A proposal to revise

ARTICLE I, s. 16, Fla. Const.; providing that
the spouse of a state or county prisoner has a
right to conjugal visitation with that
prisoner; providing that a person connected by
affinity or consanguinity to a state or county
prisoner has a right of family visitation with
that prisoner.

It is proposed by the Florida Constitution Revision Commission
that:

Section 1. Section 16 of Article I of the Florida
Constitution is revised by amending that section to read:

ARTICLE I
DECLARATION OF RIGHTS
SECTION 16. Rights of accused, prisoners, and of
victims. --
(a) In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall,
upon demand, be informed of the nature and cause of the
accusation against him, 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 he will be tried. Venue for

CODING: Words \textit{stricken} are deletions; words \underline{underlined} are additions.
prosecution of crimes committed beyond the boundaries of the state shall be fixed by law.

(b) The lawful spouse of a person incarcerated in a state or county detention facility shall have the right of conjugal visitation with the incarcerated person. Any person who is connected by affinity or consanguinity to a person incarcerated in a state or county detention facility shall have the right of family visitation with the incarcerated person.

(c) Victims of crime 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.