By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senators Smith and Fasano

590-2257-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the state judicial system;
3	amending s. 27.40, F.S., relating to circuit
4	registries for court-appointed counsel;
5	requiring that an attorney enter into a
6	contract to be included on the registry;
7	limiting the appointment of attorneys from the
8	same law firm; prohibiting the sharing of
9	duties among attorneys except under certain
10	circumstances; requiring data on the race, sex,
11	and ethnicity of attorneys; requiring the
12	Justice Administrative Commission to approve
13	uniform procedures and forms for use in billing
14	for an attorney's fees, costs, and related
15	expenses; requiring that a withdrawal order be
16	filed with the commission; providing that
17	withdrawal from a case creates a rebuttable
18	presumption of nonentitlement to the entire
19	flat fee; amending s. 27.42, F.S.; requiring
20	that the circuit Article V indigent services
21	committee establish the compensation rates for
22	court-appointed counsel or in cases of
23	indigency; providing a limitation on the rates;
24	requiring each committee to establish a
25	schedule of allowances for due-process
26	expenses; authorizing alternate models for
27	providing criminal and civil due-process
28	representation; requiring that the expenses for
29	representing indigent persons be appropriated
30	in a separate category within the Justice
31	Administrative Commission rather than paid from

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funds appropriated for use by the public defenders; requiring the commission to track and report data on the race, sex, and ethnicity of private court-appointed counsel; amending s. 27.52, F.S., relating to the determination of indigent status; providing for application to the clerk of court for such a determination and appointment of a public defender; prescribing duties of the clerk and the public defender relating to an application; prescribing application requirements and review criteria; providing for review by the court of a clerk's determination; authorizing the court to determine a person indigent for costs and eligible for payment of due-process expenses; requiring certain parents or legal guardians to furnish legal services and costs; providing for a reevaluation of indigent status and referral to the state attorney upon evidence of financial discrepancies or fraud; providing criminal penalties for the provision of false information; amending s. 27.5304, F.S.; providing that court-appointed counsel use uniform contract, procedures, and forms in certain circumstances; authorizing the Justice Administrative Commission to pay attorney's fees without court approval under certain conditions; requiring the attorney to provide the commission with advance notice of a court hearing on payment of fees and costs; authorizing the commission to participate in

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such hearings telephonically; eliminating a requirement for the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board to make recommendations on compensation of private court-appointed counsel; providing that private court-appointed counsel is entitled to compensation upon final disposition of the case; providing exceptions; specifying intervals other than final disposition of a case at which private court-appointed counsel may request payment; clarifying a prohibition against allowing an attorney who is not on the registry to appear; limiting the reimbursement allowed for the preparation of invoices; amending s. 27.54, F.S.; requiring that the county or municipality pay certain costs for due-process services; prescribing assessment of fees to recover such costs; amending s. 28.24, F.S.; requiring that the clerk of the court provide copies to public guardians, attorneys ad litem, and court-appointed counsel paid by the state; requiring clerks of the court to participate in the Comprehensive Case Information System by a certain date; designating the custodian of official records; providing that official records are county property; amending s. 28.2402, F.S.; prohibiting the circuit court from charging a county or municipality more than one filing fee for a single filing containing multiple allegations; exempting certain enforcement actions from the filing

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fee; amending s. 28.241, F.S.; providing for the clerk of the court to collect a service fee for appeals from circuit court; amending s. 28.245, F.S.; requiring that the clerks of the court remit collections to the Department of Revenue within a specified period; amending s. 28.246, F.S.; conforming a reference; revising provisions authorizing an individual to enter into a payment plan for the payment of fees, costs, or fines; providing for the court to review the payment plan; amending s. 28.345, F.S.; exempting certain court staff, public guardians, attorneys ad litem, and court-appointed counsel from the payment of fees and charges assessed by the clerk of the circuit court; amending s. 28.35, F.S.; requiring the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Committee to report on additional budget funding authority provided to a clerk; amending s. 28.36, F.S.; revising the date for the county clerk to submit a proposed budget; conforming a reference to the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation; conforming a reference to the Chief Financial Officer; conforming a cross-reference; providing for identification of ineligible expenditures by the clerks of court; requiring the clerks to reimburse ineligible expenditures to the Clerks of Court Trust Fund; authorizing the corporation to approve additional annual funding for a clerk under prescribed

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conditions; requiring notice and documentation; amending s. 28.37, F.S.; expanding the types of excess funds that clerks of the court must remit to the Department of Revenue over the amount needed to meet approved budgets; amending s. 29.004, F.S.; providing for state appropriations to be used for expert witnesses who are appointed by the court rather than requested by any party; amending s. 29.007, F.S.; providing for state funds to be used in providing mental health professionals in certain civil cases; clarifying the use of state funds at the trial or appellate level to pay certain costs on behalf of a litigant who is indigent; amending s. 29.008, F.S.; requiring that the county where the appellate district is located fund the appellate division of the public defender's office; expanding the definition of the term "facility" to include items necessary for court-reporting services; narrowing a limitation on the application of certain requirements to specified facilities; including hearing rooms within those facilities funded by the county as a court-related function; including audio equipment within county-funded communications services; creating s. 29.0081, F.S.; authorizing counties and judicial circuits to agree to the funding of personnel positions for the circuit; providing requirements for such agreements; providing for the effect and limitation of such agreements;

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amending s. 29.015, F.S.; authorizing the Justice Administrative Commission to transfer funds to address budget deficits relating to due-process services; requiring notice of the transfer; amending s. 29.018, F.S.; eliminating the authority for court-appointed counsel to contract to share in court and due-process costs; providing that the Justice Administrative Commission may contract for such cost-sharing on behalf of court-appointed counsel; creating s. 29.0185, F.S.; specifying conditions under which state-funded due-process services are provided; amending s. 34.045, F.S.; prohibiting the county court from charging a county or municipality more than one filing fee for a single filing containing multiple allegations; exempting certain enforcement actions of local code violations from the filing fee; expanding conditions under which the county or municipality is the prevailing party; requiring an assessment for a filing fee; amending s. 34.191, F.S.; providing that for certain purposes, a municipality does not include certain unincorporated areas; clarifying a requirement that certain fines and forfeitures committed within an unincorporated area of a municipality be paid to the clerk of the county court; amending s. 39.0132, F.S.; authorizing the Justice Administrative Commission to inspect certain court dockets; amending s. 39.821, F.S.; requiring that the

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Guardian Ad Litem Program rather than the chief judge request the federal criminal records check for purposes of certifying guardians ad litem; amending s. 39.822, F.S.; directing agencies, persons, and other organizations to provide a quardian ad litem access to certain records related to the best interests of a child; amending s. 40.29, F.S.; clarifying procedures for the payments made by the state to the clerk of the court for the costs of witnesses; creating s. 40.355, F.S.; requiring the clerk of the court to report on, and refund to the state attorneys and public defenders, certain moneys collected for payment of jurors and due-process costs; amending s. 43.16, F.S.; providing that the Justice Administrative Commission is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act; amending s. 43.26, F.S.; prescribing responsibilities of the chief judge and the clerk of court relating to the administration of justice and provision of court-related functions; amending s. 44.102, F.S.; revising conditions under which nonvolunteer court mediators may be compensated by the county or parties; amending s. 44.108, F.S.; clarifying the fees charged for scheduled mediation services provided by a circuit court's mediation program; requiring the clerk of the court to report to the chief judge the amount of such fees collected; amending s. 57.081, F.S.; adding a cross-reference to

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conform; creating s. 57.082, F.S., relating to the determination of civil indigent status; providing for application to the clerk of court for such a determination; prescribing duties of the clerk relating to an application; prescribing application requirements and review criteria; providing for an interim determination by the court and appointment of counsel; providing for review by the court of the clerk's determination; providing for enrollment in a payment plan by a person determined indigent; providing for the waiver of fees and costs under certain conditions; providing for reevaluation of indigent status and referral to the state attorney upon evidence of financial discrepancies or fraud; providing criminal penalties for providing false information; amending s. 92.142, F.S.; deleting a provision that provides for payment of per diem and travel expenses for a witness in a criminal case at the discretion of the court; amending s. 92.231, F.S.; removing references to the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board and the provision of recommendations on expert witness fees; amending s. 110.205, F.S.; providing that officers and employees of the Justice Administrative Commission and specified related organizations are not career service positions; amending s. 116.01, F.S.; providing procedures for the clerk of the court to remit funds to

1 the Department of Revenue; amending s. 116.21, 2 F.S.; providing for the disposition of unclaimed moneys collected in the course of 3 4 court-related activities by the clerk of the 5 court; requiring the clerk to pay certain 6 publication costs; amending s. 119.07, F.S.; 7 extending the time period during which certain social security numbers and other data included 8 9 in court or official county records may be 10 available for public inspection unless redaction is requested; extending the deadline 11 12 by which court clerks and county recorders must 13 keep such data confidential; amending s. 142.01, F.S.; clarifying those moneys to be 14 included within the fine and forfeiture fund of 15 the clerk of the circuit court; amending s. 16 17 213.13, F.S.; requiring that the funds remitted by the clerk to the state be transmitted 18 electronically within a specified period; 19 amending s. 219.07, F.S.; clarifying the 20 21 distributions that the clerk is required to 22 make as part of his or her court-related 23 functions; amending s. 219.075, F.S.; exempting funds collected by the clerk from the 2.4 requirements for the investment of surplus 25 funds of a county; amending s. 318.121, F.S.; 26 27 clarifying that certain court costs and 2.8 surcharges are added to civil traffic penalties; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; requiring 29 30 that the clerk of the court report the amount of certain surcharges collected to the chief 31

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judge, the Governor, and the Legislature; amending s. 318.21, F.S.; providing for the disposition of traffic-infraction penalties for violations occurring in unincorporated areas of certain municipalities having a consolidated government; amending s. 318.31, F.S.; deleting provisions concerning the appointment of a civil traffic infraction hearing officer; amending s. 318.325, F.S.; deleting provisions specifying the funding of such hearing officer; amending s. 322.29, F.S.; increasing the fees charged for reinstating a driver's license; amending s. 372.72, F.S.; requiring that the proceeds from unclaimed bonds be deposited into the clerk's fine and forfeiture fund; amending s. 903.26, F.S.; revising the procedure for determining the amount of the costs incurred in returning a defendant to the county of jurisdiction; amending s. 903.28, F.S.; revising certain notice requirements following the surrender or apprehension of a defendant for purposes of remission of a forfeiture; authorizing the clerk of the circuit court to enter into certain contracts for purposes of representation in an action for the remission of a forfeiture; providing that the clerk is the real party in interest for all appeals arising from such an action; amending s. 916.115, F.S.; providing requirements for the payment of experts; specifying those fees which are paid by the state, the office of the public

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defender, the office of the state attorney, or the Justice Administrative Commission; amending s. 916.12, F.S.; revising the procedures under which the court may take action following a finding that the defendant is incompetent to proceed; amending s. 916.301, F.S.; requiring the court to pay for certain court-appointed retardation and autism experts; amending s. 938.29, F.S.; providing for a judgment lien for the payment of certain attorney's fees to be filed without cost; amending s. 939.06, F.S.; clarifying that an acquitted defendant is not liable for certain fees; providing a procedure for such a defendant to request a refund from the Justice Administrative Commission of costs or fees paid; amending s. 985.05, F.S.; authorizing the Justice Administrative Commission to have access to certain court records; amending s. 985.201, F.S.; revising the manner in which a court may retain jurisdiction over a child and the child's parent when the court has ordered restitution for certain delinquent acts; requiring entry of a restitution order; creating s. 92.152, F.S.; requiring that the party calling a witness in traffic court bear the costs; requiring that the office of the state attorney pay such costs if the witness is required to testify on behalf of the prosecution; directing the trial court administrator to recover expenditures for state-funded services if those services were

furnished to a user possessing the ability to pay; providing that the rate may not exceed the cost of the service and recovery; repealing s. 29.005(4), F.S., relating to prosecution expenses for appointing mental health professionals; repealing s. 29.014, F.S., relating to the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board; repealing s. 318.37, F.S., relating to funding for a Civil Traffic Infraction Hearing Officer Program; providing effective dates.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), (5), and (7) of section 27.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

27.40 Court-appointed counsel; circuit registries; minimum requirements; appointment by court.--

- (2) No later than October 1, 2004, Private counsel appointed by the court to provide representation shall be selected from a registry of individual attorneys established by the circuit Article V indigent services committee or procured through a competitive bidding process.
  - (3) In utilizing a registry:
- (a) Each circuit Article V indigent services committee shall compile and maintain a list of attorneys in private practice; by county by race, sex, and ethnicity of the assigned attorneys; and by category of cases. To be included on a registry, attorneys shall certify that they meet any minimum requirements established in general law for court appointment, are available to represent indigent defendants in

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cases requiring court appointment of private counsel, and are 2 willing to abide by the terms of the contract for services. To be included on a registry, an attorney also must enter into a 3 4 contract for services with the Justice Administrative Commission. Failure to comply with the terms of the contract 5 6 for services may result in termination of the contract and 7 removal from the registry. Each attorney on the registry shall 8 be responsible for notifying the circuit Article V indigent services committee and the Justice Administrative Commission 9 of any change in his or her status. Failure to comply with 10 this requirement shall be cause for termination of the 11 12 contract for services and removal from the registry until the 13 requirement is fulfilled.

- (b) The court shall appoint attorneys in rotating order in the order in which names appear on the applicable registry, unless the court makes a finding of good cause on the record for appointing an attorney out of order. An attorney not appointed in the order in which his or her name appears on the list shall remain next in order. The appointment of an attorney who is part of a law firm that includes other attorneys on the registry shall count as selection of the firm for that particular rotation, and another attorney on the registry from that same law firm may not be appointed in the same rotation. An attorney who is appointed may not share duties related to the appointment with an attorney in his or her law firm unless the attorney sharing in the duties is also on the registry.
- (c) If it finds the number of attorneys on the registry in a county or circuit for a particular category of cases is inadequate, the circuit Article V indigent services committee shall notify the chief judge of the particular

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circuit in writing. The chief judge shall submit the names of at least three private attorneys with relevant experience. The clerk of court shall send an application to each of these attorneys to register for appointment.

- (d) Quarterly, beginning no later than October 1, 2004, each circuit Article V indigent services committee shall provide a current copy of each registry to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the chief judge, the state attorney and public defender in each judicial circuit, and the clerk of court in each county, the Justice Administrative Commission, and the Indigent Services Advisory Board with a current copy of each registry. The copy of a registry shall identify the race, sex, and ethnicity of each attorney listed in the registry.
- approve uniform contract forms for use in procuring the services of private court-appointed counsel and uniform procedures and forms for use by a court-appointed attorney in support of billing for attorney's fees, costs, and related expenses to demonstrate the attorney's completion of specified duties.
- (7)(a) An attorney appointed to represent a defendant or other client is entitled to payment pursuant to s. 27.5304, only upon full performance by the attorney of specified duties; approval of payment by the court, except for payment based on a flat fee per case as provided in s. 27.5304; and attorney submission of a payment request to the Justice Administrative Commission. Upon being permitted to withdraw from a case, a court-appointed attorney shall submit a copy of the order to the Justice Administrative Commission at the time it is issued by the court. If an attorney is permitted to

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withdraw or is otherwise removed from representation prior to 2 full performance of the duties specified in this section for reasons other than breach of duty, the trial court shall 3 approve payment of attorney's fees and costs for work 4 5 performed in an amount not to exceed the amounts specified in 6 s. 27.5304. Withdrawal from a case prior to full performance 7 of the duties specified shall create a rebuttable presumption 8 that the attorney is not entitled to the entire flat fee for those cases paid on a flat-fee-per-case basis. 9

- (b) The attorney shall maintain appropriate documentation, including a current and detailed hourly accounting of time spent representing the defendant or other client. These records and documents are subject to review by the Justice Administrative Commission.
- Section 2. Section 27.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 27.42 Circuit Article V indigent services committees; composition; staff; responsibilities; funding.--
- (1) In each judicial circuit a circuit Article V indigent services committee shall be established. The committee shall consist of the following:
- (a) The chief judge of the judicial circuit or the chief judge's designee, who shall serve as the chair.
- (b) The public defender of the judicial circuit, or designee from within the office of the public defender.
- (c) One experienced private criminal defense attorney appointed by the chief judge to serve a 2-year term. During the 2-year term, the attorney is prohibited from serving as court-appointed counsel.
- 30 (d) One experienced civil trial attorney appointed by 31 the chief judge, to serve a 2-year term. During the 2-year

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term, the attorney is prohibited from serving as court-appointed counsel.

- indigent services committee is to manage the appointment and compensation of court-appointed counsel within a circuit pursuant to ss. 27.40 and 27.5303. The committee shall also set the compensation rates of due-process service providers in cases where the court has appointed counsel or declared a person indigent for costs, not to exceed any rates specified in the General Appropriations Act such that the total amount expended does not exceed the amount budgeted in the General Appropriations Act for the particular due-process service. The circuit Article V indigent services committee shall meet at least quarterly.
- (b) No later than October 1, 2004, Each circuit Article V indigent services committee shall maintain a registry pursuant to s. 27.40, even when procuring counsel through a competitive bidding process. However, if counsel is procured through a competitive bidding process, the registry shall be used only when counsel obtained through that process is unable to provide representation due to a conflict of interest or reasons beyond their control. The committee shall apply any eligibility and performance standards set by the Legislature.
- (c) Each circuit Article V indigent services committee shall develop a schedule of standard fees and expense allowances for the categories of cases specified in  $\underline{s.\ 27.5304}$   $\underline{s.\ 27.5303}$ , consistent with the overall compensation rates in that section and within the amount of appropriated funds allocated by the Justice Administrative Commission to the circuit for this purpose.

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- (d) Each circuit Article V indigent services committee shall establish a schedule of standard allowances for due-process expenses for cases in which the court has declared a person indigent for costs, within the amount of appropriated funds allocated by the Justice Administrative Commission to the circuit for this purpose.
- (3) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, a circuit Article V indigent services committee may approve, and the Justice Administrative Commission shall expend funds for, alternate models for the provision of criminal and civil due-process services and representation other than a model based on a per-case fee if a more cost-effective and efficient system can be provided. An alternate model may include court-reporting services and the provision of court-appointed counsel.
- (4)(3) The Justice Administrative Commission shall prepare and issue on a quarterly basis a statewide report comparing actual year-to-date expenditures to budgeted amounts for the circuit Article V indigent services committees in each of the judicial circuits. Copies of these quarterly reports shall be distributed to each circuit Article V indigent services committee and to the Governor, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (5)(4)(a) The funding and positions for the processing of committees' fees and expenses shall be as appropriated to the Justice Administrative Commission in the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) Funds for criminal conflict attorney's fees and expenses shall be appropriated by the Legislature in a separate appropriations category within the Justice

to read:

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2 each circuit as prescribed in the General Appropriations Act. (c) Funds for attorney's fees and expenses for child 3 4 dependency and civil conflict cases shall be appropriated by 5 the Legislature in a separate appropriations category within the Justice Administrative Commission. 7 (d) Any funds the Legislature appropriates for other 8 court-appointed counsel cases shall be as appropriated within the Justice Administrative Commission. 9 10 (e) Funds for due-process expenses in cases in which the court has declared a person indigent for costs shall be 11 12 appropriated by the Legislature in a separate appropriations 13 category within the Justice Administrative Commission. These expenses may not be paid from funds appropriated for use by 14 the public defenders. 15 16 17 The Justice Administrative Commission shall separately track 18 expenditures on private court-appointed counsel for the following categories of cases: criminal conflict, civil 19 conflict, dependency and termination of parental rights, and 20 21 guardianship. The commission shall also track the race, sex, 22 and ethnicity of private court-appointed counsel for each 23 circuit and include this data in the quarterly report required 2.4 under subsection (4). Section 3. Section 27.52, Florida Statutes, is amended 2.5

Administrative Commission. These funds shall be allocated to

appointment of a public defender under s. 27.51 based upon an 18

(1) APPLICATION TO THE CLERK. -- A person seeking

(Substantial rewording of section. See s.

27.52 Determination of indigent status. --

27.52, F.S., for present text.)

1	inability to pay must apply to the clerk of the court for a
2	determination of indigent status using an application form
3	developed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations
4	Corporation and submitted to the Supreme Court for approval.
5	(a) The application must include, at a minimum, the
6	following financial information:
7	1. Net income, consisting of total salary and wages,
8	minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered
9	support payments.
10	2. Other income, including, but not limited to, social
11	security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers'
12	compensation, other regular support from absent family
13	members, public or private employee pensions, unemployment
14	compensation, dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts.
15	3. Assets, including, but not limited to, cash,
16	savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates
17	of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a
18	motor vehicle or in other tangible property.
19	4. All liabilities and debts.
20	5. If applicable, the amount of any bail paid for the
21	applicant's release from incarceration and the source of the
22	funds.
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24	The application must include a signature by the applicant
25	which attests to the truthfulness of the information provided.
26	The application form developed by the corporation must include
27	notice that the applicant may seek court review of a clerk's
28	determination that the applicant is not indigent, as provided
29	in this section.
30	(b) An applicant shall pay a \$40 application fee to

31 the clerk for each application filed. The applicant shall pay

1	the fee within 7 days after submitting the application. If the
2	applicant does not pay the fee prior to the disposition of the
3	case, the clerk shall notify the court, and the court shall:
4	1. Assess the application fee as part of the sentence
5	or as a condition of probation; or
6	2. Assess the application fee pursuant to s. 938.29.
7	(c) Notwithstanding any provision of law, court rule,
8	or administrative order to the contrary, the clerk shall
9	assign the first \$40 of any fees or costs paid by an indigent
10	person as payment of the application fee. A person found to be
11	indigent may not be refused counsel or other required
12	due-process services for failure to pay the fee.
13	(d) All application fees collected by the clerk under
14	this section shall be transferred monthly by the clerk to the
15	Department of Revenue for deposit in the Indigent Criminal
16	Defense Trust Fund administered by the Justice Administrative
17	Commission, to be used to supplement the general revenue funds
18	appropriated by the Legislature to the public defenders. The
19	clerk may retain 2 percent of application fees collected
20	monthly for administrative costs prior to remitting the
21	remainder to the Department of Revenue.
22	(e)1. The clerk shall assist a person who appears
23	before the clerk and requests assistance in completing the
24	application, and the clerk shall notify the court if a person
25	is unable to complete the application after the clerk has
26	provided assistance.
27	2. If the person seeking appointment of a public
28	defender is incarcerated, the public defender is responsible
29	for providing the application to the person and assisting him
30	or her in its completion and is responsible for submitting the

31 application to the clerk on the person's behalf. The public

defender may enter into an agreement for jail employees, 2 pretrial services employees, or employees of other criminal justice agencies to assist the public defender in performing 3 4 functions assigned to the public defender under this 5 subparagraph. 6 (2) DETERMINATION BY THE CLERK. -- The clerk of the court shall determine whether an applicant seeking appointment 8 of a public defender is indigent based upon the information provided in the application and the criteria prescribed in 9 10 this subsection. (a)1. An applicant, including an applicant who is a 11 12 minor or an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if the 13 applicant's income is equal to or below 200 percent of the then-current federal poverty quidelines prescribed for the 14 size of the household of the applicant by the United States 15 Department of Health and Human Services or if the person is 16 17 receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash 18 Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI). 19 2. There is a presumption that the applicant is not 2.0 21 indigent if the applicant owns, has equity in, or has the expectancy of any interest in any intangible or tangible 2.2 23 personal property or real property having a net equity value of \$2,500 or more, excluding the value of the person's 2.4 homestead and one vehicle having a net value not exceeding 2.5 26 \$5,000. (b) Based upon its review, the clerk shall make one of 27 2.8 the following determinations: 1. The applicant is not indigent. 29 30 2. The applicant is indigent.

1	(c)1. If the clerk determines that the applicant is
2	indigent, the clerk shall submit the determination to the
3	office of the public defender and immediately file the
4	determination in the case file.
5	2. If the public defender is unable to provide
6	representation due to a conflict under s. 27.5303, the public
7	defender shall motion the court for withdrawal from
8	representation and appointment of private counsel.
9	(d) The duty of the clerk in determining whether an
10	applicant is indigent shall be limited to receiving the
11	application and comparing the information provided in the
12	application to the criteria prescribed in this subsection. The
13	determination of indigent status is a ministerial act of the
14	clerk and not a decision based on further investigation or the
15	exercise of independent judgment by the clerk. The clerk may
16	contract with third parties to perform functions assigned to
17	the clerk under this section.
18	(e) The applicant may seek review of the clerk's
19	determination that the applicant is not indigent in the court
20	having jurisdiction over the matter at the next scheduled
21	hearing. If the applicant seeks review of the clerk's
22	determination of indigent status, the court shall make a final
23	determination as provided in subsection (4).
24	(3) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL ON INTERIM BASIS If the
25	clerk of the court has not made a determination of indigent
26	status at the time a person requests appointment of a public
27	defender, the court shall make a preliminary determination of
28	indigent status, pending further review by the clerk, and may,
29	by court order, appoint a public defender or private counsel
30	on an interim basis.
31	(4) REVIEW OF CLERK'S DETERMINATION

1	(a) If the clerk of the court determines that the
2	applicant is not indigent, and the applicant seeks review of
3	the clerk's determination, the court shall make a final
4	determination of indigent status by reviewing the information
5	provided in the application against the criteria prescribed in
6	subsection (2) and by considering the following additional
7	factors:
8	1. Whether the applicant has been released on bail in
9	an amount of \$5,000 or more.
10	2. Whether a bond has been posted, the type of bond,
11	and who paid the bond.
12	3. Whether paying for private counsel or other due
13	process services creates a substantial hardship for the
14	applicant or the applicant's family.
15	4. Any other relevant financial circumstances of the
16	applicant or the applicant's family.
17	(b) Based upon its review, the court shall make one of
18	the following determinations and shall, if appropriate,
19	appoint a public defender or private counsel:
20	1. The applicant is not indiqent.
21	2. The applicant is indigent.
22	(5) INDIGENT FOR COSTS A person who is eliqible to
23	be represented by a public defender under s. 27.51 but who is
24	represented by private counsel not appointed by the court for
25	a reasonable fee, as approved by the court, or on a pro bono
26	basis, or who is proceeding pro se, may motion the court for a
27	determination that he or she is indiqent for costs and
28	eligible for the provision of due-process services, as
29	prescribed by s. 29.006 and s. 29.007, funded by the state.
30	(a) The person must submit to the court:
31	

1	1. The completed application prescribed in subsection
2	(1); and
3	2. In the case of a person represented by counsel, an
4	affidavit attesting to the estimated amount of attorney's fees
5	and the source of payment for these fees.
6	(b) In reviewing the motion, the court shall consider:
7	1. Whether the applicant applied for a determination
8	of indigent status under subsection (1) and the outcome of
9	such application;
10	2. The extent to which the person's income equals or
11	exceeds the income criteria prescribed in subsection (2);
12	3. The additional factors prescribed in subsection
13	<u>(4);</u>
14	4. Whether the applicant is proceeding pro se or is
15	represented by a private attorney for a fee or on a pro bono
16	basis;
17	5. When the applicant retained private counsel; and
18	6. The amount of any attorney's fees and who is paying
19	the fees.
20	(c) Based upon its review, the court shall make one of
21	the following determinations:
22	1. The applicant is not indigent for costs.
23	2. The applicant is indigent for costs.
24	(d) The provision of due-process services based upon a
25	determination that a person is indiqent for costs under this
26	subsection must be effectuated pursuant to a court order, a
27	copy of which the clerk shall provide to counsel representing
28	the person, or to the person directly if he or she is
29	proceeding pro se, for use in requesting payment of
30	due-process expenses through the Justice Administrative
31	Commission. Counsel representing a person declared indigent

1	for costs must execute the Justice Administrative Commission's
2	contract for counsel representing persons indigent for costs.
3	(6) DUTIES OF PARENT OR LEGAL GUARDIAN A nonindigent
4	parent or legal quardian of an applicant who is a minor or an
5	adult tax-dependent person shall furnish the minor or adult
6	tax-dependent person with the necessary legal services and
7	costs incident to a delinquency proceeding or, upon transfer
8	of such person for criminal prosecution as an adult pursuant
9	to chapter 985, a criminal prosecution in which the person has
10	a right to legal counsel under the Constitution of the United
11	States or the Constitution of the State of Florida. The
12	failure of a parent or legal quardian to furnish legal
13	services and costs under this section does not bar the
14	appointment of legal counsel pursuant to this section, s.
15	27.40, or s. 27.5303. When the public defender, a private
16	court-appointed conflict counsel, or a private attorney is
17	appointed to represent a minor or an adult tax-dependent
18	person in any proceeding in circuit court or in a criminal
19	proceeding in any other court, the parents or the legal
20	quardian shall be liable for payment of the fees, charges, and
21	costs of the representation even if the person is a minor
22	being tried as an adult. Liability for the fees, charges, and
23	costs of the representation shall be imposed in the form of a
24	lien against the property of the nonindigent parents or legal
25	quardian of the minor or adult tax-dependent person. The lien
26	is enforceable as provided in s. 27.561 or s. 938.29.
27	(7) FINANCIAL DISCREPANCIES; FRAUD; FALSE
28	INFORMATION
29	(a) If the court learns of discrepancies between the
30	application or motion and the actual financial status of the
31	person found to be indigent or indigent for costs, the court

shall determine whether the public defender or private 2 attorney shall continue representation or whether the authorization for any other due-process services previously 3 4 authorized shall be revoked. The person may be heard regarding the information learned by the court. If the court, based on 5 6 the information, determines that the person is not indigent or indigent for costs, the court shall order the public defender 8 or private attorney to discontinue representation and revoke the provision of any other authorized due-process services. 9 10 (b) If the court has reason to believe that any applicant, through fraud or misrepresentation, was improperly 11 12 determined to be indigent or indigent for costs, the matter 13 shall be referred to the state attorney. Twenty-five percent of any amount recovered by the state attorney as reasonable 14 value of the services rendered, including fees, charges, and 15 16 costs paid by the state on the person's behalf, shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the 18 Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Justice Administrative Commission for appropriation by the Legislature 19 to the state attorney. Seventy-five percent of any amount 2.0 21 recovered shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for 2.2 deposit into the General Revenue Fund. 23 (c) A person who knowingly provides false information to the clerk or the court in seeking a determination of 2.4 indigent status under this section commits a misdemeanor of 2.5 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 26 27 775.083. 2.8 Section 4. Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (6) of section 27.5304, Florida Statutes, are amended, and 29 subsections (7), (8), and (9) are added to that section, to 30 31 read:

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27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation.--

- (1) Private court-appointed counsel shall be compensated by the Justice Administrative Commission in an amount not to exceed the fee limits established in this section. The attorney also shall be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses in accordance with s. 29.007. If the attorney is representing a defendant charged with more than one offense in the same case, the attorney shall be compensated at the rate provided for the most serious offense for which he or she represented the defendant. This section does not allow stacking of the fee limits established by this section. Court-appointed counsel providing representation under an alternate model shall enter into the uniform contract with the Justice Administrative Commission and shall use the Justice Administrative Commission's uniform procedures and forms in support of billing for attorney's fees, costs, and related expenses. Failure to comply with the terms of the contract for services may result in termination of the contract.
- an intended billing by private court-appointed counsel for attorney's fees based on a flat fee per case for completeness and compliance with contractual, statutory, and circuit Article V indigent services committee requirements. The commission may approve the intended billing for flat fee payment without approval by the court if the intended billing is correct. For all other intended billings, prior to filing a motion for an order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses, the private court-appointed counsel shall deliver a copy of the intended billing, together

with supporting affidavits and all other necessary 2 documentation, to the Justice Administrative Commission. The Justice Administrative Commission shall review the billings, 3 affidavit, and documentation for completeness and compliance 4 5 with contractual and statutory requirements. If the Justice 6 Administrative Commission objects to any portion of the 7 proposed billing, the objection and reasons therefor shall be 8 communicated to the private court-appointed counsel. The 9 private court-appointed counsel may thereafter file his or her motion for order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, 10 or related expenses together with supporting affidavits and 11 12 all other necessary documentation. The motion must specify 13 whether the Justice Administrative Commission objects to any portion of the billing or the sufficiency of documentation 14 and, if so,  $\underline{\text{the counsel must attach to the motion the letter}}$ 15 16 from the commission stating its objections the reasons 17 therefor. A copy of the motion and attachments shall be served 18 on the Justice Administrative Commission at least 5 business days prior to the date of a hearing. The Justice 19 Administrative Commission shall have standing to appear before 20 the court to contest any motion for order approving payment of 2.1 22 attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses and may, unless 23 otherwise ordered by the court, participate in a hearing on the motion by use of telephonic or other communication 2.4 equipment. The Justice Administrative Commission may contract 25 26 with other public or private entities or individuals to appear 27 before the court for the purpose of contesting any motion for 2.8 order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related 29 expenses. The fact that the Justice Administrative Commission has not objected to any portion of the billing or to the 30 sufficiency of the documentation is not binding on the court.

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The court retains primary authority and responsibility for 2 determining the reasonableness of all billings for attorney's fees, costs, and related expenses, subject to statutory limitations. Private court-appointed counsel is entitled to 4 compensation upon final disposition of a case, except as 5 provided in subsections (7) and (8). Before final disposition of a case, a private court-appointed counsel may file a motion for fees, costs, and related expenses for services completed up to the date of the motion in any case or matter in which legal services have been provided by the attorney for more than 1 year. The amount approved by the court may not exceed 11 12 80 percent of the fees earned, or costs and related expenses incurred, to date, or an amount proportionate to the maximum fees permitted under this section based on legal services provided to date, whichever is less. The court may grant the 15 motion if counsel shows that failure to grant the motion would 16 work a particular hardship upon counsel.

- (4) By January 1 of each year, the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board shall recommend to the Legislature any adjustments to the compensation provisions of this section. This subsection expires on July 1, 2006.
- (6) A private attorney appointed in lieu of the public defender to represent an indigent defendant may not reassign or subcontract the case to another attorney. The court-appointed private attorney may not or allow another attorney to appear at a critical stage of a case who is not on the registry developed under pursuant to s. 27.40.
- (7) Private court-appointed counsel representing a parent in a dependency case that is open may submit a request for payment to the Justice Administrative Commission at the following intervals:

1	1. Upon entry of an order of disposition as to the
2	parent being represented;
3	2. Upon conclusion of a 12-month permanency review;
4	and
5	3. Following a judicial review hearing.
6	
7	In no case, however, may counsel submit requests under this
8	subsection more than once per quarter, unless the court finds
9	extraordinary circumstances justifying more frequent
10	submission of payment requests.
11	(8) Private court-appointed counsel representing an
12	individual in an appeal to a district court of appeal or the
13	Supreme Court may submit a request for payment to the Justice
14	Administrative Commission at the following intervals:
15	1. Upon the filing of an appellate brief, including,
16	but not limited to, a reply brief; and
17	2. When the opinion of the appellate court is
18	<u>finalized.</u>
19	(9) Private court-appointed counsel may bill for no
20	more than one half-hour for preparation of each invoice for
21	attorney's fees in a case paid on the basis of an hourly rate,
22	unless the court has approved the attorney to bill more time
23	for preparation of the invoice. Private court-appointed
24	counsel may not bill for preparation of invoices for cases
25	paid on the basis of a flat fee.
26	Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 27.54, Florida
27	Statutes, is amended to read:
28	27.54 Limitation on payment of expenditures for public
29	defender's office other than by the state
30	(2) A county or municipality may contract with, or
31	appropriate or contribute funds to, the operation of the

offices of the various public defenders as provided in this 2 subsection. A public defender defending violations of special laws or county or municipal ordinances punishable by 3 incarceration and not ancillary to a state charge shall 4 5 contract with counties and municipalities to recover the full 6 cost of services rendered on an hourly basis or reimburse the 7 state for the full cost of assigning one or more full-time 8 equivalent attorney positions to work on behalf of the county 9 or municipality. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in the case of a county with a population of less than 75,000, 10 the public defender shall contract for full reimbursement, or 11 12 for reimbursement as the parties otherwise agree. In cases of 13 violations of special laws or local ordinances, the county or municipality shall pay for due process services that are 14 approved by the court, including deposition costs, deposition 15 16 transcript costs, investigative costs, witness fees, expert 17 witness costs, and interpreter costs. The person charged with 18 the violation shall be assessed a fee for the services of a public defender and other costs and fees paid by the county or 19 municipality, which assessed fee may be reduced to a lien, in 2.0 21 all instances where the person enters a plea or is found to be 22 in violation or quilty of any count or lesser included offense 23 of the charge or companion case charges, regardless of adjudication. The court shall determine the amount of the 2.4 obligation. The county or municipality may recover assessed 2.5 26 fees through collections court or as otherwise permitted by 27 law, and any fees recovered under this section shall be 2.8 forwarded to the applicable county or municipality as 29 reimbursement. 30 (a) A contract for reimbursement on an hourly basis shall require a county or municipality to reimburse the public

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defender for services rendered at a rate of \$50 per hour. If an hourly rate is specified in the General Appropriations Act, that rate shall control.

- (b) A contract for assigning one or more full-time equivalent attorney positions to perform work on behalf of the county or municipality shall assign one or more full-time equivalent positions based on estimates by the public defender of the number of hours required to handle the projected workload. The full cost of each full-time equivalent attorney position on an annual basis shall be \$50, or the amount specified in the General Appropriations Act, multiplied by the legislative budget request standard for available work hours for one full-time equivalent attorney position, or, in the absence of that standard, 1,854 hours. The contract may provide for funding full-time equivalent positions in one-quarter increments.
- (c) Any payments received <u>under pursuant to</u> this subsection shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Justice Administrative Commission for appropriation by the Legislature.
- Section 6. Section 28.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 28.24 Service charges by clerk of the circuit court.—The clerk of the circuit court shall may charge for services rendered by the clerk's office in recording documents and instruments and in performing the duties enumerated in amounts not to exceed those specified in this section.

  Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the clerk of the circuit court shall provide without charge to the state attorney, public defender, and guardian ad litem, public quardian, attorney ad litem, and court-appointed counsel paid

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by the state, and to the authorized staff acting on behalf of 2 each, access to and a copy of any public record, if the requesting party is entitled by law to view the exempt or 3 confidential record, as maintained by and in the custody of the clerk of the circuit court as provided in general law and 5 the Florida Rules of Judicial Administration. The clerk of the circuit court may provide the requested public record in an electronic format in lieu of a paper format when capable of being accessed by the requesting entity. Charges (1) For examining, comparing, correcting, verifying, and certifying transcripts of record in appellate proceedings, prepared by attorney for appellant or someone else other than 16 clerk per page......4.50 (2) For preparing, numbering, and indexing an original record of appellate proceedings, per instrument......3.00 (3) For certifying copies of any instrument in the (4) For verifying any instrument presented for 22 certification prepared by someone other than clerk, per page (5)(a) For making copies by photographic process of any instrument in the public records consisting of pages of 25 not more than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches, per page.....1.00 26 (b) For making copies by photographic process of any instrument in the public records of more than 14 inches by 8 29 (6) For making microfilm copies of any public records:

(a) 16 mm 100' microfilm roll......37.50

1	(b) 35 mm 100' microfilm roll52.50
2	(c) Microfiche, per fiche3.00
3	(7) For copying any instrument in the public records
4	by other than photographic process, per page6.00
5	(8) For writing any paper other than herein
6	specifically mentioned, same as for copying, including signing
7	and sealing6.00
8	(9) For indexing each entry not recorded1.00
9	(10) For receiving money into the registry of court:
10	(a)1. First \$500, percent
11	2. Each subsequent \$100, percent
12	(b) Eminent domain actions, per deposit\$150.00
13	(11) For examining, certifying, and recording plats
14	and for recording condominium exhibits larger than 14 inches
15	by 8 1/2 inches:
16	(a) First page
17	(b) Each additional page15.00
18	(12) For recording, indexing, and filing any
19	instrument not more than 14 inches by 8 1/2 inches, including
20	required notice to property appraiser where applicable:
21	(a) First page or fraction thereof5.00
22	(b) Each additional page or fraction thereof4.00
23	(c) For indexing instruments recorded in the official
24	records which contain more than four names, per additional
25	name
26	(d) An additional service charge shall be paid to the
27	clerk of the circuit court to be deposited in the Public
28	Records Modernization Trust Fund for each instrument listed in
29	s. 28.222, except judgments received from the courts and
30	notices of lis pendens, recorded in the official records:
31	1. First page1.00

2. Each additional page.....0.50 2 3 Said fund shall be held in trust by the clerk and used exclusively for equipment and maintenance of equipment, 4 personnel training, and technical assistance in modernizing 5 the public records system of the office. In a county where the duty of maintaining official records exists in an office other 8 than the office of the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk of the circuit court is entitled to 25 percent of the moneys 9 deposited into the trust fund for equipment, maintenance of 10 equipment, training, and technical assistance in modernizing 11 12 the system for storing records in the office of the clerk of 13 the circuit court. The fund may not be used for the payment of travel expenses, membership dues, bank charges, 14 staff-recruitment costs, salaries or benefits of employees, 15 16 construction costs, general operating expenses, or other costs 17 not directly related to obtaining and maintaining equipment 18 for public records systems or for the purchase of furniture or office supplies and equipment not related to the storage of 19 records. On or before December 1, 1995, and on or before 20 December 1 of each year immediately preceding each year during 2.1 22 which the trust fund is scheduled for legislative review under 23 s. 19(f)(2), Art. III of the State Constitution, each clerk of the circuit court shall file a report on the Public Records 2.4 Modernization Trust Fund with the President of the Senate and 25 the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The report must 26 27 itemize each expenditure made from the trust fund since the 2.8 last report was filed; each obligation payable from the trust 29 fund on that date; and the percentage of funds expended for each of the following: equipment, maintenance of equipment, 30 personnel training, and technical assistance. The report must

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indicate the nature of the system each clerk uses to store, maintain, and retrieve public records and the degree to which the system has been upgraded since the creation of the trust fund.

- (e) An additional service charge of \$4 per page shall be paid to the clerk of the circuit court for each instrument listed in s. 28.222, except judgments received from the courts and notices of lis pendens, recorded in the official records. From the additional \$4 service charge collected:
- 1. If the counties maintain legal responsibility for the costs of the court-related technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), 10 cents shall be distributed to the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptroller, Inc., for the cost of development, implementation, operation, and maintenance of the clerks' Comprehensive Case Information System, in which system all clerks shall participate on or before January 1, 2006; \$1.90 shall be retained by the clerk to be deposited in the Public Records Modernization Trust Fund and used exclusively for funding court-related technology needs of the clerk as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h); and \$2 shall be distributed to the board of county commissioners to be used exclusively to fund court-related technology, and court technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h) for the state trial courts, state attorney, and public defender in that county. If the counties maintain legal responsibility for the costs of the court-related technology needs as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the county is not required to provide additional funding beyond that provided herein for the court-related technology needs of the clerk as defined in s. 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h). All court

records and official records are the property of the State of 2 Florida, including any records generated as part of the Comprehensive Case Information System funded pursuant to this 3 paragraph and the clerk of court is designated as the 4 custodian of such records. All official records, as defined in 5 6 s. 28.001, are the property of the county, and the clerk, or 7 the county office other than the clerk who has the duty of maintaining official records, is designated the custodian of 8 the official records. The clerk of court or any entity acting 9 10 on behalf of the clerk of court, including an association, shall not charge a fee to any agency as defined in s. 119.011, 11 12 the Legislature, or the State Court System for copies of 13 records generated by the Comprehensive Case Information System or held by the clerk of court or any entity acting on behalf 14 of the clerk of court, including an association. 15 2. If the state becomes legally responsible for the 16 17 costs of court-related technology needs as defined in s. 18 29.008(1)(f)2. and (h), whether by operation of general law or by court order, \$4 shall be remitted to the Department of 19 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. 20 21 (13) Oath, administering, attesting, and sealing, not 22 otherwise provided for herein......3.00 23 (14) For validating certificates, any authorized 2.4 (15) For preparing affidavit of domicile........5.00 25 (16) For exemplified certificates, including signing 26 27 28 (17) For authenticated certificates, including signing 29 30 31

1	(18)(a) For issuing and filing a subpoena for a
2	witness, not otherwise provided for herein (includes writing,
3	preparing, signing, and sealing)6.00
4	(b) For signing and sealing only
5	(19) For approving bond
6	(20) For searching of records, for each year's search
7	1.50
8	(21) For processing an application for a tax deed sale
9	(includes application, sale, issuance, and preparation of tax
10	deed, and disbursement of proceeds of sale), other than excess
11	proceeds60.00
12	(22) For disbursement of excess proceeds of tax deed
13	sale, first \$100 or fraction thereof10.00
14	(23) Upon receipt of an application for a marriage
15	license, for preparing and administering of oath; issuing,
16	sealing, and recording of the marriage license; and providing
17	a certified copy30.00
18	(24) For solemnizing matrimony30.00
19	(25) For sealing any court file or expungement of any
20	record
21	(26)(a) For receiving and disbursing all restitution
22	payments, per payment3.00
23	(b) For receiving and disbursing all partial payments,
24	other than restitution payments, for which an administrative
25	processing service charge is not imposed pursuant to s.
26	28.246, per month
27	(c) For setting up a payment plan, a one-time
28	administrative processing charge in lieu of a per month charge
29	under paragraph (b)25.00
30	(27) Postal charges incurred by the clerk of the
31	circuit court in any mailing by certified or registered mail

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shall be paid by the party at whose instance the mailing is
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   made.
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           (28) For furnishing an electronic copy of information
   contained in a computer database: a fee as provided for in
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    chapter 119.
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           Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
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    28.2402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           28.2402 Cost recovery; use of the circuit court for
    ordinance or special law violations. --
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           (1)(a) In lieu of payment of a filing fee under s.
    28.241, a filing fee of $10 shall be paid by a county or
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   municipality when filing a county or municipal ordinance
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    violation or violation of a special law in circuit court. This
    fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court for performing
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    court-related functions. A county or municipality is not
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    required to pay more than one filing fee for a single filing
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    against a single defendant which contains multiple alleged
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   violations. A filing fee, other than that imposed under this
    section, may not be assessed for initiating an enforcement
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    proceeding in circuit court for a violation of a county or
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    municipal code or ordinance or a violation of a special law.
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    The filing fee does not apply to instances in which a county
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    or a municipality has contracted with the state, or has been
    delegated by the state, responsibility for enforcing state
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    operations, policies, or requirements under s. 125.69, s.
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    166.0415, or chapter 162.
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           Section 8. Subsection (2) of section 28.241, Florida
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    Statutes, is amended to read:
           28.241 Filing fees for trial and appellate
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   proceedings.--
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1	(2) <u>(a)</u> Upon the institution of any appellate
2	proceeding from any lower court to the circuit court of any
3	such county, including appeals filed by a county or
4	municipality as provided in s. 34.041(5), or from the circuit
5	court to an appellate court of the state, the clerk shall
6	charge and collect from the party or parties instituting such
7	appellate proceeding proceedings a filing fee not to exceed
8	\$250 for filing a notice of appeal from the county court to
9	the circuit court. The clerk shall remit the first \$50 to the
10	Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue
11	Fund. One-third of the fee collected by the clerk in excess of
12	\$50 also shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for
13	deposit into the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund. and,
14	(b) In addition to the filing fee required under s.
15	25.241 or s. 35.22, the clerk shall collect and retain from
16	the party or parties instituting an appellate proceeding a
17	service charge of \$75\$50 for filing a notice of appeal from
18	the circuit court to the district court of appeal or to the
19	Supreme Court.
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21	If the party is determined to be indigent, the clerk shall
22	defer payment of the fee and service charge under this
23	subsection. The clerk shall remit the first \$50 to the
24	Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue
25	Fund. One third of the fee collected by the clerk in excess of
26	\$50 also shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for
27	deposit into the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund.
28	Section 9. Section 28.245, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	28.245 Transmittal of funds to Department of Revenue;
31	uniform remittance form requiredNotwithstanding any other

provision of law, all moneys collected by the clerks of the 2 court as part of the clerk's court-related functions for subsequent distribution to any state entity must be 3 transmitted electronically, by the 20th day of the month 4 immediately following the month in which the moneys are 5 collected, to the Department of Revenue for appropriate 7 distribution. A uniform remittance form provided by the 8 Department of Revenue detailing the specific amounts due each fund must accompany such submittal. All moneys collected by 9 the clerks of court for remittance to any entity must be 10 distributed pursuant to the law in effect at the time of 11 12 collection. 13 Section 10. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 28.246, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 14 28.246 Payment of court-related fees, charges, and 15 costs; partial payments; distribution of funds. --16

- (1) Beginning July 1, 2003, the clerk of the circuit court shall report the following information to the Legislature and the <u>Florida Clerks</u> Clerk of Court Operations Corporation Conference on a form developed by the Department of Financial Services:
- (a) The total amount of mandatory fees, service charges, and costs; the total amount actually assessed; the total amount discharged, waived, or otherwise not assessed; and the total amount collected.
- (b) The amount of discretionary fees, service charges, and costs assessed; the total amount discharged; and the total amount collected.
- (c) The total amount of mandatory fines and other monetary penalties; the total amount assessed; the total

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amount discharged, waived, or otherwise not assessed; and the total amount collected.

(d) The amount of discretionary fines and other monetary penalties assessed; the amount discharged; and the total amount collected.

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If provided to the clerk of court by the judge, the clerk, in reporting the amount assessed, shall separately identify the amount assessed pursuant to s. 938.30 as community service; assessed by reducing the amount to a judgment or lien; satisfied by time served; or other. The form developed by the Chief Financial Officer shall include separate entries for recording these amounts. The clerk shall submit the report on a quarterly basis 30 days after the end of the quarter for the period from July 1, 2003, through June 30, 2004, and on an annual basis thereafter, 60 days after the end of the county fiscal year.

(4) The clerk of the circuit court shall accept partial payments for court-related fees, service charges, costs, and fines in accordance with the terms of an 21 established payment plan. An individual seeking to defer 22 payment of fees, service charges, costs, or fines imposed by 23 operation of law or order of the court under any provision of general law shall apply to the clerk for enrollment in a payment plan. The clerk shall enter into a payment plan with 25 an individual who the court determines is indiqent for costs. 26 A monthly payment amount, calculated based upon all fees and all anticipated costs, is presumed to correspond to the person's ability to pay if it does not exceed 2 percent of the 29 person's annual net income, as defined in s. 27.52(1), divided

plan, and determined by the court to be unable to make payment 2 in full, shall be enrolled by the clerk in a payment program, 3 with periodic payment amounts corresponding to the individual's ability to pay. 4 5 Section 11. Section 28.345, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 28.345 Exemption from court-related fees and 8 charges. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or law to the contrary, judges and those court staff acting on 9 behalf of judges, state attorneys, guardians ad litem, public 10 quardians, attorneys ad litem, court-appointed private 11 12 counsel, and public defenders, acting in their official 13 capacity, and state agencies, are exempt from all court-related fees and charges assessed by the clerks of the 14 circuit courts. 15 Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 16 17 28.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 18 28.35 Florida Clerks of Court Operations 19 Corporation. --(3)(a) The Clerks of Court Operations Corporation 20 21 shall certify to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of 22 the House of Representatives, the Chief Financial Officer, and 23 the Department of Revenue by October 15 of each year, the amount of the proposed budget certified for each clerk; the 2.4 revenue projection supporting each clerk's budget; each clerk 25 eligible to retain some or all of the state's share of fines, 26 27 fees, service charges, and costs; the amount to be paid to 2.8 each clerk from the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund within the Department of Revenue; the performance measures and standards 29 approved by the conference for each clerk; and the performance 30 of each clerk in meeting the performance standards. This

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certification must also include a report of any additional budget funding authority the corporation approves for a clerk under s. 28.36(6), as well as the documentation required under s. 28.36 relating to the factual basis for the approval.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 28.36, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (6) of that section is redesignated as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

- 28.36 Budget procedure.--There is hereby established a budget procedure for the court-related functions of the clerks of the court.
- (3) Each proposed budget shall further conform to the following requirements:
- (a) On or before August 15 ± for each fiscal year thereafter, the proposed budget shall be prepared, summarized, and submitted by the clerk in each county to the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation in the manner and form prescribed by the corporation conference. The proposed budget must provide detailed information on the anticipated revenues available and expenditures necessary for the performance of the standard list of court-related functions of the clerk's office developed pursuant to s. 28.35(4)(a) for the county fiscal year beginning the following October 1.
- (4) If a clerk of the court estimates that available funds plus projected revenues from fines, fees, service charges, and costs for court-related services are insufficient to meet the anticipated expenditures for the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(4)(a) performed by his or her office, the clerk must report the revenue deficit to the Clerks of Court Operations Corporation in the manner and form

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prescribed by the corporation pursuant to contract with the Chief Financial Officer. The corporation shall verify that the proposed budget is limited to the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(4)(a).

- (b) If the Chief Financial Officer, after reviewing a clerk's approved court-related budget, Department of Revenue finds that the court related budget proposed by a clerk includes functions not included in the standard list of court-related functions in  $\underline{s. 28.35(4)(a)}$   $\underline{s. 28.35(3)(a)}$ , the Chief Financial Officer department shall notify the clerk of the amount of the proposed budget not eligible to be funded from fees, service charges, costs, and fines for court-related functions, and shall identify appropriate corrective measures to assure budget integrity. The clerk shall then immediately discontinue all ineligible the expenditures of court-related funds for this purpose and reimburse the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund for any previous ineligible expenditures made for noncourt-related functions, and shall implement any corrective actions identified by the Chief Financial Officer incurred to date for these functions.
- (6) The Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation may approve funding and adjust the maximum of a clerk's authorized court-related budget in excess of the amount otherwise authorized to be funded in this section if the corporation finds that additional funding is necessary for the clerk to perform the standard list of court-related functions in s. 28.35(4)(a) and one of the following conditions exists:
- (a) The additional funding is reasonable and necessary to pay the cost of performing new or additional functions required by changes in law or court rule;

(b) The additional funding is reasonable and necessary 2 to pay the additional costs required for the clerk to support increases in the number of judges and other judicial resources 3 4 authorized by the Legislature; or 5 (c) The additional funding is reasonable and necessary 6 to satisfy court-related expenses incurred by the clerk which 7 result from increases in previously funded fixed expenses outside the control of the clerk or to meet increases 8 resulting from contractual obligations entered into prior to 9 10 July 1, 2004. 11 12 Before approving additional funding in excess of the maximum annual budget amounts, as authorized by this subsection, the 13 corporation must document in detail the factual basis for the 14 approval. Within 30 days after approving additional funding, 15 the corporation shall notify the Chief Financial Officer of 16 the action and submit to him or her the documentation relating 18 to the factual basis for the approval. Section 14. Subsection (4) of section 28.37, Florida 19 Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 28.37 Fines, fees, service charges, and costs remitted 2.2 to the state. --23 (4) Beginning January 1, 2005, for the period July 1, 2004, through September 30, 2004, and each January 1 2.4 thereafter for the preceding county fiscal year of October 1 2.5 through September 30, the clerk of the court must remit to the 26 27 Department of Revenue for deposit in the General Revenue Fund 2.8 the cumulative excess of all fees, service charges, court 29 costs, and fines retained by the clerks of the court, plus any funds received by the clerks of the court from the Department 30

of Revenue's Clerk of the Court Trust Fund under s.

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28.36(4)(a), over the amount needed to meet the approved budget amounts established under s. 28.36.

Section 15. Subsection (6) of section 29.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

29.004 State courts system.--For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of the state courts system to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:

(6) Expert witnesses who not requested by any party which are appointed by the court pursuant to an express grant of statutory authority.

Section 16. Section 29.007, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

29.007 Court-appointed counsel.--For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the elements of court-appointed counsel to be provided from state revenues appropriated by general law are as follows:

- (1) Private attorneys appointed by the court to handle cases where the defendant is indigent and cannot be represented by the public defender under ss. 27.42 and 27.53.
- (2) Private attorneys appointed by the court to represent indigents or other classes of litigants in civil proceedings requiring court-appointed counsel in accordance with state and federal constitutional guarantees and federal and state statutes.
- (3) Reasonable court reporting and transcription services necessary to meet constitutional or statutory requirements, including the cost of transcribing and copying depositions of witnesses and the cost of foreign language and sign-language interpreters and translators.

- (4) Witnesses, including expert witnesses, summoned to appear for an investigation, preliminary hearing, or trial in a case when the witnesses are summoned on behalf of an indigent, and any other expert witnesses approved by the court.
- (5) Mental health professionals appointed pursuant to s. 394.473 and required in a court hearing involving an indigent, and mental health professionals appointed pursuant to s. 916.115(2) and required in a court hearing involving an indigent, and any other mental health professionals required by law for the full adjudication of any civil case involving an indigent person.
  - (6) Reasonable pretrial consultation fees and costs.
- (7) Travel expenses reimbursable under s. 112.061 reasonably necessary in the performance of constitutional and statutory responsibilities.

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Subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) apply when court-appointed counsel is appointed; when the litigant retains, or is represented on a pro-bono basis by, a private attorney and the court determines that the litigant is indigent for costs; or when the litigant is acting pro se and the court determines that the litigant is indigent for costs at the trial or appellate level. This section applies in any situation in which the court appoints counsel to protect a litigant's due-process rights. The Justice Administrative Commission shall approve uniform contract forms for use in processing due-process services under this section. In each case in which a private attorney represents a person

determined by the court to be indigent for costs, the attorney

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shall execute the commission's contract for private attorneys
representing persons who are indigent for costs.

Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 29.008, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

29.008 County funding of court-related functions.--

(1) Counties are required by s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution to fund the cost of communications services, existing radio systems, existing multiagency criminal justice information systems, and the cost of construction or lease, maintenance, utilities, and security of facilities for the circuit and county courts, public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, quardian ad litem offices, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions. For purposes of this section, the term "circuit and county courts" shall include the offices and staffing of the quardian ad litem programs. The county designated under s. 35.05(1) as the headquarters for each appellate district shall fund these costs for the appellate division of the public defender's office in that county. For purposes of implementing these requirements, the term:

(a) "Facility" means reasonable and necessary buildings and office space and appurtenant equipment and furnishings, structures, real estate, easements, and related interests in real estate, including, but not limited to, those for the purpose of housing legal materials for use by the general public and personnel, equipment, or functions of the circuit or county courts, public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, and court-related functions of the office of the clerks of the circuit and county courts and all storage. The term "facility" includes all wiring necessary for

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court-reporting services. The term also includes access to 2 parking for such facilities in connection with such court-related functions that may be available free or from a 3 private provider or a local government for a fee. The office 4 5 space provided by a county may not be less than the standards 6 for space allotment adopted by the Department of Management 7 Services, except that this requirement applies only to 8 facilities that are leased, or on which construction commences, after June 30, 2003. County funding must include 9 physical modifications and improvements to all facilities as 10 are required for compliance with the Americans with 11 12 Disabilities Act. Upon mutual agreement of a county and the 13 affected entity in this paragraph, the office space provided by the county may vary from the standards for space allotment 14 15 adopted by the Department of Management Services. This section 16 applies only to facilities that are leased, or on which 17 construction commences, after June 30, 2003.

- 1. As of July 1, 2005, equipment and furnishings shall be limited to that appropriate and customary for courtrooms, hearing rooms, jury facilities, and other public areas in courthouses and any other facility occupied by the courts, state attorneys, and public defenders. Court-reporting equipment in these areas or facilities is not a responsibility of the county.
- 2. Equipment and furnishings under this paragraph in existence and owned by counties on July 1, 2005, except for that in the possession of the clerks, for areas other than courtrooms, <a href="hearing rooms">hearing rooms</a>, jury facilities, and other public areas in courthouses and any other facility occupied by the courts, state attorneys, and public defenders, shall be transferred to the state at no charge. This provision does not

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apply to any communication services as defined in paragraph (f).

- (b) "Construction or lease" includes, but is not limited to, all reasonable and necessary costs of the acquisition or lease of facilities for all judicial officers, staff, jurors, volunteers of a tenant agency, and the public for the circuit and county courts, the public defenders' offices, state attorneys' offices, and for performing the court-related functions of the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts. This includes expenses related to financing such facilities and the existing and future cost and bonded indebtedness associated with placing the facilities in use.
- (c) "Maintenance" includes, but is not limited to, all reasonable and necessary costs of custodial and groundskeeping services and renovation and reconstruction as needed to accommodate functions for the circuit and county courts, the public defenders' offices, and state attorneys' offices and for performing the court-related functions of the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county court and for maintaining the facilities in a condition appropriate and safe for the use intended.
- (d) "Utilities" means all electricity services for light, heat, and power; natural or manufactured gas services for light, heat, and power; water and wastewater services and systems, stormwater or runoff services and systems, sewer services and systems, all costs or fees associated with these services and systems, and any costs or fees associated with the mitigation of environmental impacts directly related to the facility.

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- (e) "Security" includes but is not limited to, all reasonable and necessary costs of services of law enforcement officers or licensed security guards and all electronic, cellular, or digital monitoring and screening devices necessary to ensure the safety and security of all persons visiting or working in a facility; to provide for security of the facility, including protection of property owned by the county or the state; and for security of prisoners brought to any facility. This includes bailiffs while providing courtroom and other security for each judge and other quasi-judicial officers.
- reasonable and necessary transmission, emission, and reception of signs, signals, writings, images, and sounds of intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical, audio equipment, or other electromagnetic systems and includes all facilities and equipment owned, leased, or used by judges, clerks, public defenders, state attorneys, and all staff of the state courts system, state attorneys' offices, public defenders' offices, and clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions. Such system or services shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Telephone system infrastructure, including computer lines, telephone switching equipment, and maintenance, and facsimile equipment, wireless communications, cellular telephones, pagers, and video teleconferencing equipment and line charges. Each county shall continue to provide access to a local carrier for local and long distance service and shall pay toll charges for local and long distance service.
- 2. All computer networks, systems and equipment, including computer hardware and software, modems, printers,

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wiring, network connections, maintenance, support staff or services including any county-funded support staff located in the offices of the circuit court, county courts, state attorneys, and public defenders, training, supplies, and line charges necessary for an integrated computer system to support the operations and management of the state courts system, the offices of the public defenders, the offices of the state attorneys, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts and the capability to connect those entities and reporting data to the state as required for the transmission of revenue, performance accountability, case management, data collection, budgeting, and auditing purposes. The integrated computer system shall be operational by July 1, 2006, and, at a minimum, permit the exchange of financial, performance accountability, case management, case disposition, and other data across multiple state and county information systems involving multiple users at both the state level and within each judicial circuit and be able to electronically exchange judicial case background data, sentencing scoresheets, and video evidence information stored in integrated case management systems over secure networks. Once the integrated system becomes operational, counties may reject requests to purchase communication services included in this subparagraph not in compliance with standards, protocols, or processes adopted by the board established pursuant to s. 29.0086.

- 3. Courier messenger and subpoena services.
- 4. Auxiliary aids and services for qualified individuals with a disability which are necessary to ensure access to the courts. Such auxiliary aids and services include, but are not limited to, sign language interpretation services required under the federal Americans with

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Disabilities Act other than services required to satisfy due process requirements and identified as a state funding responsibility pursuant to ss. 29.004, 29.005, 29.006, and 29.007, real-time transcription services for individuals who are hearing impaired, and assistive listening devices and the equipment necessary to implement such accommodations.

- (g) "Existing radio systems" includes, but is not limited to, law enforcement radio systems that are used by the circuit and county courts, the offices of the public defenders, the offices of the state attorneys, and for court-related functions of the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts. This includes radio systems that were operational or under contract at the time Revision No. 7, 1998, to Art. V of the State Constitution was adopted and any enhancements made thereafter, the maintenance of those systems, and the personnel and supplies necessary for operation.
- (h) "Existing multiagency criminal justice information systems" includes, but is not limited to, those components of the multiagency criminal justice information system as defined in s. 943.045, supporting the offices of the circuit or county courts, the public defenders' offices, the state attorneys' offices, or those portions of the offices of the clerks of the circuit and county courts performing court-related functions that are used to carry out the court-related activities of those entities. This includes upgrades and maintenance of the current equipment, maintenance and upgrades of supporting technology infrastructure and associated staff, and services and expenses to assure continued information sharing and reporting of information to the state. The counties shall also provide additional information technology services, hardware,

1	and software as needed for new judges and staff of the state
2	courts system, state attorneys' offices, public defenders'
3	offices, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and
4	county courts performing court-related functions.
5	Section 18. Section 29.0081, Florida Statutes, is
6	created to read:
7	29.0081 County funding of additional court
8	personnel
9	(1) A county and the chief judge of a judicial circuit
10	that includes that county may enter into an agreement under
11	which the county funds personnel positions to assist in the
12	operation of the circuit.
13	(2) The agreement shall, at a minimum, provide that:
14	(a) Funding for the positions is provided on at least
15	a court fiscal-year basis;
16	(b) The personnel whose employment is funded under the
17	agreement are employees of the judicial circuit and are hired,
18	supervised, managed, and fired by personnel of the judicial
19	circuit; and
20	(c) The positions terminate upon the expiration of, or
21	substantial breach of, the agreement or upon the expiration of
22	county funding for the positions.
23	(3) Positions funded under this section shall be
24	full-time equivalent positions of the judicial circuit but
25	shall not count against any formula or similar process used by
26	the Office of the State Courts Administrator to determine
27	personnel needs or levels of a judicial circuit.
28	(4) Nothing in this section obliqutes the state to
29	fund any personnel positions.
30	Section 19. Subsection (2) of section 29.015, Florida

31 Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 29.015 Contingency fund; limitation of authority to transfer funds in contracted due process services appropriation categories.--
- (2) In the event that a state attorney or public defender incurs a deficit in a contracted due process services appropriation category, the following steps shall be taken in order:
- (a) The state attorney or public defender shall first attempt to identify surplus funds from other appropriation categories within his or her office and submit a budget amendment pursuant to chapter 216 to transfer funds from within the office.
- (b) In the event that the state attorney or public defender is unable to identify surplus funds from within his or her office, he or she shall certify this to the Justice Administrative Commission along with a complete explanation of the circumstances which led to the deficit and steps the office has taken to reduce or alleviate the deficit. The Justice Administrative Commission shall inquire as to whether any other office has surplus funds in its contracted due process services appropriation categories which can be transferred to the office that is experiencing the deficit. If other offices indicate that surplus funds are available within the same appropriation category, the Justice Administrative Commission shall transfer the amount needed to fund the deficit and notify the Governor and the chair and vice chair of the legislative budget commission 14 days prior to a transfer pursuant to the notice, review, and objection provisions of s. 216.177. If funds appropriated for this purpose are available in a different budget entity, the Justice Administrative Commission shall request a budget

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amendment pursuant to chapter 216 request a budget amendment to transfer funds from the office or offices to alleviate the deficit upon agreement of the contributing office or offices.

available to alleviate the deficit, the Justice Administrative Commission may request a budget amendment to transfer funds from the contingency fund. Such transfers shall be in accordance with all applicable provisions of chapter 216 and shall be subject to review and approval by the Legislative Budget Commission. The Justice Administrative Commission shall submit the documentation provided by the office explaining the circumstances that led to the deficit and the steps taken by the office and the Justice Administrative Commission to identify surplus funds to the Legislative Budget Commission.

Section 20. Section 29.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

29.018 Cost sharing of <u>due-process</u> due <u>process</u> costs; legislative intent.—It is the intent of the Legislature to provide state-funded <u>due-process</u> due <u>process</u> services to the state courts system, state attorneys, public defenders, and court-appointed counsel in the most cost-effective and efficient manner. The state courts system, state attorneys, public defenders, and <u>the Justice Administrative Commission on behalf of court-appointed counsel may enter into contractual agreements to share, on a pro rata basis, the costs associated with court reporting services, court interpreter and translation services, court experts, and all other <u>due-process due process</u> services funded by the state pursuant to this chapter. These costs shall be budgeted within the funds appropriated to each of the affected users of services.</u>

Section 21. Section 29.0185, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 29.0185 Provision of state-funded due-process services 4 to individuals. -- Due-process services may not be provided with 5 state revenues to an individual unless: 6 (1) The individual on whose behalf the due-process 7 services are being provided is eligible for court-appointed counsel under s. 27.40, based upon a determination of 8 indigency under s. 27.52, regardless of whether such counsel 9 10 is appointed; or (2) The due-process services are provided pursuant to 11 12 a court order. 13 Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 34.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 34.045 Cost recovery; use of the county court for 15 ordinance or special law violations .--16 (1)(a) In lieu of payment of a filing fee under s. 18 34.041, a filing fee of \$10 shall be paid by a county or municipality when filing a violation of a county or municipal 19 ordinance or a violation of a special law in county court. 2.0 21 This fee shall be paid to the clerk of the court for 22 performing court-related functions. A county or municipality 23 is not required to pay more than one filing fee for a single filing that contains multiple alleged violations. A filing 2.4 fee, other than that imposed under this section, may not be 2.5 assessed for initiating an enforcement proceeding in county 26 27 court for a violation of a county or municipal code or 2.8 ordinance or a violation of a special law. The filing fee 29 under this section does not apply to: 30 1. Violations of a local government code that are enforced under part I of chapter 162; 31

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- 2. Instances in which a county or a municipality has contracted with the state, or has been delegated by the state, responsibility for enforcing state operations, policies, or requirements under s. 125.69, s. 166.0415, or chapter 162; or
- 3. Instances in which the filing of a violation of a county or municipal code or ordinance or a violation of a special law also includes a violation of state law.
- (b) No other filing fee may be assessed for filing the violation in county court. If a person contests the violation in court, the court shall assess \$40 in costs against the nonprevailing party. The county or municipality shall be considered the prevailing party when there is a plea or finding of violation or quilt to any count or lesser included offense of the charge or companion case charges, regardless of adjudication. Costs Cost recovered pursuant to this paragraph shall be deposited into the clerk's fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01.
- (c) If the person does not contest the violation in court, or if the county or municipality is the prevailing party, the court shall assess the person or nonprevailing party \$10 for the filing fee provided in paragraph (a), which amount shall be forwarded to the county or municipality.
- Section 23. Effective upon this act becoming a law, section 34.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 34.191 Fines and forfeitures; dispositions.--
- (1) All fines and forfeitures arising from offenses tried in the county court shall be collected and accounted for by the clerk of the court and, other than the charge provided in s. 318.1215, disbursed in accordance with ss. 28.2402, 34.045, 142.01, and 142.03 142.13 and subject to the

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provisions of this section, all fines and forfeitures arising from operation of the provisions of s. 318.1215 shall be disbursed in accordance with that section.

(2)(a) All fines and forfeitures received from violations of municipal ordinances committed within a municipality within the territorial jurisdiction of the county court, other than the charge provided in s. 318.1215, shall be paid monthly to the municipality except as provided in s. 28.2402(2), s. 34.045(2), s. 318.21, or s. 943.25. For

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purposes of this section, a municipality does not include the 10 unincorporated areas, if any, of a government created pursuant 11

12 to s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), all fines and forfeitures arising from offenses committed within an unincorporated area of a municipality having a consolidated government under s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution shall be paid monthly to the clerk of the county court.

(3) All other fines and forfeitures collected by the clerk, other than the charge provided in s. 318.1215, shall be considered income of the office of the clerk for use in performing court-related duties of the office.

Section 24. Subsection (3) of section 39.0132, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.0132 Oaths, records, and confidential information.--

(3) The clerk shall keep all court records required by this chapter separate from other records of the circuit court. All court records required by this chapter shall not be open to inspection by the public. All records shall be inspected only upon order of the court by persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, except that, subject to the

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provisions of s. 63.162, a child and the parents of the child 2 and their attorneys, guardian ad litem, law enforcement agencies, and the department and its designees shall always 3 have the right to inspect and copy any official record 4 pertaining to the child. The Justice Administrative Commission 5 may inspect court dockets required by this chapter as necessary to audit compensation of court-appointed attorneys. 8 If the docket is insufficient for purposes of the audit, the commission may petition the court for additional documentation 9 10 as necessary and appropriate. The court may permit authorized representatives of recognized organizations compiling 11 12 statistics for proper purposes to inspect and make abstracts 13 from official records, under whatever conditions upon their use and disposition the court may deem proper, and may punish 14 by contempt proceedings any violation of those conditions. 15 Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 39.821, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 39.821 Qualifications of guardians ad litem.--18 19 (1) Because of the special trust or responsibility placed in a guardian ad litem, the Guardian Ad Litem Program 20 21 may use any private funds collected by the program, or any 22 state funds so designated, to conduct a security background

security background investigation must include, but need not be limited to, employment history checks, checks of references, local criminal records checks through local law enforcement agencies, and statewide criminal records checks through the Department of Law Enforcement. Upon request, an

investigation before certifying a volunteer to serve. A

employer shall furnish a copy of the personnel record for the

information contained in the personnel record may include, but need not be limited to, disciplinary matters and the reason 2 why the employee was terminated from employment. An employer 3 who releases a personnel record for purposes of a security 4 background investigation is presumed to have acted in good 5 faith and is not liable for information contained in the record without a showing that the employer maliciously 8 falsified the record. A security background investigation conducted under this section must ensure that a person is not 9 certified as a guardian ad litem if the person has been 10 convicted of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of 11 12 nolo contendere or quilty to, any offense prohibited under the 13 provisions of the Florida Statutes specified in s. 435.04(2) or under any similar law in another jurisdiction. Before 14 certifying an applicant to serve as a guardian ad litem, the 15 Guardian Ad Litem Program chief judge of the circuit court may 16 17 request a federal criminal records check of the applicant 18 through the Federal Bureau of Investigation. In analyzing and evaluating the information obtained in the security background 19 investigation, the program must give particular emphasis to 20 21 past activities involving children, including, but not limited 22 to, child-related criminal offenses or child abuse. The 23 program has the sole discretion in determining whether to certify a person based on his or her security background 2.4 investigation. The information collected pursuant to the 25 26 security background investigation is confidential and exempt 27 from s. 119.07(1). 2.8 Section 26. Section 39.822, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 29 30 39.822 Appointment of guardian ad litem for abused, abandoned, or neglected child. --

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- (1) A guardian ad litem shall be appointed by the court at the earliest possible time to represent the child in any child abuse, abandonment, or neglect judicial proceeding, whether civil or criminal. Any person participating in a civil or criminal judicial proceeding resulting from such appointment shall be presumed prima facie to be acting in good faith and in so doing shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed.
- (2) In those cases in which the parents are financially able, the parent or parents of the child shall reimburse the court, in part or in whole, for the cost of provision of guardian ad litem services. Reimbursement to the individual providing guardian ad litem services shall not be contingent upon successful collection by the court from the parent or parents.
- (3) Upon presentation by a quardian ad litem of a court order appointing the quardian ad litem:
- (a) An agency, defined in chapter 119, shall allow the quardian ad litem to inspect and copy records related to the best interests of the child who is the subject of the appointment, including, but not limited to, records made confidential or exempt from s. 119.07(1) or s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. The quardian ad litem shall maintain the confidential or exempt status of any records shared by an agency under this paragraph.
- (b) A person or organization, other than an agency under paragraph (a), shall allow the quardian ad litem to inspect and copy any records related to the best interests of the child who is the subject of the appointment, including, but not limited to, confidential records.

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For the purposes of this subsection, the term "records related to the best interests of the child" includes, but is not limited to, medical, mental health, substance abuse, child care, education, law enforcement, court, social services, and financial records.

(4)(3) The guardian ad litem or the program representative shall review all disposition recommendations and changes in placements, and must be present at all critical stages of the dependency proceeding or submit a written report of recommendations to the court. Written reports must be filed with the court and served on all parties whose whereabouts are known at least 72 hours prior to the hearing.

Section 27. Subsection (1) of section 40.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

40.29 Payment of due process costs. --

(1)(a) Each clerk of the circuit court, on behalf of the courts, the state attorney, and the public defender, and court-appointed counsel, shall forward to the Justice Administrative Commission, by county, a quarterly estimate of funds necessary to pay for ordinary witnesses, including, but not limited to, witnesses in civil traffic cases and witnesses of the state attorney, public defender, court-appointed counsel, and persons determined to be indigent for costs except expert witnesses paid pursuant to a contract or other professional services agreement, pursuant to ss. 29.005 and 29.006. Each quarter of the state fiscal year, the commission, based upon the estimates, shall advance funds to each clerk to pay for these ordinary witnesses from state funds specifically appropriated for the payment of ordinary witnesses.

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(b) Each clerk of the circuit court shall forward to the Office of the State Courts Administrator, by county, a quarterly estimate of funds necessary to pay juror compensation.

Section 28. Section 40.355, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

40.355 Accounting and payment to public defenders and state attorneys.--The clerk of the court shall, within 2 weeks after the last day of the state's quarterly fiscal period, render to the state attorney and the public defender in each circuit a full statement of accounts for moneys received and disbursed under this chapter.

Section 29. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 43.16, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

- 43.16 Justice Administrative Commission; membership, powers and duties.--
- (5) The duties of the commission shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (a) The maintenance of a central state office for administrative services and assistance when possible to and on behalf of the state attorneys and public defenders of Florida, the office of capital collateral representative of Florida, and the <u>quardian ad litem program</u> <del>Judicial Qualifications</del> Commission.
- (b) Each state attorney and public defender and the quardian ad litem program Judicial Qualifications Commission shall continue to prepare necessary budgets, vouchers which represent valid claims for reimbursement by the state for authorized expenses, and other things incidental to the proper administrative operation of the office, such as revenue

transmittals to the Chief Financial Officer and automated 2 systems plans, but will forward same to the commission for 3 recording and submission to the proper state officer. However, when requested by a state attorney, or a public defender, or 4 the quardian ad litem program Judicial Qualifications 5 6 Commission, the commission will either assist in the 7 preparation of budget requests, voucher schedules, and other 8 forms and reports or accomplish the entire project involved. (6) The provisions contained in this section shall be 9 10 supplemental to those of chapter 27, relating to state attorneys and public defenders; to those of chapter 39 s. 11 12 43.20, relating to the quardian ad litem program Judicial Qualifications Commission; or to other laws pertaining hereto. 13 (7) Chapter 120 does not apply to the Justice 14 Administrative Commission. 15 Section 30. Subsection (6) is added to section 43.26, 16 17 Florida Statutes, to read: 43.26 Chief judge of circuit; selection; powers.--18 (6) The chief judge of each circuit is charged by s. 19 2(d), Art. V of the State Constitution and this section with 20 21 the authority to promote the prompt and efficient administration of justice in the courts over which he or she 22 23 is chief judge. The clerks of court provide court-related functions that are essential to the orderly administration of 2.4 the judicial branch. The chief judge of each circuit, after 2.5 consultation with the clerk of court, shall determine the 26 27 priority of services provided by the clerk of court to the 2.8 trial court. The clerk of court shall manage the performance of such services in a method or manner that is consistent with 29 30 statute, court rule, or administrative order.

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Section 31. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 44.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

44.102 Court-ordered mediation.--

- (4) The chief judge of each judicial circuit shall maintain a list of mediators who have been certified by the Supreme Court and who have registered for appointment in that circuit.
- (b) Nonvolunteer mediators shall be compensated according to rules adopted by the Supreme Court. If a mediation program is <u>not</u> funded pursuant to s. 44.108, a mediator may be compensated by the county or by the parties. When a party has been declared indigent or insolvent, that party's pro rata share of a mediator's compensation shall be paid by the county at the rate set by administrative order of the chief judge of the circuit.

Section 32. Section 44.108, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

44.108 Funding of mediation and arbitration.--

- (1) Mediation and arbitration should be accessible to all parties regardless of financial status. A filing fee of \$1 is levied on all proceedings in the circuit or county courts to fund mediation and arbitration services which are the responsibility of the Supreme Court pursuant to the provisions of s. 44.106. The clerk of the court shall forward the moneys collected to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the state courts' Mediation and Arbitration Trust Fund.
- (2) When court-ordered mediation services are provided by a circuit court's mediation program, the following fees, unless otherwise established in the General Appropriations Act, shall be collected by the clerk of court:

costs waived. --

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2 family mediation when the parties' combined income is greater than \$50,000, but less than \$100,000 per year; 3 (b) Forty dollars per person per scheduled session in 4 family mediation when the parties' combined income is less 5 6 than \$50,000; or 7 (c) Forty dollars per person per scheduled session in 8 county court cases. 9 No mediation fees shall be assessed under this subsection in 10 residential eviction cases, against a party found to be 11 12 indigent, or for any small claims action. Fees collected by 13 the clerk of court pursuant to this section shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the state 14 courts' Mediation and Arbitration Trust Fund to fund 15 court-ordered mediation. The clerk of court may deduct \$1 per 16 fee assessment for processing this fee. The clerk of the court shall submit to the chief judge of the circuit, no later than 18 30 days after the end of each quarter, a report specifying the 19 amount of funds collected under this section during each 2.0 21 quarter of the fiscal year. 22 Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 57.081, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended to read: 57.081 Costs; right to proceed where prepayment of 2.4

(a) Eighty dollars per person per scheduled session in

(1) Any indigent person, except a prisoner as defined in s. 57.085, who is a party or intervenor in any judicial or administrative agency proceeding or who initiates such proceeding shall receive the services of the courts, sheriffs, and clerks, with respect to such proceedings, despite his or her present inability to pay for these services. Such services

support payments.

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are limited to filing fees; service of process; certified 2 copies of orders or final judgments; a single photocopy of any court pleading, record, or instrument filed with the clerk; 3 examining fees; mediation services and fees; private 4 court-appointed counsel fees; subpoena fees and services; 5 6 service charges for collecting and disbursing funds; and any 7 other cost or service arising out of pending litigation. In 8 any appeal from an administrative agency decision, for which 9 the clerk is responsible for preparing the transcript, the clerk shall record the cost of preparing the transcripts and 10 the cost for copies of any exhibits in the record. Prepayment 11 12 of costs to any court, clerk, or sheriff is not required in 13 any action if the party has obtained in each proceeding a certification of indigence in accordance with s. 27.52 or s. 14 57.082. 15 16 Section 34. Section 57.082, Florida Statutes, is 17 created to read: 18 57.082 Determination of civil indigent status. --(1) APPLICATION TO THE CLERK. -- A person seeking 19 appointment of a private attorney in a type of civil case for 20 21 which court-appointed counsel is authorized, or seeking relief 22 from prepayment of fees and costs under s. 57.081, based upon 23 an inability to pay must apply to the clerk of the court for a determination of civil indigent status using an application 2.4 form developed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations 2.5 26 Corporation and submitted to the Supreme Court for approval. (a) The application must include, at a minimum, the 27 2.8 following financial information: Net income, consisting of total salary and wages, 29 minus deductions required by law, including court-ordered 30

31 <u>subsection</u>.

1	2. Other income, including, but not limited to, social
2	security benefits, union funds, veterans' benefits, workers'
3	compensation, other regular support from absent family
4	members, public or private employee pensions, unemployment
5	compensation, dividends, interest, rent, trusts, and gifts.
6	3. Assets, including, but not limited to, cash,
7	savings accounts, bank accounts, stocks, bonds, certificates
8	of deposit, equity in real estate, and equity in a boat or a
9	motor vehicle or in other tangible property.
10	4. All liabilities and debts.
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12	The application must include a signature by the applicant
13	which attests to the truthfulness of the information provided.
14	The application form developed by the corporation must include
15	notice that the applicant may seek court review of a clerk's
16	determination that the applicant is not indigent, as provided
17	in this section.
18	(b) The clerk shall assist a person who appears before
19	the clerk and requests assistance in completing the
20	application, and the clerk shall notify the court if a person
21	is unable to complete the application after the clerk has
22	provided assistance.
23	(c) The clerk shall accept an application that is
24	signed by the applicant and submitted on his or her behalf by
25	a private attorney who is representing the applicant in the
26	applicable matter.
27	(2) DETERMINATION BY THE CLERK The clerk of the
28	court shall determine whether an applicant seeking such
29	designation is indigent based upon the information provided in
30	the application and the criteria prescribed in this

1	(a)1. An applicant, including an applicant who is a
2	minor or an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if the
3	applicant's income is equal to or below 200 percent of the
4	then-current federal poverty quidelines prescribed for the
5	size of the household of the applicant by the United States
6	Department of Health and Human Services.
7	2. There is a presumption that the applicant is not
8	indigent if the applicant owns, has equity in, or has the
9	expectancy of any interest in any intangible or tangible
10	personal property or real property having a net equity value
11	of \$2,500 or more, excluding the value of the person's
12	homestead and one vehicle having a net value not exceeding
13	<u>\$5,000.</u>
14	(b) Based upon its review, the clerk shall make one of
15	the following determinations:
16	1. The applicant is not indigent.
17	2. The applicant is indigent.
18	(c) If the clerk determines that the applicant is
19	indigent, the clerk shall immediately file the determination
20	in the case record.
21	(d) The duty of the clerk in determining whether an
22	applicant is indigent is limited to receiving the application
23	and comparing the information provided in the application to
24	the criteria prescribed in this subsection. The determination
25	of indigent status is a ministerial act of the clerk and may
26	not be based on further investigation or the exercise of
27	independent judgment by the clerk. The clerk may contract with
28	third parties to perform functions assigned to the clerk under
29	this section.
30	(e) The applicant may seek review of the clerk's

31 determination that the applicant is not indigent in the court

1	having jurisdiction over the matter by filing a petition to
2	review the clerk's determination of nonindigent status for
3	which a filing fee may not be charged. If the applicant seeks
4	review of the clerk's determination of indigent status, the
5	court shall make a final determination as provided in
6	subsection (4).
7	(3) APPOINTMENT OF COUNSEL ON AN INTERIM BASIS If
8	the clerk of the court has not made a determination of
9	indigent status at the time a person requests appointment of a
10	private attorney in a civil case eligible for court-appointed
11	counsel, the court shall make a preliminary determination of
12	indigent status, pending further review by the clerk, and may,
13	by court order, appoint private counsel on an interim basis.
14	(4) REVIEW OF THE CLERK'S DETERMINATION
15	(a) If the clerk of the court determines that the
16	applicant is not indigent, and the applicant seeks review of
17	the clerk's determination, the court shall make a final
18	determination of indigent status by reviewing the information
19	provided in the application against the criteria prescribed in
20	subsection (2) and by considering the following additional
21	<pre>factors:</pre>
22	1. Whether paying for private counsel or other fees
23	and costs creates a substantial hardship for the applicant or
24	the applicant's family.

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basis.

the fees.

2. Whether the applicant is proceeding pro se or is

4. The amount of any attorney's fees and who is paying

represented by a private attorney for a fee or on a pro-bono

3. When the applicant retained private counsel.

Any other relevant financial circumstances of the 2 applicant or the applicant's family. 3 (b) Based upon its review, the court shall make one of 4 the following determinations and shall, if appropriate, 5 appoint private counsel: 6 1. The applicant is not indigent. 7 2. The applicant is indigent. (5) PROCESSING CHARGE; PAYMENT PLANS. --8 9 (a) A person who the clerk or the court determines is 10 indigent for civil proceedings under this section shall, upon the request of the party, be enrolled in a payment plan under 11 12 s. 28.246 and shall be charged an administrative fee under s. 13 28.24(26)(b) and (c). A monthly payment amount, calculated based upon all fees and all anticipated costs, is presumed to 14 correspond to the person's ability to pay if it does not 15 exceed 2 percent of the person's annual net income, as defined 16 in subsection (1), divided by 12. The person may seek review 18 of the clerk's decisions regarding a payment plan established under s. 28.246 in the court having jurisdiction over the 19 matter. A case may not be impeded in any way, delayed in 2.0 21 filing, or delayed in its progress, including the final 2.2 hearing and order, due to nonpayment of any fees by an 23 indigent person. (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a person who the 2.4 clerk or the court determines is indigent is entitled to the 2.5 waiver of all costs for the services listed in s. 57.081 if 26 2.7 that person's income is equal to or below 150 percent of the 2.8 then-current federal poverty quidelines prescribed for the size of the household of the applicant by the United States 29 Department of Health and Human Services or if the person is 30 receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash 31

Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or 2 Supplemental Security Income (SSI). (6) FINANCIAL DISCREPANCIES; FRAUD; FALSE 3 4 INFORMATION. --5 (a) If the court learns of discrepancies between the 6 application and the actual financial status of the person 7 found to be indigent, the court shall determine whether the status and any relief provided as a result of that status 8 shall be revoked. The person may be heard regarding the 9 10 information learned by the court. If the court, based on the information, determines that the person is not indigent, the 11 12 court shall revoke the provision of any relief under this 13 section. (b) If the court has reason to believe that any 14 applicant, through fraud or misrepresentation, was improperly 15 determined to be indigent, the matter shall be referred to the 16 state attorney. Twenty-five percent of any amount recovered by 18 the state attorney as reasonable value of the services rendered, including fees, charges, and costs paid by the state 19 on the person's behalf, shall be remitted to the Department of 2.0 21 Revenue for deposit into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund 2.2 within the Justice Administrative Commission for appropriation 23 by the Legislature to the state attorney. Seventy-five percent of any amount recovered shall be remitted to the Department of 2.4 Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. 2.5 (c) A person who knowingly provides false information 26 27 to the clerk or the court in seeking a determination of 2.8 indigent status under this section commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 29 30 775.083.

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Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 92.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

92.142 Witnesses; pay.--

- (1) Witnesses in all cases, civil and criminal, in all courts, now or hereafter created, and witnesses summoned before any arbitrator or general or special magistrate appointed by the court shall receive for each day's actual attendance \$5 and also 6 cents per mile for actual distance traveled to and from the courts. A witness in a criminal case required to appear in a county other than the county of his or her residence and residing more than 50 miles from the location of the trial shall be entitled to per diem and travel expenses at the same rate provided for state employees under s. 112.061, in lieu of any other witness fee at the discretion of the court.
- Section 36. Effective July 1, 2006, subsections (2) and (3) of section 92.231, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 92.231 Expert witnesses; fee.--
- testified in any cause shall be allowed a witness fee including the cost of any exhibits used by such witness in an amount agreed to by the parties, and the same shall be taxed as costs. In instances where services are provided for the state, including for state-paid private court-appointed counsel, payment from state funds shall be in accordance with standards adopted by the Legislature after receiving recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board.
- (3) In a criminal case in which the state or an indigent defendant requires the services of an expert witness

whose opinion is relevant to the issues of the case, the 2 expert witness shall be compensated in accordance with standards adopted by the Legislature after receiving 3 recommendations from the Article V Indigent Services Advisory 4 5 Board. 6 Section 37. Paragraph (y) is added to subsection (2) 7 of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, to read: 8 110.205 Career service; exemptions.--(2) EXEMPT POSITIONS. -- The exempt positions that are 9 not covered by this part include the following: 10 (y) All officers and employees of the Justice 11 12 Administrative Commission, Office of the State Attorney, 13 Office of the Public Defender, regional offices of capital collateral counsel, and Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, 14 including the circuit quardian ad litem programs. 15 Section 38. Subsection (1) of section 116.01, Florida 16 17 Statutes, is amended to read: 116.01 Payment of public funds into treasury.--18 19 (1) Every state and county officer within this state 2.0 authorized to collect funds due the state or county shall pay 21 all sums officially received by the officer into the state or 22 county treasury not later than 7 working days from the close 23 of the week in which the officer received the funds. Funds received by the county officer on behalf of the state shall be 2.4 deposited directly to the account of the State Treasury not 25 26 later than 7 working days from the close of the week in which 27 the officer received the funds. The clerk of the court, when 2.8 collecting funds as part of the clerk's court-related functions, must remit those funds as required under s. 28.245. 29 30 Section 39. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 116.21,

Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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116.21 Unclaimed moneys; limitation.--

- (1) The sheriffs and clerks of the courts of the various counties of the state are authorized at their discretion on or before September 25 of each and every year hereafter to pay into the fine and forfeiture fund of their respective counties, or the fine and forfeiture fund created under s. 142.01, any or all unclaimed moneys deposited or collected by them in their official capacity, which unclaimed moneys came into their hands prior to January 1 of the preceding year and for which moneys claim has not been made. Any unclaimed moneys collected or deposited by the clerk of the circuit court in the course of the clerk's court-related activities may be processed under this chapter; however, the clerk must pay for the cost of publication of the list of unclaimed court-related funds. Any unclaimed court-related funds collected or deposited by the clerk which remain unclaimed must be deposited into the fine and forfeiture fund established under s. 142.01.
- the clerk's unclaimed court-related moneys, the cost of publishing the notices as required by subsection (2) shall be paid by the county commissioners, and the sheriff or the clerk shall receive as compensation the regular fee allowed by statute for the collection of fines, fees, and costs adjudged to the state upon the amounts remitted to the fine and forfeiture fund. Upon such payment to the fine and forfeiture fund, the sheriff or clerk shall be released and discharged from any and all further responsibility or liability in connection therewith.

section 119.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Section 40. Paragraph (gg) of subsection (6) of

119.07 Inspection and copying of records; 2 photographing public records; fees; exemptions.--3 (6) 4 (gg)1. Until January 1, 2007 2006, if a social security number, made confidential and exempt pursuant to s. 5 119.0721, created pursuant to s. 1, ch. 2002-256, passed 7 during the 2002 regular legislative session, or a complete 8 bank account, debit, charge, or credit card number made exempt pursuant to paragraph (dd), created pursuant to s. 1, ch. 9 2002-257, passed during the 2002 regular legislative session, 10 is or has been included in a court file, such number may be 11 12 included as part of the court record available for public 13 inspection and copying unless redaction is requested by the holder of such number, or by the holder's attorney or legal 14 guardian, in a signed, legibly written request specifying the 15 case name, case number, document heading, and page number. The 16 request must be delivered by mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the clerk of the circuit court. 18 The clerk of the circuit court does not have a duty to inquire 19 beyond the written request to verify the identity of a person 20 21 requesting redaction. A fee may not be charged for the redaction of a social security number or a bank account, 23 debit, charge, or credit card number pursuant to such request. 2. Any person who prepares or files a document to be 2.4 25 recorded in the official records by the county recorder as provided in chapter 28 may not include a person's social 26 27 security number or complete bank account, debit, charge, or 2.8 credit card number in that document unless otherwise expressly required by law. Until January 1, 2007 2006, if a social 29 security number or a complete bank account, debit, charge or 30 credit card number is or has been included in a document

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presented to the county recorder for recording in the official records of the county, such number may be made available as part of the official record available for public inspection 3 and copying. Any person, or his or her attorney or legal 4 guardian, may request that a county recorder remove from an 5 image or copy of an official record placed on a county 7 recorder's publicly available Internet website, or a publicly 8 available Internet website used by a county recorder to display public records outside the office or otherwise made 9 electronically available outside the county recorder's office 10 to the general public, his or her social security number or 11 12 complete account, debit, charge, or credit card number 13 contained in that official record. Such request must be legibly written, signed by the requester, and delivered by 14 mail, facsimile, electronic transmission, or in person to the 15 county recorder. The request must specify the identification 16 page number of the document that contains the number to be 18 redacted. The county recorder does not have a duty to inquire beyond the written request to verify the identity of a person 19 requesting redaction. A fee may not be charged for redacting 20 21 such numbers.

- 3. Upon the effective date of this act, subsections (3) and (4) of s. 119.0721, do not apply to the clerks of the court or the county recorder with respect to circuit court records and official records.
- 4. On January 1, 2007 2006, and thereafter, the clerk of the circuit court and the county recorder must keep complete bank account, debit, charge, and credit card numbers exempt as provided for in paragraph (dd), and must keep social security numbers confidential and exempt as provided for in s. 119.0721, without any person having to request redaction.

Section 41. Section 142.01, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 142.01 Fine and forfeiture fund; clerk of the circuit 3 court. -- There shall be established by the clerk of the circuit 4 court in each county of this state a separate fund to be known 5 as the fine and forfeiture fund for use by the clerk of the circuit court in performing court-related functions. The fund 8 shall consist of the following: (1) Fines and penalties pursuant to ss. 28.2402(2), 9 34.045(2), 316.193, 327.35, 327.72, 372.72(1), and 775.083(1). 10 (2) That portion of civil penalties directed to this 11 12 fund pursuant to s. 318.21. 13 (3) Court costs pursuant to ss. 28.2402(1)(b), 34.045(1)(b), 318.14(10)(b), 318.18(11)(a), 327.73(9)(a) and 14 (11)(a), and 938.05(3). 15 (4) Proceeds from forfeited bail bonds, unclaimed 16 17 bonds, unclaimed moneys, or recognizances pursuant to ss. 321.05(4)(a), 372.72(1), and 903.26(3)(a). 18 (5) Fines and forfeitures pursuant to s. 34.191. 19 (6) All other revenues received by the clerk as 20 21 revenue authorized by law to be retained by the clerk. 22 23 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, all fines and forfeitures arising from operation of the provisions of s. 2.4 318.1215 shall be disbursed in accordance with that section. 25 Section 42. Subsection (5) is added to section 213.13, 26 27 Florida Statutes, to read: 2.8 213.13 Electronic remittance and distribution of funds 29 collected by clerks of the court .--30 (5) All court-related collections, including fees, fines, reimbursements, court costs, and other court-related

funds that the clerks must remit to the state pursuant to law, 2 must be transmitted electronically by the 20th day of the month immediately following the month in which the funds are 3 collected. 4 5 Section 43. Section 219.07, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 219.07 Disbursements.--Each officer shall, not later 8 than 7 working days from the close of the week in which the officer received the funds, distribute the money which is 9 required to be paid to other officers, agencies, funds, or 10 persons entitled to receive the same; provided, that 11 12 distributions or partial distributions may be made more 13 frequently; and provided further, that money required by law or court order, or by the purpose for which it was collected, 14 to be held and disbursed for a particular purpose in a manner 15 different from that set out herein shall be held and disbursed 16 17 accordingly. Further, money collected by the county officer on 18 behalf of the state, except for money collected by the clerk of the court as part of court-related functions, shall be 19 deposited directly to the account of the State Treasury not 20 21 later than 7 working days from the close of the week in which 22 the officer received the funds. The clerk of the court, when 23 collecting money as part of the clerk's court-related functions, must remit that money as required under s. 28.245. 2.4 Section 44. Subsection (1) of section 219.075, Florida 25 Statutes, is amended to read: 26 27 219.075 Investment of surplus funds by county 2.8 officers.--29 (1)(a) Except when another procedure is prescribed by law or by ordinance as to particular funds, a tax collector or 30 any other county officer having, receiving, or collecting any

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money, either for his or her office or on behalf of and subject to subsequent distribution to another officer of state or local government, while such money is in excess of that required to meet current expenses or is pending distribution, shall invest such money, without limitation, as provided in s. 218.415.

- (b) These investments shall be planned so as not to slow the normal distribution of the subject funds. The investment earnings shall be reasonably apportioned and allocated and shall be credited to the account of, and paid to, the office or distributee, together with the principal on which such earnings accrued.
- (c) This section does not apply to the clerk of the circuit court with respect to money collected as part of the clerk's court-related functions. The clerk, however, shall remit this money as provided under s. 28.245.
- 17 Section 45. Section 318.121, Florida Statutes, is 18 amended to read:
  - 318.121 Preemption of additional fees, fines, surcharges, and costs.--Notwithstanding any general or special law, or municipal or county ordinance, additional fees, fines, surcharges, or costs, other than the court costs and surcharges assessed under s. 318.18(11) and (13), may not be added to the civil traffic penalties assessed in this chapter.
- 25 Section 46. Subsection (13) of section 318.18, Florida 26 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 318.18 Amount of civil penalties.--The penalties
  required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14
  are as follows:
- 30 (13) In addition to any penalties imposed for 31 noncriminal traffic infractions pursuant to this chapter or

imposed for criminal violations listed in s. 318.17, a board of county commissioners or any unit of local government which is consolidated as provided by s. 9, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as preserved by s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the Constitution of 1968:

- (a) May impose by ordinance a surcharge of up to \$15 for any infraction or violation to fund state court facilities. The court shall not waive this surcharge.
- (b) That imposed increased fees or service charges by ordinance under s. 28.2401, s. 28.241, or s. 34.041 for the purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to finance state court facilities, may impose by ordinance a surcharge for any infraction or violation for the exclusive purpose of securing payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued by the county before July 1, 2003, to fund state court facilities until the date of stated maturity. The court shall not waive this surcharge. Such surcharge may not exceed an amount per violation calculated as the quotient of the maximum annual payment of the principal and interest on the bonds as of July 1, 2003, divided by the number of traffic citations for county fiscal year 2002-2003 certified as paid by the clerk of the court of the county. Such quotient shall be rounded up to the next highest dollar amount. The bonds may be refunded only if savings will be realized on payments of debt service and the refunding bonds are scheduled to mature on the same date or before the bonds being refunded.

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A county may not impose both of the surcharges authorized under paragraphs (a) and (b) concurrently. The clerk of court shall report, no later than 30 days after the end of the

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- quarter, the amount of funds collected under this subsection 2 during each quarter of the fiscal year. The clerk shall submit the report, in a format developed by the Office of State 3 4 Courts Administrator, to the chief judge of the circuit, the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 5 House of Representatives.
- 7 Section 47. Effective upon this act becoming a law, 8 paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 318.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9
  - 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be distributed and paid monthly as follows:
    - (2) Of the remainder:
  - (g)1. If the violation occurred within a special improvement district of the Seminole Indian Tribe or Miccosukee Indian Tribe, 56.4 percent shall be paid to that special improvement district.
  - 2. If the violation occurred within a municipality, 50.8 percent shall be paid to that municipality and 5.6 percent shall be deposited into the fine and forfeiture trust fund established pursuant to s. 142.01.
- 3. If the violation occurred within the unincorporated area of a county that is not within a special improvement district of the Seminole Indian Tribe or Miccosukee Indian Tribe or, notwithstanding subparagraph 2., if the violation occurred within the unincorporated area of a municipality having a consolidated government under s. 6(e), Article VIII of the State Constitution, 56.4 percent shall be deposited into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01. 31

Section 48. Section 318.31, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 318.31 Objectives. -- The Supreme Court is hereby requested to adopt rules and procedures for the establishment 4 and operation of Civil Traffic Infraction Hearing Officer 5 Programs under ss. 318.30-318.38. However, the appointment of 7 a hearing officer shall be at the option of the county electing to establish such a program, upon recommendation by 8 9 the county court judge or judges, as the case may be, and the Chief Judge of the Circuit and approval by the Chief Justice 10 11 of the Supreme Court. 12 Section 49. Section 318.325, Florida Statutes, is 13 amended to read: 318.325 Jurisdiction and procedure for parking 14 infractions. -- Any county or municipality may adopt an 15 ordinance that allows the county or municipality to refer 16 cases involving the violation of a county or municipal parking 18 ordinance to a hearing officer funded by the county or municipality. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 318.14 and 19 775.08(3), any parking violation shall be deemed to be an 20 21 infraction as defined in s. 318.13(3). However, the violation 22 must be enforced and disposed of in accordance with the 23 provisions of general law applicable to parking violations and with the charter or code of the county or municipality where 2.4 the violation occurred. The clerk of the court or the 2.5 designated traffic violations bureau must collect and 26 distribute the fines, forfeitures, and court costs assessed 27 2.8 under this section. Section 50. Section 322.29, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 amended to read: 322.29 Surrender and return of license.--31

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- (1) The department, upon suspending or revoking a license, shall require that such license be surrendered to the department. At the end of the period of suspension, such license so surrendered shall be returned, or a duplicate license issued, to the licensee after the applicant has successfully passed the vision, sign, and traffic law examinations. In addition, pursuant to s. 322.221, the department may require the licensee to successfully complete a driving examination. The department is prohibited from requiring the surrender of a license except as authorized by this chapter.
- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) to the contrary notwithstanding, no examination is required for the return of a license suspended under s. 318.15 or s. 322.245 unless an examination is otherwise required by this chapter. Every person applying for the return of a license suspended under s. 318.15 or s. 322.245 shall present to the department certification from the court that he or she has complied with all obligations and penalties imposed on him or her pursuant to s. 318.15 or, in the case of a suspension pursuant to s. 322.245, that he or she has complied with all directives of the court and the requirements of s. 322.245 and shall pay to the department a nonrefundable service fee of\$47.50<del>\$35</del>, of which \$37.50 \$25 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund and \$10 shall be deposited into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. If reinstated by the clerk of the court or tax collector, \$37.50 \$25 shall be retained and \$10 shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Highway Safety Operating Trust Fund. However, the service fee is not required if the person is required to pay a \$35 fee or \$60 fee under the provisions of s. 322.21.

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Section 51. Section 372.72, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

372.72 Disposition of fines, penalties, and forfeitures.--

- (1) All moneys collected from fines, penalties, proceeds from unclaimed bonds, or forfeitures of bail of persons convicted under this chapter shall be deposited in the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01 where such convictions are had, except for the disposition of moneys as provided in subsection (2).
- (2) All moneys collected from fines, penalties, or forfeitures of bail of persons convicted of violations of rules, regulations, or orders of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission concerning endangered or threatened species or of violation of s. 372.662, s. 372.663, s. 372.667, or s. 372.671 shall be remitted by the clerk of the court to the Department of Revenue to be deposited in the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund.
- Section 52. Subsection (8) of section 903.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 903.26 Forfeiture of the bond; when and how directed; discharge; how and when made; effect of payment.--
- (8) If the defendant is arrested and returned to the county of jurisdiction of the court prior to judgment, the clerk, upon affirmation by the sheriff or the chief correctional officer, shall, without further order of the court, discharge the forfeiture of the bond. However, if the surety agent fails to pay the costs and expenses incurred in returning the defendant to the county of jurisdiction, the clerk shall not discharge the forfeiture of the bond. If the surety agent and the sheriff state attorney fail to agree on

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the amount of said costs, then the court, after notice to the sheriff and the state attorney, shall determine the amount of the costs.

Section 53. Section 903.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

903.28 Remission of forfeiture; conditions.--

- (1) On application within 2 years from forfeiture, the court shall order remission of the forfeiture if it determines that there was no breach of the bond.
- (2) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 90 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court county attorney and the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 100 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.
- (3) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 180 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the <u>clerk of the</u> <u>circuit court county attorney</u> and <u>the</u> state attorney as

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required in subsection (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 95 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

(4) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 270 days after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court county attorney and the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 90 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have

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been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

- (5) If the defendant surrenders or is apprehended within 1 year after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the clerk of the circuit court county attorney and the state attorney as required in subsection (8), shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 85 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.
- within 2 years after forfeiture, the court, on motion at a hearing upon notice having been given to the <u>clerk of the circuit court county attorney</u> and <u>the state attorney as required in subsection (8)</u>, shall direct remission of up to, but not more than, 50 percent of a forfeiture if the surety apprehended and surrendered the defendant or if the apprehension or surrender of the defendant was substantially procured or caused by the surety, or the surety has substantially attempted to procure or cause the apprehension or surrender of the defendant, and the delay has not thwarted

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the proper prosecution of the defendant. In addition, remission shall be granted when the surety did not substantially participate or attempt to participate in the apprehension or surrender of the defendant when the costs of returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court have been deducted from the remission and when the delay has not thwarted the proper prosecution of the defendant.

- (7) The remission of a forfeiture may not be ordered for any reason other than as specified herein.
- (8) An application for remission must be accompanied by affidavits setting forth the facts on which it is founded; however, the surety must establish by further documentation or other evidence any claimed attempt at procuring or causing the apprehension or surrender of the defendant before the court may order remission based upon an attempt to procure or cause such apprehension or surrender. The clerk of the circuit court and the state attorney must be given 20 days' notice before a hearing on an application and be furnished copies of all papers, applications, and affidavits. Remission shall be granted on the condition of payment of costs, unless the ground for remission is that there was no breach of the bond.
- (9) The clerk of the circuit court may enter into a contract with a private attorney or into an interagency agreement with a governmental agency to represent the clerk of the court in an action for the remission of a forfeiture under this section.
- (10) The clerk of the circuit is the real party in interest for all appeals arising from an action for the remission of a forfeiture under this section.
- Section 54. Section 916.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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916.115 Appointment of experts.--

- (1)(a) Annually, the department shall provide the courts with a list of mental health professionals who have completed approved training as experts.
- than two experts to determine issues of the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case, including the issues of competency to proceed, insanity, and involuntary hospitalization or placement. An expert The panel of experts may evaluate the defendant in jail or in another appropriate local facility.
- (c) To the extent possible, <u>an the appointed expert</u> experts shall have completed forensic evaluator training approved by the department and be either a psychiatrist, licensed psychologist, or physician.
- (2) Expert witnesses appointed by the court to evaluate the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case shall be allowed reasonable fees for services rendered as evaluators of competence or sanity and as witnesses, which shall be paid by the county in which the indictment was found or the information or affidavit was filed.
- (a)1. The court shall pay for any expert that it appoints by court order, upon motion of counsel for the defendant or the state or upon its own motion, using funds specifically appropriated on behalf of the state courts for due process costs. If the defense or the state retains an expert and waives the confidentiality of the expert's report, the court may pay for no more than two additional experts appointed by court order. If an expert appointed by the court upon motion of counsel for the defendant specifically to evaluate the competence of the defendant to proceed also

addresses in his or her evaluation issues related to sanity as 2 an affirmative defense, the court shall pay only for that portion of the experts' fees relating to the evaluation on 3 4 competency to proceed, and the balance of the fees shall be chargeable to the defense. 5 6 2. Pursuant to s. 29.006, the office of the public 7 defender shall pay for any expert it retains. 3. Pursuant to s. 29.005, the office of the state 8 attorney shall pay for any expert it retains. Notwithstanding 9 10 subparagraph 1., the office of the state attorney shall pay for any expert whom it retains and whom it moves the court to 11 12 appoint in order to ensure that the expert has access to the 13 defendant. 4. An expert retained by the defendant who is 14 represented by private counsel appointed under s. 27.5303 15 shall be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission from 16 17 funds specifically appropriated for such expenses. 18 5. An expert retained by a defendant who is indigent for costs as determined by the court and who is represented by 19 private counsel, other than private counsel appointed under s. 2.0 21 27.5303, on a fee or pro bono basis, or who is representing himself or herself, shall be paid by the Justice 22 23 Administrative Commission from funds specifically appropriated 2.4 for these expenses. 2.5 (b) State employees shall be paid expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. 26 27 (c) The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case. 2.8 (d) In order for an expert the experts to be paid for the services rendered, the expert's report reports and 29 30 testimony must explicitly address each of the factors and

follow the procedures set out in this chapter and in the 2 Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure. Section 55. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 3 4 916.12, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 916.12 Mental competence to proceed.--5 6 (2) An expert The experts shall first determine whether the person is mentally ill and, if so, consider the 8 factors related to the issue of whether the defendant meets the criteria for competence to proceed; that is, whether the 9 defendant has sufficient present ability to consult with 10 counsel with a reasonable degree of rational understanding and 11 12 whether the defendant has a rational, as well as factual, 13 understanding of the pending proceedings. A defendant must be evaluated by no fewer than two experts before the court 14 commits the defendant or takes other action authorized by this 15 chapter or the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, except 16 that if one expert finds that the defendant is incompetent to 18 proceed and the parties stipulate to that finding, the court may commit the defendant or take other action authorized by 19 this chapter or the rules without further evaluation or 2.0 21 hearing, or the court may appoint no more than two additional experts to evaluate the defendant. Notwithstanding any 22 23 stipulation by the state and the defendant, the court may require a hearing with testimony from the expert or experts 2.4 before ordering the commitment of a defendant. 25 (3) In considering the issue of competence to proceed, 26 27 an the examining expert experts shall first consider and 2.8 specifically include in his or her their report the 29 defendant's capacity to: 30 (a) Appreciate the charges or allegations against the defendant; 31

- (b) Appreciate the range and nature of possible penalties, if applicable, that may be imposed in the proceedings against the defendant;
- (c) Understand the adversarial nature of the legal
  process;
- (d) Disclose to counsel facts pertinent to the proceedings at issue;
  - (e) Manifest appropriate courtroom behavior; and
  - (f) Testify relevantly;

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and include in <u>his or her</u> their report any other factor deemed relevant by the <u>expert</u> experts.

- (4) If <u>an expert finds</u> the experts should find that the defendant is incompetent to proceed, the <u>expert</u> experts shall report on any recommended treatment for the defendant to attain competence to proceed. In considering the issues relating to treatment, the examining <u>expert</u> experts shall specifically report on:
  - (a) The mental illness causing the incompetence;
- (b) The treatment or treatments appropriate for the mental illness of the defendant and an explanation of each of the possible treatment alternatives in order of choices;
- (c) The availability of acceptable treatment and, if treatment is available in the community, the expert shall so state in the report; and
- (d) The likelihood of the defendant's attaining competence under the treatment recommended, an assessment of the probable duration of the treatment required to restore competence, and the probability that the defendant will attain competence to proceed in the foreseeable future.

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Section 56. Subsection (7) of section 916.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.301 Appointment of experts.--

- evaluate the mental condition of a defendant in a criminal case shall be allowed reasonable fees for services rendered as evaluators and as witnesses, which shall be paid by the court county in which the indictment was found or the information or affidavit was filed. State employees shall be paid expenses pursuant to s. 112.061. The fees shall be taxed as costs in the case. In order for the experts to be paid for the services rendered, the reports and testimony must explicitly address each of the factors and follow the procedures set out in this chapter and in the Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- Section 57. Subsection (2) of section 938.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 938.29 Legal assistance; lien for payment of attorney's fees or costs.--
- (2)(a) There is created in the name of the state a lien, enforceable as hereinafter provided, upon all the property, both real and personal, of any person who:
- Has received any assistance from any public defender of the state, from any special assistant public defender, or from any conflict attorney; or
- 2. Is a parent of an accused minor or an accused adult tax-dependent person who is being, or has been, represented by any public defender of the state, by any special assistant public defender, or by a conflict attorney.

30 Such lien constitutes a claim against the defendant-recipient or parent and his or her estate, enforceable according to law.

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(b) A judgment showing the name and residence of the defendant-recipient or parent shall be recorded in the public record, without cost, by filed for record in the office of the clerk of the circuit court in the county where the defendant-recipient or parent resides and in each county in which such defendant-recipient or parent then owns or later acquires any property. Such judgments shall be enforced on behalf of the state by the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which assistance was rendered.

Section 58. Section 939.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

939.06 Acquitted defendant not liable for costs.--

- (1) A No defendant in a criminal prosecution who is acquitted or discharged is not shall be liable for any costs or fees of the court or any ministerial office, or for any charge of subsistence while detained in custody. If the defendant has shall have paid any taxable costs, or fees required under s. 27.52(1)(b), in the case, the clerk or judge shall give him or her a certificate of the payment of such costs or fees, with the items thereof, which, when audited and approved according to law, shall be refunded to the defendant.
- (2) To receive a refund under this section, a defendant must submit a request for the refund to the Justice Administrative Commission on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commission. The defendant must attach to the form an order from the court demonstrating the defendant's right to the refund and the amount of the refund.
- (3) If a defendant seeking a refund under this section has paid the \$40 fee required under s. 27.52(1)(b), the

  Justice Administrative Commission shall pay the first \$40 of any refund of taxable costs or fees paid by the defendant,

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which meet the criteria of this section, using funds appropriated from the Indigent Criminal Defense Trust Fund. If 2 the defendant has not paid the \$40 fee, the commission shall 3 4 pay the refund of any other eliqible taxable costs or fees paid by the defendant using funds from the applicable 5 6 appropriation for due-process costs related to implementation 7 of s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution. Section 59. Subsection (2) of section 985.05, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 985.05 Court records.--(2) The clerk shall keep all official records required 11 12 by this section separate from other records of the circuit 13 court, except those records pertaining to motor vehicle 14

violations, which shall be forwarded to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(4), official records required by this part are not open to inspection by the public, but may be inspected only upon order of the court by persons deemed by the court to have a proper interest therein, except that a child and the parents, guardians, or legal custodians of the child and their attorneys, law enforcement agencies, the Department of Juvenile Justice and its designees, the Parole Commission, and the Department of Corrections, and the Justice Administrative Commission shall always have the right to inspect and copy any official record pertaining to the child. The court may permit 26 authorized representatives of recognized organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to inspect, and make abstracts from, official records under whatever conditions upon the use and disposition of such records the court may deem proper and may punish by contempt proceedings any

violation of those conditions.

Section 60. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 2 985.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 985.201 Jurisdiction.--(4) 4 5 The court may retain jurisdiction over a child and (C) the child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has 7 ordered to pay restitution until the restitution order is 8 satisfied or until the court orders otherwise. To retain jurisdiction, the court must enter a restitution order, which 9 10 is separate from any disposition or order of commitment, on or prior to the date that If the court retains such jurisdiction 11 12 after the date upon which the court's jurisdiction would cease under this section<del>, it shall do so solely for the purpose of</del> 13 enforcing the restitution order. The contents of the 14 restitution order shall be limited to the child's name and 15 address; the name and address of the parent or legal quardian; 16 the name and address of the payee; the case number; the date 18 and amount of restitution ordered; any amount of restitution paid; the amount of restitution due and owing; and a notation 19 that costs, interest, penalties, and attorney's fees may also 2.0 21 be due and owing. The terms of the restitution order are 22 subject to the provisions of s. 775.089(5). 23 Section 61. Section 92.152, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 2.4 92.152 Compensation to traffic court witnesses. -- Any 25 party who secures the attendance of a witness in traffic court 26 shall bear all costs of calling the witness, including witness 27 2.8 fees. If the witness is required to testify on behalf of the prosecution, the office of the state attorney of the 29 respective judicial circuit shall pay the fees and costs of 30 calling the witness. 31

1	Section 62. Recovery of expenditures for state-funded		
2	services The trial court administrator of each circuit shall		
3	recover expenditures for state-funded services when those		
4	services have been furnished to a user of the state court		
5	system who possesses the present ability to pay. The rate of		
6	compensation for such services shall be the actual cost of the		
7	services, including the cost of recovery. The trial court		
8	administrator shall deposit moneys recovered under this		
9	section in the Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the		
10	state court system. The trial court administrator shall		
11	recover the costs of court-reporter services and		
12	transcription; court-interpreter services, including		
13	translation; and any other service for which state funds were		
14	used to provide a product or service within the circuit. This		
15	section does not authorize cost recovery from entities		
16	described in ss. 29.005, 29.006, and 29.007.		
17	Section 63. Subsection (4) of section 29.005, Florida		
18	Statutes, is repealed.		
19	Section 64. Effective July 1, 2006, section 29.014,		
20	Florida Statutes, is repealed.		
21	Section 65. <u>Section 318.37, Florida Statutes, is</u>		
22	repealed.		
23	Section 66. Except as otherwise expressly provided in		
24	this act and except for this section, which shall take effect		
25	upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2005.		
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1		STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR	
2		Senate Bill 2542	
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4 5	The committee substitute differs, in principal part, from the underlying bill in that the committee substitute:		
6		Removes provisions authorizing a local government and the state attorney to negotiate a reimbursement rate, not	
7	exceeding \$50 per hour, when the state attorney prosecutes local ordinance violations on behalf of a county or municipality. Similar authority to negotiate reimbursement rates with the public defender is also removed.	exceeding \$50 per hour, when the state attorney prosecutes local ordinance violations on behalf of a	
8		reimbursement rates with the public defender is also	
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counsel to represent individuals, the appointment	Provides that, for the purposes of appointing private counsel to represent individuals, the appointment of an attorney from the registry who is a member of a law firm		
11		counts as a selection of that firm for that particular rotation, and another attorney from the same firm may not	
be appointed in the same rotation.			
13		Provides for the expiration of the Article V Indigent Services Advisory Board effective July 1, 2006.	
14	Expands the cumulative excess of funds that the cle the court must remit to the Department of Revenue annually which is over the amount needed to meet th	Expands the cumulative excess of funds that the clerk of	
15 16		annually which is over the amount needed to meet the	
17 18		Provides authority for a county and the chief judge of a circuit to enter into an agreement for the county to fund personnel positions for the circuit.	
19		Removes language providing that a non-Title IV-D county	
20	child suppor court report	child support enforcement agency may not be charged for court reporter or clerk services in child support	
enforcement proceedings.			
22		Provides that certain unclaimed court-related funds collected or deposited by the clerk of the court which	
remain unclaimed must be of forfeiture fund.	remain unclaimed must be deposited into the fine and forfeiture fund.		
	Prescribes conditions that must be met in order for a court to retain jurisdiction over a minor and the minor's		
25	parent in cas conducted a c	parent in cases in which the minor is allege to have conducted a delinquent act or violation of law and the	
26		court has ordered restitution to the victim.	
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