promulgate other rules following original proceedings brought by Mr. Pitts to correct the matter, and

WHEREAS, this course of misconduct has been ongoing from 2001 to 2010, such that the courts, The Florida Bar, and the state attorney's office for Pinellas County have been in continual collusion against Mr. Pitts and such behavior has resulted in wrongful and unlawful incarcerations of Brian Pitts in the Pinellas County jail, and

WHEREAS, this misconduct was intended to retaliate against Mr. Pitts and to thwart other pending actions for relief from collusion by civil, appellate, or petitions of writs and proceedings directed to or from criminal cases, with his incarceration resulting in his inability to appear pro se and maintain said actions in state or federal courts, and

WHEREAS, appearing pro se in many of his cases, Mr. Pitts was complimented by several judges of the Sixth Judicial Circuit

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for an exceptional degree of technical and performance competence such as would be expected of any trained and experienced member of The Florida Bar, but was informed expressly or by implication that he would not receive the relief requested in any given proceeding unless he was represented by a member of The Florida Bar, as a matter of camaraderie, and

WHEREAS, though appearing pro se in said cases and other actions seeking relief from the collusion, Mr. Pitts was, at times, represented by appointed counsel, however such appearances proved to be futile as the proceedings were staged by the courts and state attorney to be illusory and failed to abide by binding precedent and stare decisis, where applicable, and the Florida Rules of Court, as evidenced by the series of filings in each case by Mr. Pitts and, then, his counsel, when counsel was appointed, hence resulting in deprivation of procedural and substantive due process, equal protection of the law, self representation, and representation by counsel under the United States Constitution, and

WHEREAS, the sheriff of Pinellas County further participated in the concerted effort of the courts, The Florida Bar, and state attorneys to illegally incarcerate Mr. Pitts in the Pinellas County jail by denying him, without cause, administrative alternative sentencing, subjecting him to living conditions and circumstances in violation of multiple Florida model jail standards, and extending his sentence an additional 10 to 30 days over the ordered sentences, hence subjecting him to cruel and unusual punishment, denying him due process and equal protection under the law, and violating prohibitions against false imprisonment, and

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WHEREAS, the conditions and circumstances of his incarceration in the Pinellas County jail are reflected in articles published by *The St. Petersburg Times* and *The Orlando Sentinel*, and

WHEREAS, such behavior is a clear abuse of judicial, executive, and administrative authority as to the state court system and local government as to the state attorney and the sheriff of Pinellas County and resulted in a public embarrassment to this state, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Pitts' good name and reputation have been damaged and he has been deprived of due process, the ability to conduct a lawful business, freedom of speech, property, liberty, and equal protection under the law, and has not benefited from constitutional protections against unlawful trusts and double jeopardy, and, further, has suffered mental anguish and emotional distress as the result of the intentional misconduct and gross negligence of the courts, the state attorney's office, and The Florida Bar related to his practice of law as a nonlawyer in this state, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Pitts has suffered, and continues to suffer, significant monetary damage in the form of time, expenses, fees, fines, costs, and restitution associated with the civil and criminal proceedings pertaining to his defense against charges of unauthorized or unlicensed practice of law, and

WHEREAS, Brian Pitts has, on many occasions, appeared before the Legislature to instruct, advise, inform, and advocate for or against proposed legislation covering a large spectrum of topics and subject matter, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that no system of

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WHEREAS, the Legislature acknowledges that the state's system of justice sometimes yields imperfect results that may have tragic consequences, and

WHEREAS, this claim is based on a moral and legal obligation of the Legislature to acknowledge its own acts and inherent authority to correct a wrong whereby normal or other state authority, remedy, or resolution has been intentionally avoided or denied on an arbitrary and capricious basis, resulting in a manifest injustice or disregard of the law, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature intends that any compensation made pursuant to this act be the sole compensation to be provided by the state for any and all present and future claims arising out of the facts presented in this act, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. The facts stated in the preamble to this act are found and declared to be true.

Section 2. The Division of Administrative Hearings shall appoint an administrative law judge to conduct a hearing and determine a basis for equitable and proportional relief for the purpose of compensating Brian Pitts for any wrongful act or omission of the State of Florida, the state attorney of Pinellas County, or the sheriff of Pinellas County which occurred in the investigations and civil or criminal proceedings pertaining to or alleging the unlicensed or unauthorized practice of law and the incarceration of Mr. Pitts.

Section 3. (1) The administrative law judge shall determine

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by a preponderance of the evidence whether the State of Florida, the state attorney, or the sheriff of Pinellas County committed a wrongful act or omission and whether a basis for equitable relief exists. If it so finds, the administrative law judge shall award Brian Pitts an amount of \$500,000 unless it is determined that a lesser award is in order, which shall be no less than \$100,000 in proportionate shares to be paid in lump sum or payments over a period of not more than 10 years.

- (2) The administrative law judge shall report his or her determination to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2011. The Chief Financial Officer is directed to draw a warrant in satisfaction of the relief awarded by the administrative law judge, as provided in this act, and to pay the warrant out of the State Courts Trust Fund and the State Attorneys Trust Fund in the State Treasury to be payable to Brian Pitts. As to its proportional share, Pinellas County is directed to and shall draw a warrant payable to Brian Pitts out of its general revenue fund or such other funding source it has provided to pay valid claims against the local government as it pertains to the sheriff of Pinellas County.
- (3) This award is intended to provide the sole compensation for all present and future claims arising out of the factual situation described in this act which resulted in unlawful or unconstitutional acts committed against Brian Pitts in connection with allegations, judgments, and convictions of the unlicensed or unauthorized practice of law and his incarcerations from 2001 through 2010. The total amount paid for attorney's fees, lobbying fees, costs, and other similar

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expenses relating to this claim may not exceed 25 percent of the amount awarded under this act.

- (4) All final orders, judgments, decrees, and convictions, and orders or liens as to fees, fines, costs, and restitution rendered in cases SC06-1279, SC02-247, CRCAB-90407CFANO, CRCAB-65835CFANO, CRC07-12964CFANO, CTC07-03965MMANO, CTC03-09855MMANO, CTC03-01885MMANO, and CTC03-01887MMANO pertaining to Brian Pitts as respondent or defendant are hereby declared to be null and void and are annulled by this act by virtue of the doctrine of separation of powers, the Legislature's lawful and valid enactments authorizing lay representation, and checks and balances exercised by this Legislature.
- (5) The clerk of the court for the Florida Supreme Court, as to cases SC06-1279 and SC02-247, and the clerk of the court for the Sixth Judicial Circuit, as to cases CRCAB-90407CFANO, CRCAB-65835CFANO, CRC07-12964CFANO, CTC07-03965MMANO, CTC03-09855MMANO, CTC03-01885MMANO, and CTC03-01887MMANO, pertaining to Brian Pitts shall remove from public and private access all dockets, records, documents, and recorded orders or liens on the cases and hand the records or documents over to the Department of Law Enforcement to fulfill its duties. The Department of Law Enforcement shall remove from public and private access all record history and information of a criminal nature concerning Brian Pitts, including, but not limited to, fingerprints, felon registration, and all other matters contained in the case numbers cited in this subsection. The records, information, or documents may not be used by or accessed for any purpose by anyone unless inquired of by federal authorities or for investigations under section 6 of this act.

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(6) The Department of Law Enforcement shall ensure the compliance, execution, and enforcement of subsections (4) and (5) and provide protective services to Brian Pitts ensuring his rights, privileges, and safety under sections 4, 5, and 6 of this act.

Section 4. <u>In accordance with the final order of the</u>

Florida Supreme Court in Case Number SC 02-247, which authorized

Brian Pitts to practice law in this state, the Legislature

authorizes Brian Pitts to practice law in this state under the

following designations, titles, rules, decisions, or acts in the

capacity as a lay counselor or lay representative:

- (1) Chapter 120, Florida Statutes, concerning a qualified representative.
- (2) Chapter 44, Florida Statutes, concerning a designated representative.
- (3) Section 709.08, Florida Statutes, concerning an attorney in fact.
- (4) Decisions or rules of the Florida Supreme Court concerning representation by a realty property manager.
- (5) Decisions or rules of the Florida Supreme Court concerning a nonlawyer using approved forms.
- (6) Decisions or rules of the Florida Supreme Court concerning representation in county or small claims civil proceedings.
- (7) Rule 5-15, Rules Relating to Admission to the Florida
 Bar.
- (8) Judicial discretion under the inherent authority doctrine.
 - (9) Federal law, or any other clearly expressed rule,

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statute, or court or administrative decision or order under other federal or state law and authority.

Section 5. Any appearance or public testimony given by
Brian Pitts on bills or matters before the Legislature, wherever
held or convened throughout this state, does not constitute the
practice of law. In all circumstances Brian Pitts retains the
right where having valid standing supported by law or, if he is
the subject of civil or criminal proceeding, to represent
himself without a lawyer.

Section 6. Due to the period of ongoing misconduct against Mr. Pitts cited in this act, the Department of Law Enforcement assisted by Mr. Pitts shall investigate the acts commissioned by: the Justices of the Florida Supreme Court; the judges of the Second District Court of Appeal assigned to Mr. Pitts' cases on motions, reviews, and petitions for writs; Sixth Judicial Circuit judges Robert E. Beach, Chris Helinger, and Paul Levine; and Sixth Judicial Circuit state attorneys Holly Grissinger and William A. Lowery, and any related violations of the law on the part of The Florida Bar and the sheriff of Pinellas County. The Department of Law Enforcement shall exercise all authority granted it under general law to pursue criminal violations under this act and to refer the evidence of such crimes to the officials authorized to conduct the prosecution, which shall be placed before a grand jury to be impaneled in Leon County to make presentment within 1 year as to the criminal matters under this section.

Section 7. The President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, or the Governor may sever in whole or in part any section of this act, and the remaining sections

201174___ 5-00043B-11 shall be in full force and effect upon this act becoming law. 262 Section 8. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law. 263