



**Mission:** *To promote a community-wide response to sexual violence by coordinating a multi-disciplinary team that will ensure victims receive comprehensive, compassionate care*

## **Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) General Meeting Minutes April 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022**

### **Call to Order:**

Nicole Bishop, Director, Palm Beach County Victim Services & Certified Rape Crisis Center (PBCVS)

### **Welcome/Introductions of Members and Guests:**

Nicole Bishop welcomed all who were in attendance at the meeting and facilitated introductions.

**Review/Approval of Minutes:** Minutes for the March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2021 meeting were approved without any changes.

### **On-Going Business:**

*Forensic Report: Joy Radford Cole, SANE Manager, PBCVS*

Joy reported on the Sexual Assault Responses for March.

For March, the forensic nurses responded to 23 calls and conducted 23 forensic exams. In the total call-outs, there was 2 non-reporting victim. 13 exams were completed at the Butterfly House and 10 were completed at a local Palm Beach County Hospital ER. In March, the Forensics Nurses responded to 100% of the callouts.

*Child Protection Team Report: Alison Hitchcock, Executive Director, Child Protection Team*

Alison was unable to attend the SART meeting; however, Kristen provided the child abuse and child sexual abuse CPT case statistics for March. Kristen also informed SART members that April was Child Abuse Prevention Month. On April 14<sup>th</sup>, the Non-Accidental Trauma Team held “Goodnight to Child Abuse”. During this event over 60 emergency vehicles gathered outside, the St. Mary Medical Center Children’s department flashed their lights at the patients and staff. These agencies collectively came together to say, “Goodnight” to this preventable act.

### **March 2022**

- 1028 Abuse Reports Screened
- 128 Cases Opened
- 277 Services Provided
- 22 Sexual Abuse Forensic Medical Exams were completed
- 6 Sexual Assault Kits were completed

*Laboratory Testing Updates: Julie Sikorsky, Forensic Laboratory Manager, PBSO*

Julie was unable to attend the SART meeting due to being away at a Conference. Kristen provided the updates on the work that Julie and her team are reviewing for Pre SB 636 cases.

- ▶ Crime Lab sent to SID for review:
  - ▶ ~1,000 (updated to reflect merged agency data) older cases without SAKs to SID for additional review (older cases)

- ▶ SID has completed the review of 872 cases, 86 remaining (same)  
Classified as:
  - ▶ Does not need analysis (no physical evidence, etc.)
  - ▶ To be outsourced for DNA analysis
  - ▶ Additional research needed for possible evidence (forwarded to review list)
- ▶ **Current cases** without a DNA request after *monthly* evidence vault query:
  - ▶ 5 Post SB 636 cases without a SAK
  - ▶ 8 Post SB 636 cases with a SAK
- ▶ Total SA cases reviewed (pre & post SB 636): 11,264 (up 33 cases)
  - ▶ 10,254 analyzed or do not need analysis (up 178 cases)
  - ▶ 336 identified to be outsourced (down 52 cases) (100 outsourced, 236 awaiting)
  - ▶ 23 identified to be processed in-house with *Rapid DNA analysis* (same)
  - ▶ 30 requested to be processed in-house (screening/DNA, non-rapid) *analysis* (up 9 cases)
  - ▶ 27 Other pending (up 1 case)-list sent to SID
  - ▶ 594 cases pending additional review for possible SA evidence for DNA analysis (down 39 cases)
    - ▶ 482 are from PBSO or merged agencies
    - ▶ 112 are from non-PBSO agencies (down 39 cases)
- ▶ Pre SB636 Cases
  - ▶ Profiles entered into CODIS: 931 (up 21) profiles from 870 cases (up 18) cases
    - ▶ From evidence: 780 (up 16)
    - ▶ Suspect samples: 151 (up 5)
  - ▶ CODIS hits (across all agencies): 338 (up 2)- One hit was from a 1976 SA and the other from a 1996 SA of a 15 yo.
  - ▶ 13 arrests made: 9=PBSO, 4=WPBPD (no changes)

SART Case Staffing's: Carol Messam-Gordon, Program Coordinator, PBCVS

Rene updated SART members on the sexual assault case staffing held in April. Four cases were staffed. In attendance were Advocates, Coordinators, Team Supervisors, SANEs, and Law Enforcement. Rene provided two case summaries:

**Case 1: 16 year old Female**

The Victim reported that she was assaulted by a neighbor whom the victim had let in her home. After the forensic interview at CPT, the advocate noticed that the victim seemed upset, the advocate spoke with the victim to provide support. The victim began to discuss feelings of guilt for letting the neighbor in the home, as he had told the victim he would kill her and her family with Voodoo. The victim felt that she put both herself and her family in danger. She also stated that she felt as though it was her fault that she was sexually assaulted. While the advocate was speaking with the victim to provide support and crisis counseling the victim voiced suicidal ideations. The advocate made the detective aware and the victim was Baker Acted for her safety.

The advocate will follow up with the family for support. The criminal investigation remains open.

**Case 2: 32 year old Female with a development disability**

A victim who was 6 months pregnant was brought to CPT for a forensic interview and SAK. The victim was unsure when the last assault took place. After the interview, CPT declined to do the SAK due to the victim being pregnant. The detective contacted Victim Services Rape Crisis Center to see if a forensic nurse would be able to conduct a SAK. The case was staffed with SART Team Supervisor and Forensic Nurse Coordinator. A Forensic Nurse and a Creole-speaking Advocate were contacted and responded to St. Mary's ER to conduct the SAK.

Delray Beach Police Department was appreciative that Victim Services was able to assist with this case. The assigned advocate will follow up with the family, DCF and make a referral to CILO. The criminal investigation remains open.

If you would like to join our staffing or are interested in staffing a case please reach out to either Rene at [eboone@pbcgov.org](mailto:eboone@pbcgov.org) or Carol at [cmessamg@pbcgov.org](mailto:cmessamg@pbcgov.org), both can be contacted at 561-625-2568 Option 1 or SART staffing is normally the 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of the month.

### **Committee Reports:**

#### Community Action Network: Carol Messam-Gordon, PBCVS Project Coordinator

Carol provided SART members the CAN report. She informed members that during the last CAN meeting, April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2022, Julie Weil provided information on her non-profit, Not Just Me Foundation. She provided CAN member information on ways to get involved, how to donate and staff informed.

Carol also stated that Winter Jones, PBCVS Project Coordinator provided information on behalf of the Girls Coordinating Council and Girls Voice Task Force to CAN members about the upcoming events. She stated that their one year symposium will take place on October 14<sup>th</sup>, 2022 at Palm Beach State College and on October 8<sup>th</sup>, 2022 there will be a 5K Run/Walk at Okeehetee Park. As information is provided, Kristen will share with SART.

Carol thanked all the SART members that attended and supported Field of Hope 2022. She provided a brief highlight of all that took place during this event and is looking forward to next year.

For more information on SAAM please reach out to Carol at [cmessamg@pbcgov.org](mailto:cmessamg@pbcgov.org).

#### Training Committee: Kristen Ferguson, PBCVS Project Coordinator

Kristen informed SART members that the next Training Committee meeting will be over the summer. She stated that the last meeting was rescheduled. Kristen reminded SART members that they are still looking for new members to join the training committee. For more information or ways to join, please reach out to Kristen at [kferguso@pbcgov.org](mailto:kferguso@pbcgov.org).

#### Legislative Committee: PBC Legislative Delegation & Abby Ross, Legislative Aide for Sen Berman

##### **Senator Lauren Book**

Senator Book provided SART members information SB 1798- Sexually Related Offenses. For more information on this bill, please visit: <https://www.flsenate.gov/Session/Bill/2022/1798/?Tab=BillHistory> [flsenate.gov]

##### **Representative Tracie Davis**

Representative Davis provided SART members information SB 1244- Statutes of Limitation for Offenses Relating to Sexual Performances by a child. For more information on this bill, please visit: <https://www.flsenate.gov/Committees/BillSummaries/2022/html/2674>. Please see below more information on this Bill.

Nicole informed SART members that Senator Berman attended the Ceremony in the Garden, which is an annual event for victims of violent crimes. She read the statewide proclamation that she was able to get for Sexual Assault Awareness Month, which helped to raise awareness about sexual assault.

## **New Business:**

### **Sexual Assault Examination Kit (SAEK) Tracking Database Updates**

Carol provided SART members updates about the SAEK Tracking Database. She informed members that PBSO FBU has been helping to advise FDLE as needed regarding the kits they're putting together as it's one size fits most deal. Once the kits are distributed, the FBU (the lab and Forensic Nurses) will decide what they will use and how to collect using the new kit. All SAE collection kits statewide will be made available via a single vendor, and partners will be able to initiate orders through the software, with FDLE incurring the costs for physical kits. At this time, the toxicology kits, collected for suspected drug-facilitated sexual assaults, will not be tracked and there will be no change in how the medical exam facility acquires the kits. The implementation plan is divided into three phases. Palm Beach County will be in phase III which is the last phase. Hopefully by July 2023.

### **2021 SART Member of the Year**

Nicole informed SART members that there were 4 amazing SART members that were nominated this year by their peers for the 2021 SART member of the year.

- Detective Amy Hoffman, Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office
- Forensic Nurse Yuna Jewelwicz, Palm Beach County Victim Services
- Detective Brittani Peck, Boca Raton Police Department
- Detective Megan Vickery, Delray Beach Police Department

Congratulations to our 2021 SART Member of the year, Detective Megan Vickery from Delray Beach Police Department. A special thanks to all of you who participated in this process; and an extra special thanks to all the nominees for all the work that you do to support victims and survivors of sexual assault.

### **SART Meeting Location Changes**

Nicole informed SART members that beginning in May 2022, SART will resume to in-person meetings. Kristen will be sending calendar invites to all SART members with location information.

## **Community Corner:**

*Mindi Fetterman, Founder & Executive Director, The Inner Truth Project- "Your Impact goes beyond your Title"*

Mindi is the Founder and Visionary Leader of The Inner Truth Project. She is a wife, a mother, and a career woman. She is also a survivor of physical and sexual abuse as a child drug-facilitated sexual assault, she was gang-raped as a teenager and, assaulted as an adult. SART was honored to have Mindi as speak during the community corner. She spoke with SART members about the impact we all have as it relates to sexual assault survivors and victims.

Mindi provided 5 ways you impact survivors:

- Honesty and talking from the heart- Being vulnerable and transparent with clients. Identifies areas within your life where you can be transparent. Survivors can better connect when providers are transparent.
- Sharing Resources- Connect with other agencies for resources to provide to survivors.
- Clear Communication- Ask survivors what is the best way to communicate with them, so that you can provide easier accessibility.
- Access & Availability- Provide survivors with information on your availability and how to access you during work hours.
- Positive Boundaries- Create boundaries with your time, being specific with survivors. Sharing information that is appropriate and creating appropriate relationships.

Mindi reminded SART members that they are more than their label and that the interactions they have on a daily basis are impactful on the survivors they work with.

Mindi encouraged SART members to contact her for questions or trainings, her email is [innertruthproject@gmail.com](mailto:innertruthproject@gmail.com)



**Member field discussion:** Carol opened the floor to members to discuss successful collaborations or provide updates.

**Next meeting date:**

SART Law Enforcement Meeting, May 26<sup>th</sup>, 2022, 2 pm-3 pm

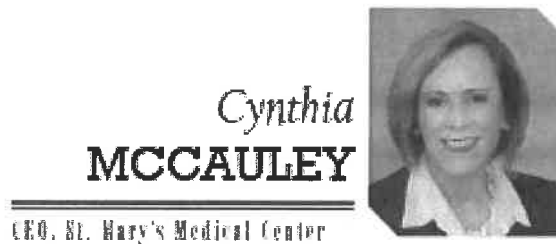
SART General Meeting, June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022, 2pm-3 pm

**Thank you!**

# Efforts to prevent child abuse never stop

April 21, 2022

Cynthia MCCAULEY  
CEO, St. Mary's Medical Center



Cynthia  
**MCCAULEY**  
CEO, St. Mary's Medical Center

Every April, St. Mary's Medical Center and the Palm Beach Children's Hospital participate in a Child abuse prevention campaign as part of National Child Abuse Prevention Month. The effort is to protect our most precious citizens: the children. National Child Abuse Prevention Month recognizes the importance of working together to strengthen families to prevent child abuse and neglect in our community.

For the second year in a row, our non-accidental Trauma Team, Area Law Enforcement, Fire Rescue, and the Department of Children and Families (DCF) came together to bring awareness and shed some light on our combined efforts to say "Goodnight to Child Abuse". On April 14, more than 60 emergency vehicles gathered outside of our building, surrounding the Children's Hospital, and flashed their lights at the patients and staff, who flashed lights inside the building back to collectively come together to say "goodnight" to this preventable act.

The idea for this event began with the creation of our Non-accidental Trauma Team in 2018, a group that was formed in an effort to better identify and treat pediatric victims of child abuse. The founding members were a pediatric emergency physician, a pediatric trauma physician, and a hospitalist who is fellowship trained in child abuse. The team has grown significantly from there, and we have added members of Palm Beach County DCF and Child Protection Team (CPT), along with other internal staff members and protective agencies. Our Non-accidental Trauma Team uses evidence based standards, and has enacted changes including:

- ^ communication with DCF to escalate issues

## Fix Washing Machine Musty Odor

Why does laundry come out smelling musty like a wet towel? Here's a second fix

[splashspotless.com](https://www.splashspotless.com)

### Increased education through community outreach

The Florida Department of Health defines "Abuse" as any willful act or threatened act that results in any physical, mental, or sexual injury or harm that causes or is likely to cause the child's physical, mental, or emotional health to be significantly impaired. Abuse of a child includes acts or omissions. Child maltreatment and abuse is one of the greatest social maladies of our time. Tracking statistics helps quantify, if only superficially, the significance of the problem.

The Children's Advocacy Centers in Florida estimates that around 34,000 children are victims of child abuse each year. Of those, approximately:

60% of the victims were female and 40% were male

36% of the victims were between the ages of 0 and 6

35% of the victims suffered from sexual abuse; 27% from physical abuse; and 17% suffered from neglect

While children and families are facing unprecedented stress during the pandemic, we know child maltreatment is preventable. As part of our mission to provide a compassionate and understanding environment that reduces anxiety and comforts children, we are proud to be able to shed some light on National Child Abuse Prevention Month in April, but our efforts to advocate for children occur year round.



## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

**BILL #:** PCS for HB 913 Statutes of Limitation for Offenses Relating to Sexual Performance by a Child

**SPONSOR(S):** Criminal Justice & Public Safety Subcommittee

**TIED BILLS:** **IDEN./SIM. BILLS:**

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
Orig. Comm.: Criminal Justice & Public Safety Subcommittee		Frost	Hall

### SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The statute of limitations (SOL) determines the timeframe in which a criminal prosecution must be initiated. In general, time is calculated from the day after a person commits an offense, and the filing of an indictment or information initiates the prosecution for purposes of satisfying the time limitations. Section 775.15, F.S., provides the SOL for crimes in Florida. Capital felonies, life felonies, and felonies resulting in a death are not subject to time limitations. Standard time limitations for all other crimes are:

- Four years for a first degree felony.
- Three years for a second or third degree felony.
- Two years for a first degree misdemeanor.
- One year for a second degree misdemeanor.

Exceptions to the standard SOL apply to certain crimes and circumstances. In particular, Florida law changes the date on which calculation of the SOL begins and extends or removes the SOL for certain sexually motivated crimes, including sexual battery, lewd or lascivious offenses, and human trafficking. For example:

- A prosecution for lewd or lascivious battery or molestation, which both require a victim to be younger than 16, may be commenced at any time, unless at the time of an offense, the offender was:
  - Less than 18 years old; and
  - No more than four years older than the victim.
- A prosecution for human trafficking may be commenced at any time.
- A prosecution for any sexual battery offense committed after July 1, 2020, involving a victim younger than 18 at the time the offense was committed, may be commenced at any time.

Current law does not provide an exception to the standard time limitations for an offense under s. 827.071, F.S., of using a child in a sexual performance or an offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child. Both offenses are punishable as a second degree felony, and are therefore subject to a three year SOL.

PCS for HB 913 amends s. 775.15, F.S., to remove the statute of limitations and allow a prosecution to be commenced at any time if an offender is 18 years of age or older at the time he or she commits an offense of using a child in a sexual performance or an offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child. The bill applies only to a qualifying offense that is not otherwise barred from prosecution on or before July 1, 2022.

The bill may have a positive insignificant impact on the number of prison beds by removing any time limitations for the prosecution of an offense of using a child in a sexual performance or an offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child, if the offender was an adult at the time he or she committed the offense.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2022.



# FULL ANALYSIS

## I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### Background

##### Statute of Limitations

The statute of limitations (SOL) determines the timeframe in which a criminal prosecution must be initiated.<sup>1</sup> The SOL in effect at the time a crime is committed controls.<sup>2</sup> In general, time is calculated from the day after a person commits an offense, and the filing of a charging document such as an indictment or information initiates the prosecution for the purpose of satisfying the time limitations.<sup>3</sup> Regardless of whether a charging document is filed, the time limitation does not run during any time an offender is continuously absent from the state or otherwise undiscoverable because he or she lacks a reasonably ascertainable home address or place of employment; however, an extension under this scenario may not exceed the normal time limitation by more than three years.<sup>4</sup>

Capital felonies,<sup>5</sup> life felonies,<sup>6</sup> and felonies resulting in a death are not subject to time constraints, and the state may bring charges at any time.<sup>7</sup> The standard time limitations for other crimes are:<sup>8</sup>

- Four years for a first degree felony.
- Three years for a second or third degree felony.
- Two years for a first degree misdemeanor.
- One year for a second degree misdemeanor.

##### Exceptions to Standard SOL for Certain Sexually Motivated Crimes

Exceptions to the standard SOL apply to certain crimes and circumstances. In particular, Florida extends or removes time limitations or changes the date on which calculation of the SOL begins<sup>9</sup> for sex crimes, including sexual battery, lewd or lascivious offenses, and human trafficking.<sup>10</sup> For example:

- A prosecution for any sexual battery offense committed after July 1, 2020, involving a victim younger than 18 at the time the offense is committed may be commenced at any time.
- A prosecution for lewd or lascivious battery<sup>11</sup> or molestation,<sup>12</sup> may be commenced at any time, unless at the time of an offense, the offender was:
  - Less than 18 years old; and
  - No more than four years older than the victim.<sup>13</sup>
- A prosecution for human trafficking<sup>14</sup> may be commenced at any time.<sup>15</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup> S. 775.15, F.S.

<sup>2</sup> *Beyer v. State*, 76 So. 3d 1132, 1135 (Fla. 4th DCA 2012).

<sup>3</sup> Ss. 775.15(3)–(4), F.S.

<sup>4</sup> S. 775.15(5), F.S.

<sup>5</sup> S. 775.082, F.S.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.*

<sup>7</sup> S. 775.15(1), F.S.

<sup>8</sup> S. 775.15(2), F.S.

<sup>9</sup> See s. 775.15, F.S.

<sup>10</sup> An extension of a particular crime's SOL does not violate the ex post facto clause of the Florida Constitution if the extension takes effect before prosecution of an offense is barred by the old SOL and the new SOL clearly indicates it applies to cases pending upon its effective date. Art. I, s. 10, Fla. Const.; *Andrews v. State*, 392 So. 2d 270, 271 (Fla. 2d DCA 1980).

<sup>11</sup> Lewd or lascivious battery is committed by engaging in sexual activity with a person 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years of age; or encouraging, forcing, or enticing any person less than 16 years of age to engage in sadomasochistic abuse; sexual bestiality; prostitution; or any other act involving sexual activity. S. 800.04(4), F.S.

<sup>12</sup> Lewd or lascivious molestation is committed by intentionally touching in a lewd or lascivious manner the breasts, genitals, genital area, or buttocks, or the clothing covering them, of a person under 16; or forcing or enticing a person under 16 to so touch the perpetrator. S. 800.04(5), F.S.

<sup>13</sup> Except for an offense which would have been barred by s. 775.15(2), F.S., on or before October 1, 2014.

<sup>14</sup> Human trafficking is modern-day slavery involving exploitation of an adult by using fraud, force, or coercion, or exploitation of a minor. A person commits human trafficking by transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintaining, or obtaining another person on for the purpose of exploiting that person. S. 787.06, F.S.

## Sexual Performance by a Child

Section 827.071, F.S., prohibits certain acts relating to sexual performance by a child, and defines the following terms when used within the section:

- “Child” means any person under the age of 18 years.
- “Performance” means any play, motion picture, photograph, or dance or any other visual representation exhibited before an audience.
- “Promote” means to procure, manufacture, issue, sell, give, provide, lend, mail, deliver, transfer, transmute, publish, distribute, circulate, disseminate, present, exhibit, or advertise or to offer or agree to do the same.
- “Sexual conduct” means actual or simulated sexual intercourse, deviate sexual intercourse, sexual bestiality,<sup>16</sup> masturbation, or sadomasochistic abuse; actual lewd exhibition of the genitals; actual physical contact with a person’s clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks, or, if such person is a female, breast, with the intent to arouse or gratify the sexual desire of either party; or any act or conduct which constitutes sexual battery or simulates that sexual battery is being or will be committed.
- “Sexual performance” means any performance or part thereof which includes sexual conduct by a child of less than 18 years of age.
- “Simulated” means the explicit depiction of sexual conduct which creates the appearance of such conduct and which exhibits any uncovered portion of the breasts, genitals, or buttocks.

Section 827.071(2), F.S., provides that a person commits the offense of using a child in a sexual performance if:

- Knowing the character and content thereof, he or she employs, authorizes, or induces a child younger than 18 years of age to engage in a sexual performance; or
- Being a parent, legal guardian, or custodian of such child, consents to such child’s participation in a sexual performance.

Section 827.071(3), F.S., provides that a person commits the offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child when, knowing the character and content thereof, he or she produces, directs, or promotes any performance which includes sexual conduct by a child less than 18 years of age.

Using a child in a sexual performance and promoting a sexual performance are both punishable as a second degree felony and are ranked as a level 6 offense on the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity ranking chart.<sup>17</sup>

Current law does not provide an exception to the standard time limitations for an offense of using a child in a sexual performance or an offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child. As such, because both offenses are punishable as a second degree felony, they are subject to a three year SOL.

---

<sup>15</sup> Except for an offense which would have been barred by s. 775.15(2), F.S., on or before October 1, 2014.

<sup>16</sup> “Sexual bestiality” means any sexual act between a person and an animal involving the sex organ of the one and the mouth, anus, or vagina of the other. S. 827.017(1)(g), F.S.

<sup>17</sup> Felony offenses which are subject to the Criminal Punishment Code are listed in a single offense severity ranking chart (OSRC), which uses 10 offense levels to rank felonies from least severe to most severe. Each felony offense listed in the OSRC is assigned a level according to the severity of the offense. A person’s primary offense, any other current offenses, and prior convictions are scored using the points designated for the offense severity level of each offense. The final score calculation, following the scoresheet formula, determines the lowest permissible sentence that a trial court may impose, absent a valid reason for departure. Ss. 921.0022 and 921.0024, F.S.

## Effect of Proposed Changes

PCS for HB 913 amends s. 775.15, F.S., to remove the statute of limitations and allow a prosecution to be commenced at any time for an offense of using a child in a sexual performance or an offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child, if the offender is 18 years of age or older at the time he or she commits the offense.

The bill applies only to a qualifying offense that is not otherwise barred from prosecution on or before July 1, 2022.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2022.

### B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

**Section 1:** Amends s. 775.15, F.S., relating to time limitations; general time limitations; exceptions.

**Section 2:** Provides an effective date of July 1, 2022.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

#### 1. Revenues:

None.

#### 2. Expenditures:

The bill may have a positive insignificant impact on the number of prison beds by removing any time limitations for the prosecution of an offense of using a child in a sexual performance or an offense of promoting a sexual performance by a child, if the offender was an adult at the time he or she committed the offense.

The bill may also result in increased investigative expenditures for state attorneys and public defenders assigned to prosecute and defend a crime which may have occurred years in advance of being reported to law enforcement.

### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

#### 1. Revenues:

None.

#### 2. Expenditures:

None.

### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

## III. COMMENTS

### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

Not applicable.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

#### **IV. AMENDMENTS/COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES**