By Commissioner Cerio

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A proposal to amend

Section 16 of Article I of the State Constitution to revise and establish additional rights of victims of crime.

Be It Proposed by the Constitution Revision Commission of Florida:

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Section 16 of Article I of the State Constitution is amended to read:

## ARTICLE I

## DECLARATION OF RIGHTS

SECTION 16. Rights of accused and of victims.-

- (a) In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall, upon demand, be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, and shall be furnished a copy of the charges, and shall have the right to have compulsory process for witnesses, to confront at trial adverse witnesses, to be heard in person, by counsel or both, and to have a speedy and public trial by impartial jury in the county where the crime was committed. If the county is not known, the indictment or information may charge venue in two or more counties conjunctively and proof that the crime was committed in that area shall be sufficient; but before pleading the accused may elect in which of those counties the trial will take place. Venue for prosecution of crimes committed beyond the boundaries of the state shall be fixed by law.
- (b) To preserve and protect the right of crime victims to achieve justice, to ensure a meaningful role throughout the criminal and juvenile justice systems for crime victims, and to ensure that crime victims' rights and interests are respected and protected by law in a manner no less vigorous than protections afforded to criminal defendants and juvenile

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delinquents, every victim is entitled to the following rights, beginning at the time of his or her victimization:

(1) The right to due process and to be treated with fairness and respect for the victim's dignity.

- (2) The right to be free from intimidation, harassment, and abuse.
- (3) The right to be reasonably protected from the accused and any person acting on behalf of the accused.
- (4) The right to have the safety and welfare of the victim and the victim's family considered when setting bail, including setting pre-trial release conditions that protect the safety and welfare of the victim and the victim's family.
- (5) The right to prevent the disclosure of information or records that could be used to locate or harass the victim or the victim's family, or which could disclose confidential or privileged information of the victim.
- (6) The right to privacy, which includes the right to refuse an interview, deposition, or other discovery request by the defense or anyone acting on behalf of the defendant and to set reasonable conditions on the conduct of any such interaction to which the victim consents.
- (7) A victim shall have the following specific rights upon request:
- a. The right to reasonable, accurate, and timely notice of, and to be present at, all public proceedings involving the criminal conduct, including, but not limited to, trial, plea, sentencing, or adjudication, even if the victim will be a witness at the proceeding, notwithstanding any rule to the contrary. A victim shall also be provided reasonable, accurate,

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and timely notice of any release or escape of the defendant or delinquent, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated.

- b. The right to be heard in any public proceeding involving pretrial or other release from any form of legal constraint, plea, sentencing, adjudication, or parole, and any proceeding during which a right of the victim is implicated.
- c. The right to confer with the state attorney concerning any plea agreements, participation in pre-trial diversion programs, release, restitution, sentencing, or any other disposition of the case.
- d. The right to provide information regarding the impact of the offender's conduct on the victim and the victim's family to the individual responsible for conducting any pre-sentence investigation or compiling any pre-sentence investigation report, and to have any such information considered in any sentencing recommendations submitted to the court.
- e. The right to receive a copy of any pre-sentence report, and any other report or record relevant to the exercise of a victim's right, except for such portions made confidential or exempt by law.
- f. The right to be informed of the conviction, sentence, adjudication, place and time of incarceration, or other disposition of the convicted offender, any scheduled release date of the offender, and the release of or the escape of the offender from custody.
- g. The right to be informed of all post-conviction processes and procedures, to participate in such processes and procedures, to provide information to the release authority to

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be considered before any release decision is made, and to be notified of any release decision regarding the offender. The parole or early release authority shall extend the right to be heard to any person harmed by the offender.

- h. The right to be informed of clemency and expungement procedures, to provide information to the governor, the court, any clemency board, and other authority in these procedures, and to have that information considered before a clemency or expungement decision is made; and to be notified of such decision in advance of any release of the offender.
- (8) The rights of the victim, as provided in subparagraph (7)a., subparagraph (7)b., or subparagraph (7)c., that apply to any first appearance proceeding are satisfied by a reasonable attempt by the appropriate agency to notify the victim and convey the victim's views to the court.
- (9) The right to the prompt return of the victim's property when no longer needed as evidence in the case.
- and from each convicted offender for all losses suffered, both directly and indirectly, by the victim as a result of the criminal conduct. All monies and property collected from any person who has been ordered to make restitution shall be first applied to the restitution owed to the victim before paying any amounts owed to the government.
- (11) The right to proceedings free from unreasonable delay, and to a prompt and final conclusion of the case and any related post-judgment proceedings.
- a. The state attorney may file a good faith demand for a speedy trial and the trial court shall hold a hearing within

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five days to schedule a trial within fifteen days unless the
trial judge enters an order with written findings of fact
justifying a trial date more than fifteen days after the
hearing.

b. All state-level appeals and collateral attacks on any judgment must be complete within two years from the date of appeal in non-capital cases and five years in capital cases.

Each year, the chief judge of any district court of appeal or the chief justice of the supreme court shall report on a case-by-case basis to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate all cases where the court was unable to comply with this subparagraph and the circumstances causing the delay. The legislature may adopt legislation to implement this subparagraph.

- (12) The right to be informed of these rights, and to be informed that victims can seek the advice of an attorney with respect to their rights. This information shall be made available to the general public and provided to all crime victims in the form of a card.
- (c) The victim, the retained attorney of the victim, a lawful representative of the victim, or the office of the state attorney upon request of the victim may assert and seek enforcement of the rights enumerated in this section and any other right afforded to a victim by law in any trial or appellate court, or before any other authority with jurisdiction over the case, as a matter of right. The court or other authority with jurisdiction shall act promptly on such a request, affording a remedy by due course of law for the violation of any right. The reasons for any decision regarding

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the disposition of a victim's right shall be clearly stated on the record.

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- (d) The granting of these rights enumerated in this section to victims may not be construed to deny or impair any other rights possessed by victims. The provisions of this section apply throughout criminal and juvenile justice processes are self-executing and do not require implementing legislation.
- (e) As used in this section, a "victim" is a person who suffers direct or threatened physical, psychological, or financial harm as a result of the commission or attempted commission of a crime or delinquent act or against whom the crime or delinquent act is committed. The term "victim" shall include their lawful representative, the parent or guardian of a minor, or the next of kin of a homicide victim, except upon a showing that the interest of such individual would be in actual or potential conflict with the interests of the victim. The term "victim" does not include the accused. The terms "crime" and "criminal" include delinquent acts and conduct <del>Victims of crime</del> or their lawful representatives, including the next of kin of homicide victims, are entitled to the right to be informed, to be present, and to be heard when relevant, at all crucial stages of criminal proceedings, to the extent that these rights do not interfere with the constitutional rights of the accused.