

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate		House
Comm: FAV		
05/18/2011	•	
Floor: 1/AD/2R		
05/05/2011 07:47 PM	•	

The Committee on Judiciary (Bogdanoff) recommended the following:

Delete everything after the enacting clause

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

3 4 5

and insert:

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26.34, 26.35, 26.36, 26.361, 26.362, 26.363, 26.364, 26.365, 26.37, 26.38, 26.39, 26.40, 26.42, 35.10, 35.11, 907.05, and 907.055, Florida Statutes, are repealed. Section 2. Section 26.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to

12 read:

Section 1. Sections 25.051, 26.21, 26.22, 26.23, 26.24,

<u>26.25, 26.26, 26.27, 26</u>.28, 26.29, 26.30, 26.31, 26.32, 26.33,



13 26.46 Jurisdiction of resident judge after assignment.-When 14 a circuit judge is assigned to another circuit, none of the 15 circuit judges in such other circuit shall, because of such assignment, be deprived of or affected in his or her 16 17 jurisdiction other than to the extent essential so as not to conflict with the authority of the temporarily assigned circuit 18 19 judge as to the particular case or cases or class of cases, or 20 in presiding at the particular term or part of term named or 21 specified in the assignment.

22 Section 3. Section 27.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

24 27.04 Summoning and examining witnesses for state.-The 25 state attorney shall have summoned all witnesses required on 26 behalf of the state; and he or she is allowed the process of his 27 or her court to summon witnesses from throughout the state to 28 appear before the state attorney in or out of term time at such 29 convenient places in the state attorney's judicial circuit and 30 at such convenient times as may be designated in the summons, to testify before him or her as to any violation of the law upon 31 32 which they may be interrogated, and he or she is empowered to 33 administer oaths to all witnesses summoned to testify by the 34 process of his or her court or who may voluntarily appear before 35 the state attorney to testify as to any violation or violations of the law. 36

37 Section 4. Section 30.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to 38 read:

39 30.12 Power to appoint sheriff.—Whenever any sheriff in the 40 state shall fail to attend, in person or by deputy, any term of 41 the circuit court or county court of the county, from sickness,

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42	death, or other cause, the judge attending said court may
43	appoint <u>an interim</u> a sheriff, who shall assume all the
44	responsibilities, perform all the duties, and receive the same
45	compensation as if he or she had been duly appointed sheriff $_{m au}$
46	for <u>only the</u> said term of <u>nonattendance</u> court and no longer.
47	Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section
48	30.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
49	30.15 Powers, duties, and obligations
50	(1) Sheriffs, in their respective counties, in person or by
51	deputy, shall:
52	(c) Attend all <u>sessions</u> terms of the circuit court and
53	county court held in their counties.
54	Section 6. Subsection (2) of section 34.13, Florida
55	Statutes, is amended to read:
56	34.13 Method of prosecution
57	(2) Upon the finding of indictments by the grand jury for
58	crimes cognizable by the county court, the clerk of the court,
59	without any order therefor, shall docket the same on the trial
60	docket of the county court on or before the first day of its
61	next succeeding term.
62	Section 7. Subsection (2) of section 35.05, Florida
63	Statutes, is amended to read:
64	35.05 Headquarters
65	(2) A district court of appeal may designate other
66	locations within its district as branch headquarters for the
67	conduct of the business of the court in special or regular term
68	and as the official headquarters of its officers or employees
69	pursuant to s. 112.061.
70	Section 8. Section 38.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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71	read:
72	38.23 <u>Contempt</u> Contempts defined.—A refusal to obey any
73	legal order, mandate or decree, made or given by any judge
74	either in term time or in vacation relative to any of the
75	business of said court, after due notice thereof, shall be
76	considered a contempt, and punished accordingly. But nothing
77	said or written, or published, in vacation, to or of any judge,
78	or of any decision made by a judge, shall in any case be
79	construed to be a contempt.
80	Section 9. Section 43.43, Florida Statutes, is created to
81	read:
82	43.43 Terms of courtsThe Supreme Court may establish
83	terms of court for the Supreme Court, the district courts of
84	appeal, and the circuit courts; may provide that district courts
85	and circuit courts may establish their own terms of court; or
86	may dispense with terms of court.
87	Section 10. Section 43.44, Florida Statutes, is created to
88	read:
89	43.44 Mandate of an appeals court.—An appellate court has
90	the jurisdiction and power, as the circumstances and justice of
91	the case may require, to reconsider, revise, reform, or modify
92	its own judgments for the purpose of making the same accord with
93	law and justice. Accordingly, an appellate court has the power
94	to recall its own mandate for the purpose of enabling it to
95	exercise such jurisdiction and power in a proper case. A mandate
96	may not be recalled more than 120 days after it is filed with
97	the lower tribunal.
98	Section 11. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
99	112.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:



100 112.19 Law enforcement, correctional, and correctional 101 probation officers; death benefits.-

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(1) Whenever used in this section, the term:

103 (b) "Law enforcement, correctional, or correctional 104 probation officer" means any officer as defined in s. 943.10(14) 105 or employee of the state or any political subdivision of the 106 state, including any law enforcement officer, correctional 107 officer, correctional probation officer, state attorney 108 investigator, or public defender investigator, whose duties 109 require such officer or employee to investigate, pursue, 110 apprehend, arrest, transport, or maintain custody of persons who 111 are charged with, suspected of committing, or convicted of a crime; and the term includes any member of a bomb disposal unit 112 113 whose primary responsibility is the location, handling, and disposal of explosive devices. The term also includes any full-114 time officer or employee of the state or any political 115 116 subdivision of the state, certified pursuant to chapter 943, 117 whose duties require such officer to serve process or to attend 118 session terms of a circuit or county court as bailiff.

Section 12. Subsection (2) of section 206.215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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206.215 Costs and expenses of proceedings.-

(2) The clerks of the courts performing duties under the provisions aforesaid shall receive the same fees as prescribed by the general law for the performance of similar duties, and witnesses attending any investigation pursuant to subpoena shall receive the same mileage and per diem as if attending as a witness before the circuit court in term time.

128

Section 13. Subsection (4) of section 450.121, Florida



129	Statutes, is amended to read:
130	450.121 Enforcement of Child Labor Law
131	(4) Grand juries shall have inquisitorial powers to
132	investigate violations of this chapter; also, trial court judges
133	shall specially charge the grand jury, at the beginning of each
134	$rac{ ext{term of the court}}{ extsf{r}}$ to investigate violations of this chapter.
135	Section 14. Section 831.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to
136	read:
137	831.10 Second conviction of uttering forged billsWhoever,
138	having been convicted of the offense mentioned in s. 831.09 is
139	again convicted of the like offense committed after the former
140	conviction, and whoever is at the same term of the court
141	convicted upon three distinct charges of such offense, shall be
142	deemed a common utterer of counterfeit bills, and shall be
143	punished as provided in s. 775.084.
144	Section 15. Section 831.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to
145	read:
146	831.17 Violation of s. 831.16; second <u>or subsequent</u>
147	convictionWhoever having been convicted of either of the
148	offenses mentioned in s. 831.16, is again convicted of either of
149	the same offenses, committed after the former conviction, and
150	whoever is at the same term of the court convicted upon three
	wheever is at the same term of the court convicted upon three
151	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the
151 152	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the
	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the
152	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083,
152 153	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
152 153 154	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 877.08, Florida
152 153 154 155	distinct charges of said offenses, commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Section 16. Subsection (4) of section 877.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(4) Whoever violates the provisions of subsection (3) a
second <u>or subsequent</u> time <u>commits</u>, and is convicted of such
second separate offense, either at the same term or a subsequent
term of court, shall be guilty of a felony of the third degree,
punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
Section 17. Subsection (1) of section 902.19, Florida

164 Statutes, is amended to read:

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902.19 When prosecutor liable for costs.-

166 (1) When a person makes a complaint before a county court 167 judge that a crime has been committed and is recognized by the 168 county court judge to appear before at the next term of the 169 court having jurisdiction to give evidence of the crime and fails to appear, the person shall be liable for all costs 170 171 occasioned by his or her complaint, and the county court judge may enter obtain a judgment and execution for the costs as in 172 173 other cases.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 903.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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903.32 Defects in bond.-

177 (2) If no day, or an impossible day, is stated in a bond 178 for the defendant's appearance before a trial court judge for a hearing or trial, the defendant shall be bound to appear 10 days 179 180 after receipt of notice to appear by the defendant, the 181 defendant's counsel, or any surety on the undertaking. If no 182 day, or an impossible day, is stated in a bond for the 183 defendant's appearance for trial, the defendant shall be bound 184 to appear on the first day of the next term of court that will 185 commence more than 3 days after the undertaking is given. Section 19. Section 905.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to 186

187

read:



188 905.01 Number and procurement of grand jury; replacement of 189 member<u>; term of grand jury</u>.-

(1) The grand jury shall consist of not fewer than 15 nor
more than 21 persons. The provisions of law governing the
qualifications, disqualifications, excusals, drawing, summoning,
supplying deficiencies, compensation, and procurement of petit
jurors apply to grand jurors. In addition, an elected public
official is not eligible for service on a grand jury.

(2) The chief judge of any circuit court may provide for the replacement of any grand juror who, for good cause, is unable to complete the term of the grand jury. Such replacement shall be made by appropriate order of the chief judge from the list of prospective jurors from which the grand juror to be replaced was selected.

(3) The chief judge of <u>each</u> any circuit court <u>shall</u>
<u>regularly order</u> may dispense with the convening of the grand
jury <u>for a</u> at any term of <u>6 months</u> court by filing a written
order with the clerk of court directing that a grand jury not be
summoned.

207 Section 20. Section 905.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to 208 read:

209 905.09 Discharge and recall of grand jury.—A grand jury 210 that has been dismissed may be recalled at any time during the 211 same term of the grand jury court.

212 Section 21. Section 905.095, Florida Statutes, is amended 213 to read:

214 905.095 Extension of grand jury term.—Upon petition of the 215 state attorney or the foreperson of the grand jury acting on

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behalf of a majority of the grand jurors, the circuit court may 216 217 extend the term of a grand jury impaneled under this chapter 218 beyond the term of court in which it was originally impaneled. A 219 grand jury whose term has been extended as provided herein shall 220 have the same composition and the same powers and duties it had 221 during its original term. In the event the term of the grand jury is extended under this section, it shall be extended for a 222 223 time certain, not to exceed a total of 90 days, and only for the 224 purpose of concluding one or more specified investigative 225 matters initiated during its original term.

226 Section 22. Section 914.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to 227 read:

914.03 Attendance of witnesses.—A witness summoned by a grand jury or in a criminal case shall remain in attendance until excused by the grand jury. A witness summoned in a criminal case shall remain in attendance until excused by the court. A witness who departs without permission of the court shall be in criminal contempt of court. A witness shall attend each succeeding term of court until the case is terminated.

235 Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 924.065, Florida 236 Statutes, is amended to read:

237 924.065 Denial of motion for new trial or arrest of238 judgment; appeal bond; supersedeas.-

(2) An appeal shall not be a supersedeas to the execution of the judgment, sentence, or order until the appellant has entered into a bond with at least two sureties to secure the payment of the judgment, fine, and any future costs that may be adjudged by the appellate court. The bond shall be conditioned on the appellant's personally answering and abiding by the final

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order, sentence, or judgment of the appellate court and, if the action is remanded, on the appellant's appearing <u>before</u> at the next term of the court in which the case was originally determined and not departing without leave of court.

249 Section 24. Section 932.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to 250 read:

932.47 Informations filed by prosecuting attorneys.Informations may be filed by the prosecuting attorney of the
circuit court with the clerk of the circuit court in vacation or
in term without leave of the court first being obtained.

255 Section 25. <u>Eligibility criteria for government-funded</u> 256 <u>pretrial release.</u>

257 (1) It is the policy of this state that only defendants who 258 are indigent and therefore qualify for representation by the 259 public defender are eligible for government-funded pretrial 260 release. Further, it is the policy of this state that, to the 261 greatest extent possible, the resources of the private sector be 262 used to assist in the pretrial release of defendants. It is the 263 intent of the Legislature that this section not be interpreted 264 to limit the discretion of courts with respect to ordering 265 reasonable conditions for pretrial release for any defendant. 266 However, it is the intent of the Legislature that government-267 funded pretrial release be ordered only as an alternative to 268 release on a defendant's own recognizance or release by the 269 posting of a surety bond.

270 (2) A pretrial release program established by an ordinance
 271 of the county commission, an administrative order of the court,
 272 or by any other means in order to assist in the release of
 273 defendants from pretrial custody is subject to the eligibility

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274	criteria set forth in this section. These eligibility criteria
275	supersede and preempt all conflicting local ordinances, orders,
276	or practices. Each pretrial release program shall certify
277	annually, in writing, to the chief circuit court judge, that it
278	has complied with the reporting requirements of s. 907.043(4),
279	Florida Statutes.
280	(3) A defendant is eligible to receive government-funded
281	pretrial release only by order of the court after the court
282	finds in writing upon consideration of the defendant's affidavit
283	of indigence that the defendant is indigent or partially
284	indigent as set forth in Rule 3.111, Florida Rules of Criminal
285	Procedure, and that the defendant has not previously failed to
286	appear at any required court proceeding. A defendant may not
287	receive a government-funded pretrial release if the defendant's
288	income is above 300 percent of the then-current federal poverty
289	guidelines prescribed for the size of the household of the
290	defendant by the United States Department of Health and Human
291	Services, unless the defendant is receiving Temporary Assistance
292	for Needy Families-Cash Assistance, poverty-related veterans'
293	benefits, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), food stamps, or
294	Medicaid.
295	(4) If a defendant seeks to post a surety bond pursuant to
296	a bond schedule established by administrative order as an
297	alternative to government-funded pretrial release, the defendant
298	shall be permitted to do so without any interference or
299	restriction by a pretrial release program.
300	(5) This section does not prohibit the court from:
301	(a) Releasing a defendant on the defendant's own
302	recognizance.

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303	(b) Imposing upon the defendant any additional reasonable
304	condition of release as part of release on the defendant's own
305	recognizance or the posting of a surety bond upon a finding of
306	need in the interest of public safety, including, but not
307	limited to, electronic monitoring, drug testing, substance abuse
308	treatment, or attending a batterers' intervention program.
309	(6) In lieu of using a government-funded program to ensure
310	the court appearance of any defendant, a county may reimburse a
311	licensed surety agent for the premium costs of a surety bail
312	bond that secures the appearance of an indigent defendant at all
313	court proceedings if the court establishes a bail bond amount
314	for the indigent defendant.
315	(7) A defendant who is not otherwise eligible for
316	government-funded pretrial release under subsection (3) is
317	eligible for government-funded pretrial release 48 hours after
318	the defendant's arrest.
319	(8) The income eligibility limitations applicable to
320	government-funded pretrial release programs apply only to those
321	counties with a population equal to or greater than 350,000
322	persons.
323	(9) This section does not prohibit a law enforcement
324	officer or a code enforcement officer authorized under s.
325	162.23, Florida Statutes, from issuing a notice to appear in
326	lieu of jail.
327	Section 26. (1) Sections 1 through 24 of this act shall
328	take effect January 1, 2012.
329	(2) Section 25 of this act pertaining to government-funded
330	pretrial release shall take effect October 1, 2011.
331	Section 27. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this



332	act, this act shall take effect October 1, 2011.
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335	And the title is amended as follows:
336	Delete everything before the enacting clause
337	and insert:
338	A bill to be entitled
339	An act relating to the judiciary; repealing s. 25.051,
340	F.S., relating to regular terms of the Supreme Court; repealing
341	s. 26.21, F.S., relating to terms of the circuit courts;
342	repealing s. 26.22, F.S., relating to terms of the First
343	Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.23, F.S., relating to terms of
344	the Second Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.24, F.S., relating
345	to terms of the Third Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.25,
346	F.S., relating to terms of the Fourth Judicial Circuit;
347	repealing s. 26.26, F.S., relating to terms of the Fifth
348	Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.27, F.S., relating to terms of
349	the Sixth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.28, F.S., relating
350	to terms of the Seventh Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.29,
351	F.S., relating to terms of the Eighth Judicial Circuit;
352	repealing s. 26.30, F.S., relating to terms of the Ninth
353	Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.31, F.S., relating to terms of
354	the Tenth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.32, F.S., relating
355	to terms of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.33,
356	F.S., relating to terms of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit;
357	repealing s. 26.34, F.S., relating to terms of the Thirteenth
358	Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.35, F.S., relating to terms of
359	the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.36, F.S.,
360	relating to terms of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit; repealing



361 s. 26.361, F.S., relating to terms of the Sixteenth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.362, F.S., relating to terms of the 362 Seventeenth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.363, F.S., 363 364 relating to terms of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.364, F.S., relating to terms of the Nineteenth Judicial 365 366 Circuit; repealing s. 26.365, F.S., relating to terms of the 367 Twentieth Judicial Circuit; repealing s. 26.37, F.S., relating 368 to requiring a judge to attend the first day of each term of the 369 circuit court; repealing s. 26.38, F.S., relating to a 370 requirement for a judge to state a reason for nonattendance; 371 repealing s. 26.39, F.S., relating to penalty for nonattendance 372 of judge; repealing s. 26.40, F.S., relating to adjournment of 373 the circuit court upon nonattendance of the judge; repealing s. 374 26.42, F.S., relating to calling all cases on the docket at the 375 end of each term; repealing s. 35.10, F.S., relating to regular 376 terms of the district courts of appeal; repealing s. 35.11, 377 F.S., relating to special terms of the district courts of 378 appeal; repealing s. 907.05, F.S., relating to a requirement 379 that criminal trials be heard in the term of court prior to 380 civil cases; repealing s. 907.055, F.S., relating to a 381 requirement that persons in custody be arraigned and tried in 382 the term of court unless good cause is shown; amending ss. 383 26.46, 27.04, 30.12, 30.15, 34.13, 35.05, and 38.23, F.S.; 384 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 385 43.43, F.S.; allowing the Supreme Court to set terms of court 386 for the Supreme Court, district courts of appeal, and circuit 387 courts; creating s. 43.44, F.S.; providing that appellate courts 388 may withdraw a mandate within 120 days after its issuance; amending ss. 112.19, 206.215, 450.121, 831.10, 831.17, 877.08, 389



390 902.19, 903.32, 905.01, 905.09, 905.095, 914.03, 924.065, and 391 932.47, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 392 providing state policy and legislative intent; requiring each 393 pretrial release program established by ordinance of a county 394 commission, by administrative order of a court, or by any other 395 means in order to assist in the release of a defendant from 396 pretrial custody to conform to the eligibility criteria set 397 forth in the act; preempting any conflicting local ordinances, 398 orders, or practices; requiring that the defendant satisfy certain eligibility criteria in order to be assigned to a 399 400 pretrial release program; providing that the act does not 401 prohibit a court from releasing a defendant on the defendant's 402 own recognizance or imposing any other reasonable condition of 403 release on the defendant; authorizing a county to reimburse a 404 licensed surety agent for the premium costs of a bail bond for 405 the pretrial release of an indigent defendant under certain 406 circumstances; providing that a defendant who is not otherwise 407 eligible for government-funded pretrial release becomes eligible 408 for government-funded pretrial release 48 hours after the 409 defendant's arrest; providing that the income eligibility 410 limitations applicable to government-funded pretrial release 411 programs apply only to certain specified counties; providing 412 that the act does not prohibit a law enforcement officer or a 413 code enforcement officer from issuing a notice to appear in 414 certain conditions; providing effective dates.