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By the Committee on Budget

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the state judicial system; amending s. 27.511, F.S.; revising the procedures by which a regional conflict counsel is appointed by the Governor; requiring each regional counsel to designate a chief assistant to serve if the regional counsel is unable to fulfill his or her responsibilities or until a replacement is appointed; amending s. 27.52, F.S.; authorizing the clerk to conduct a review of the county's property records to confirm that an applicant seeking appointment of a public defender is indigent; amending s. 27.5304, F.S.; revising procedures for court-appointed counsel who apply for compensation for casework when the attorney fees exceed the limits of compensation prescribed by law; providing procedures to be applied in criminal cases if the court orders payment in excess of the flat fee established by law; amending s. 39.8296, F.S.; authorizing court-appointed volunteers to transport children who are abused, abandoned, or neglected; prohibiting a guardian ad litem program or the court from requiring that volunteers transport children; creating s. 39.8297, F.S.; authorizing a county and the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office to enter into an agreement whereby the county provides funding to the office in order to employ additional guardian ad litem personnel to serve in the county; requiring an agreement between the county and the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office; specifying the duties and responsibilities of the

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county and the participating guardian ad litem office; prohibiting the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office from using county-paid positions in a formula to measure the county's need for additional guardian ad litem personnel; providing that an agreement between the county and the office does not obligate the state to provide additional funds to the county; amending s. 318.18, F.S.; requiring the clerk of court and the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation to submit reports on local traffic assessments in an electronic format; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 27.511, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.511 Offices of criminal conflict and civil regional counsel; legislative intent; qualifications; appointment; duties.—

(3) (a) Each regional counsel must be, and must have been for the preceding 5 years, a member in good standing of The Florida Bar or a similar organization in another state. Each regional counsel shall be appointed by the Governor and is subject to confirmation by the Senate. The Supreme Court Judicial Nominating Commission shall recommend to the Governor not fewer than three or more than six qualified candidates for appointment to each of the five regional counsel positions. Unless the current regional counsel has been removed from office or is otherwise no longer qualified, a current regional counsel

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who has reapplied shall have his or her name included in the list of nominees submitted to the Governor for consideration. The Governor shall appoint the regional counsel for the five regions from among the recommendations, or, if it is in the best interest of the fair administration of justice, the Governor may reject the nominations and request that the Supreme Court Judicial Nominating Commission submit three new nominees. The regional counsel shall be appointed to a term of 4 years, the first term beginning on October 1, 2015 July 1, 2007. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner provided in paragraph (b) as appointments.

(b) Each regional counsel shall designate a chief assistant who shall be charged with fulfilling the duties of regional counsel if the regional counsel is legally unable to carry out the duties of the office or until such time as the Governor appoints a replacement in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a).

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 27.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 27.52 Determination of indigent status.
- (2) DETERMINATION BY THE CLERK.—The clerk of the court shall determine whether an applicant seeking appointment of a public defender is indigent based upon the information provided in the application and the criteria prescribed in this subsection.
- (a)  $\frac{1}{1}$ . An applicant, including an applicant who is a minor or an adult tax-dependent person, is indigent if the applicant's income is equal to or below 200 percent of the then-current federal poverty guidelines prescribed for the size of the

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household of the applicant by the United States Department of Health and Human Services or if the person is receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families-Cash Assistance, poverty-related veterans' benefits, or Supplemental Security Income (SSI).

1.2.a. There is a presumption that the applicant is not indigent if the applicant owns, or has equity in, any intangible or tangible personal property or real property or the expectancy of an interest in any such property having a net equity value of \$2,500 or more, excluding the value of the person's homestead and one vehicle having a net value not exceeding \$5,000.

2.b. Notwithstanding the information that the applicant provides, the clerk may shall conduct a review of the property records for the county in which the applicant resides and the motor vehicle title records of the state to identify any property interests of the applicant under this paragraph subparagraph. The clerk may shall evaluate and consider the results of the review in making a determination under this subsection. If the review is conducted, the clerk shall maintain the results of the review in a file with the application and provide the file to the court if the applicant seeks review under subsection (4) of the clerk's determination of indigent status.

Section 3. Subsection (12) of section 27.5304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

27.5304 Private court-appointed counsel; compensation.—

(12) The Legislature recognizes that on rare occasions an attorney may receive a case that requires extraordinary and unusual effort.

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(a) If counsel seeks compensation that exceeds the limits prescribed by law under this section and the General Appropriations Act, he or she must file a motion with the chief judge for an order approving payment of attorney attorney's fees in excess of these limits.

- 1. <u>Before</u> Prior to filing the motion, the counsel shall deliver a copy of the intended billing, together with supporting affidavits and all other necessary documentation, to the Justice Administrative Commission.
- 2. The Justice Administrative Commission shall review the billings, affidavit, and documentation for completeness and compliance with contractual and statutory requirements. If the Justice Administrative Commission objects to any portion of the proposed billing, the objection and <u>supporting</u> reasons <u>must therefor shall</u> be communicated in writing to the private courtappointed counsel. The counsel may thereafter file his or her motion, which must specify whether the commission objects to any portion of the billing or the sufficiency of documentation, and shall attach the commission's letter stating its objection.
- (b) Following receipt of the motion to exceed the fee limits, the chief judge or a designee shall hold an evidentiary hearing.
- 1. At the hearing, the attorney seeking compensation must prove by competent and substantial evidence that the case required extraordinary and unusual efforts. The chief judge or designee shall consider criteria such as the number of witnesses, the complexity of the factual and legal issues, and the length of trial. The fact that a trial was conducted in a case does not, by itself, constitute competent substantial

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evidence of an extraordinary and unusual effort. In a criminal case, relief under this section may not be granted if the number of work hours does not exceed 75 or the number of the state's witnesses deposed does not exceed 20.

- 2. The chief judge or designee shall enter a written order detailing his or her findings and identifying the extraordinary nature of the time and efforts of the attorney in the case which warrant exceeding the flat fee established by this section and the General Appropriations Act.
- (c) A copy of the motion and attachments shall be served on the Justice Administrative Commission at least 5 business days before prior to the date of a hearing. The Justice Administrative Commission has shall have standing to appear before the court, including at the hearing under paragraph (b), to contest any motion for an order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses and may participate in a hearing on the motion by use of telephonic or other communication equipment unless ordered otherwise. The Justice Administrative Commission may contract with other public or private entities or individuals to appear before the court for the purpose of contesting any motion for an order approving payment of attorney's fees, costs, or related expenses. The fact that the Justice Administrative Commission has not objected to any portion of the billing or to the sufficiency of the documentation is not binding on the court.
- (d) If the chief judge or <u>a single</u> designee finds that counsel has proved by competent and substantial evidence that the case required extraordinary and unusual efforts, the chief judge or designee shall order the compensation to be paid to the

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attorney at a percentage above the flat fee rate, depending on the extent of the unusual and extraordinary effort required. The percentage <u>must shall</u> be only the rate necessary to ensure that the fees paid are not confiscatory under common law. The percentage may not exceed 200 percent of the established flat fee, absent a specific finding that 200 percent of the flat fee in the case would be confiscatory. If the chief judge or designee determines that 200 percent of the flat fee would be confiscatory, he or she shall order the amount of compensation using an hourly rate not to exceed \$75 per hour for a noncapital case and \$100 per hour for a capital case. However, the compensation calculated by using the hourly rate shall be only that amount necessary to ensure that the total fees paid are not confiscatory.

- (e) Any order granting relief under this subsection must be attached to the final request for a payment submitted to the Justice Administrative Commission.
- (f) For criminal cases only if the court orders payment in excess of the flat fee established by law, fees shall be paid as follows:
- 1. The flat fee shall be paid from funds appropriated to the Justice Administrative Commission in the General Appropriations Act.
- 2. The amount ordered by the court in excess of the flat fee shall be paid by the Justice Administrative Commission in a special category designated for that purpose in the General Appropriations Act.
- 3. If, during the fiscal year, all funds designated for payment of the amount ordered by the court in excess of the flat

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fee are spent, the amount of payments in excess of the flat fee shall be made from the due process funds, or other funds as necessary, appropriated to the state court system in the General Appropriations Act. Funds from the state court system must be used in a manner approved by the Chief Justice and administered by the Trial Court Budget Commission.

(g) (f) The Justice Administrative Commission shall provide to the Office of the State Courts Administrator data concerning the number of cases approved for compensation in excess of the limitation and the amount of these awards by circuit and by judge. The office of the State Courts Administrator shall report the data quarterly in an electronic format to the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the chief judge of each circuit.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 39.8296, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.8296 Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office; legislative findings and intent; creation; appointment of executive director; duties of office.—

(2) STATEWIDE GUARDIAN AD LITEM OFFICE.—There is created a Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office within the Justice Administrative Commission. The Justice Administrative Commission shall provide administrative support and service to the office to the extent requested by the executive director within the available resources of the commission. The Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office shall not be subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Justice Administrative Commission in the performance of its duties, but the employees of the office shall

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be governed by the classification plan and salary and benefits plan approved by the Justice Administrative Commission.

- (b) The Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office shall, within available resources, have oversight responsibilities for and provide technical assistance to all guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem programs located within the judicial circuits.
- 1. The office shall identify the resources required to implement methods of collecting, reporting, and tracking reliable and consistent case data.
- 2. The office shall review the current guardian ad litem programs in Florida and other states.
- 3. The office, in consultation with local guardian ad litem offices, shall develop statewide performance measures and standards.
- 4. The office shall develop a guardian ad litem training program. The office shall establish a curriculum committee to develop the training program specified in this subparagraph. The curriculum committee shall include, but not be limited to, dependency judges, directors of circuit guardian ad litem programs, active certified guardians ad litem, a mental health professional who specializes in the treatment of children, a member of a child advocacy group, a representative of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, and a social worker experienced in working with victims and perpetrators of child abuse.
- 5. The office shall review the various methods of funding guardian ad litem programs, shall maximize the use of those funding sources to the extent possible, and shall review the kinds of services being provided by circuit guardian ad litem

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- 6. The office shall determine the feasibility or desirability of new concepts of organization, administration, financing, or service delivery designed to preserve the civil and constitutional rights and fulfill other needs of dependent children.
- 7. In an effort to promote normalcy and establish trust between a court-appointed volunteer guardian ad litem and a child alleged to be abused, abandoned, or neglected under this chapter, a guardian ad litem may transport a child. However, a guardian ad litem volunteer may not be required or directed by the program or a court to transport a child.
- 8.7. No later than October 1, 2004, The office shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court an interim report describing the progress of the office in meeting the goals as described in this section. No later than October 1, 2004, The office shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court a proposed plan including alternatives for meeting the state's quardian ad litem and attorney ad litem needs. This plan may include recommendations for less than the entire state, may include a phase-in system, and shall include estimates of the cost of each of the alternatives. Each year thereafter, the office shall provide a status report and provide further recommendations to address the need for guardian ad litem services and related issues.
  - Section 5. Section 39.8297, Florida Statutes, is created to

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291 read:

- 39.8297 County funding for guardian ad litem employees.-
- (1) A county and the executive director of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office may enter into an agreement by which the county agrees to provide funds to the local guardian ad litem office in order to employ persons who will assist in the operation of the guardian ad litem program in the county.
  - (2) The agreement, at a minimum, must provide that:
- (a) Funding for the persons who are employed will be provided on at least a fiscal-year basis.
- (b) The persons who are employed will be hired, supervised, managed, and terminated by the executive director of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office. The statewide office is responsible for compliance with all requirements of federal and state employment laws.
- (c) The county is the employer for purposes of s. 440.10 and chapter 443.
- (d) Employees funded by the county under this section and other county employees may be aggregated for purposes of a flexible benefits plan pursuant to s. 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.
- (e) Persons employed under this section may be terminated after a substantial breach of the agreement or because funding to the program has expired.
- (3) Persons employed under this section may not be counted in a formula or similar process used by the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office to measure personnel needs of a judicial circuit's guardian ad litem program.
  - (4) Agreements created pursuant to this section do not

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obligate the state to allocate funds to a county to employ persons in the guardian ad litem program.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (13) of section 318.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.18 Amount of penalties.—The penalties required for a noncriminal disposition pursuant to s. 318.14 or a criminal offense listed in s. 318.17 are as follows:

(13)

(b) A county may impose a surcharge under subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph(a)2., or subparagraph(a)3., but may not impose more than one surcharge under this subsection. A county may elect to impose a different authorized surcharge but may not impose more than one surcharge at a time. The clerk of court shall report, no later than 30 days after the end of the quarter, the amount of funds collected under this subsection during each quarter of the fiscal year. The clerk shall submit the report, in an electronic a format developed by the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation Office of State Courts Administrator, to the chief judge of the circuit and to, the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation. The corporation shall submit the report in an electronic format to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the board of county commissioners.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.