

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

1.3 14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24

25

26

27

Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice)

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 382.0255, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to waive fees for a birth certificate issued to certain juvenile offenders; amending s. 985.25, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring that a child who meets specified criteria be placed in secure detention care until the child's detention hearing; amending s. 985.255, F.S.; revising terminology; providing an additional circumstance under which the court may order continued detention; providing criteria for a child to be a prolific juvenile offender; defining the term "arrest event"; specifying certain information and criteria that may be considered by a court only when determining whether a prolific juvenile offender should be held in secure detention; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 985.26, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring the court to place a prolific juvenile offender in certain detention care under a special detention order until disposition; specifying time limitations for secure detention for a prolific juvenile offender; defining the term "disposition"; providing for the tolling of nonsecure detention care for an alleged violation of such detention care; providing for the retention of jurisdiction by the court over a child during the tolling period; revising the calculation of detention



28

29

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

4142

43

44

45

46 47

48 49

50 51

5253

54

55

56

care days served if a child violates nonsecure detention care; amending s. 985.265, F.S.; revising terminology; amending s. 985.27, F.S.; requiring secure detention for all children awaiting placement in a residential commitment program until the placement or commitment is accomplished; deleting provisions specifying the maximum number of days a child may be placed in secure detention under certain circumstances; amending s. 985.35, F.S.; requiring the adjudicatory hearing for a child who is a prolific juvenile offender to be held within a specified period unless such child requests a delay; amending s. 985.514, F.S.; revising terminology; reenacting s. 790.22(8), F.S., relating to secure detention for minors charged with an offense involving BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices, to incorporate the amendments made by the act to ss. 985.25, 985.255, and 985.26, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 985.115(2), F.S., relating to release or delivery from custody, to incorporate the amendments made by the act to ss. 985.255 and 985.26, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 985.13(2), F.S., relating to probable cause affidavits, to incorporate the amendments made by the act to ss. 985.255 and 985.26, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s. 985.245(2)(b), F.S., relating to risk assessment instruments, to incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.255(2), F.S., relating to



detention criteria and hearings, to incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 985.26, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.275(1), F.S., relating to detention of an escapee or absconder, to incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.319(6), F.S., relating to process and service, to incorporate the amendment made by this act to s. 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto; providing an appropriation; providing an effective date.

67

57

58

59

60 61

62

63

64

65

66

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

68 69 70

71

72 73

74 75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 382.0255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.0255 Fees.-

(3) Fees shall be established by rule. However, until rules are adopted, the fees assessed pursuant to this section shall be the minimum fees cited. The fees established by rule must be sufficient to meet the cost of providing the service. All fees shall be paid by the person requesting the record, are due and payable at the time services are requested, and are nonrefundable, except that, when a search is conducted and no vital record is found, any fees paid for additional certified copies shall be refunded. The department may waive all or part of the fees required under this section for any government entity. The department shall waive all fees required under this section for a certified copy of a birth certificate issued for purposes of an inmate acquiring a state identification card



86

87

88

89

90 91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98 99

100

101 102

103 104

105 106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113 114

before release pursuant to s. 944.605(7) and for a juvenile offender who is in the custody or under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice and receiving services under s. 985.461.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.25 Detention intake.-

- (1) The department shall receive custody of a child who has been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency or court and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether detention care is appropriate.
- (a) During the period of time from the taking of the child into custody to the date of the detention hearing, the initial decision as to the child's placement into secure or nonsecure detention care shall be made by the department under ss. 985.24 and 985.245(1).
- (b) The department shall base the decision whether to place the child into secure or nonsecure detention care on an assessment of risk in accordance with the risk assessment instrument and procedures developed by the department under s. 985.245, except that. However, a child shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's detention hearing if the child meets the criteria specified in s. 985.255(1)(j), is charged with possessing or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115, or shall be placed in secure detention care. A child who has been taken into custody on three or more separate occasions within a 60-day period shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's detention hearing.



115

116

117

118

119 120

121

122

123

124 125

126

127 128

129

130 131

132 133

134 135

136

137 138

139

140

141

142 143

- (c) If the final score on the child's risk assessment instrument indicates detention care is appropriate, but the department otherwise determines the child should be released, the department shall contact the state attorney, who may authorize release.
- (d) If the final score on the risk assessment instrument indicates detention is not appropriate, the child may be released by the department in accordance with ss. 985.115 and 985.13.

Under no circumstances shall the department or the state attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of adults, without an order of the court.

Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 985.255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

- (1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and placed into secure or nonsecure detention care shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order continued detention if:
- (a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a residential commitment program; or an absconder from a nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential commitment program.
- (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.



144

145 146

147

148 149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156 157

158

159

160

161 162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169 170

171

172

- (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety.
- (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as provided in subsection (2).
- (e) The child is charged with possession of or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 or the illegal possession of a firearm.
- (f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a firearm.
- (q) The child is charged with any second degree or third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the child:
- 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure;
 - 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
- 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case;
- 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical injury to others; or
 - 5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.



173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180 181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188 189

190 191

192 193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

- (h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of the child's probation or conditional release supervision. However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on nonsecure detention with electronic monitoring.
- (i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after proper notice:
- 1. For an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument; or
- 2. At two or more court hearings of any nature on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument.

A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

- (j) The child is a prolific juvenile offender. A child is a prolific juvenile offender if the child:
- 1. Is charged with a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult;
- 2. Has been adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a felony offense, or a delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, before the charge under subparagraph 1.;



and

- 3. In addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraphs 1. and 2., has five or more of any of the following, at least three of which must have been for felony offenses or delinquent acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult:
- a. An arrest event for which a disposition, as defined in s. 985.26, has not been entered;
 - b. An adjudication; or
 - c. An adjudication withheld.

211 212

213

214 215

216 217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225 226

227

228

229

230

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

- As used in this subparagraph, the term "arrest event" means an arrest or referral for one or more criminal offenses or delinquent acts arising out of the same episode, act, or transaction.
- (3) (a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (1) (d) or paragraph (1)(e), the court shall use the results of the risk assessment performed by the department and, based on the criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for continued detention. If a child is a prolific juvenile offender who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall use the results of the risk assessment performed by the department and the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) only to determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should be held in secure detention.
 - (b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive than



231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239 240

241

242

243 244

245

246 247

248 249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such placement.

(c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or $\frac{1}{10}$ s. 985.27, when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in s. 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an order of continuance has been granted under s. 985.26(4). If the court order does not include a release date, the release date shall be requested from the court on the same date that the child is placed in detention care. If a subsequent hearing is needed to provide additional information to the court for safety planning, the initial order placing the child in detention care shall reflect the next detention review hearing, which shall be held within 3 calendar days after the child's initial detention placement.

Section 4. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 985.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.26 Length of detention.-

(1) A child may not be placed into or held in secure or nonsecure detention care for longer than 24 hours unless the court orders such detention care, and the order includes specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such detention care, in accordance with s. 985.255. The order shall be a final order, reviewable by appeal under s. 985.534



260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appeals of such orders shall take precedence over other appeals and other pending matters.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), a child may not be held in secure or nonsecure detention care under a special detention order for more than 21 days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced in good faith by the court.
- (b) However, Upon good cause being shown that the nature of the charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense of the case, the court may extend the length of detention for an additional 9 days if the child is charged with an offense that would be, if committed by an adult, a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence against any individual.
- (c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j) shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not exceed:
- 1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or
- 2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of adjudication.

286 287 As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle 288



289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297 298

299 300

301 302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s. 985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the case, or an order of final disposition by the court.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2), a child may not be held in secure or nonsecure detention care for more than 15 days following the entry of an order of adjudication.
- (4)(a) The time limits in subsections (2) and (3) do not include periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted by the court for cause on motion of the child or his or her counsel or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order granting a continuance for cause on a motion by either the child, the child's counsel, or the state, the court shall conduct a hearing at the end of each 72-hour period, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, to determine the need for continued detention of the child and the need for further continuance of proceedings for the child or the state.
- (b) The period for nonsecure detention care under this section is tolled on the date that the department or a law enforcement officer alleges that the child has violated a condition of the child's nonsecure detention care until the court enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the tolling of nonsecure detention care, the court retains jurisdiction over the child for a violation of a condition of nonsecure detention care during the tolling period. If the court finds that a child has violated his or her nonsecure detention care, the number of days that the child served in any type of detention care before commission of the violation shall be excluded from the time limits under subsections (2) and (3).

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 985.265, Florida



318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

Statutes, is amended to read:

985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult jails.-

(2) If a child is on release status and not detained under this part, the child may be placed into secure or nonsecure detention care only pursuant to a court hearing in which the original risk assessment instrument and the newly discovered evidence or changed circumstances are introduced into evidence with a rescored risk assessment instrument.

Section 6. Section 985.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.27 Postdisposition detention while awaiting residential commitment placement.-

(1) The court must place all children who are adjudicated and awaiting placement in a nonsecure, high-risk, or maximumrisk residential commitment program in secure detention care until the placement or commitment is accomplished. Children who are in nonsecure detention care may be placed on electronic monitoring.

(a) A child who is awaiting placement in a nonsecure residential program must be removed from detention within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Any child held in secure detention during the 5 days must meet detention admission criteria under this part. The department may seek an order from the court authorizing continued detention for a specific period of time necessary for the appropriate residential placement of the child. However, such continued detention in secure detention care may not exceed 15 days after entry of the commitment order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and



347

348 349

350

351

352 353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362 363

364

365 366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

legal holidays, and except as otherwise provided in this section. A child who is placed in nonsecure detention care or nonsecure detention care with electronic monitoring, while awaiting placement in a nonsecure residential program, may be held in secure detention care for 5 days, if the child violates the conditions of the nonsecure detention care or the electronic monitoring agreement. For any subsequent violation, the court may impose an additional 5 days in secure detention care.

- (b) If the child is committed to a high-risk residential program, the child must be held in secure detention care until placement or commitment is accomplished.
- (c) If the child is committed to a maximum-risk residential program, the child must be held in secure detention care until placement or commitment is accomplished.
- (2) Regardless of detention status, a child being transported by the department to a residential commitment facility of the department may be placed in secure detention overnight, not to exceed a 24-hour period, for the specific purpose of ensuring the safe delivery of the child to his or her residential commitment program, court, appointment, transfer, or release.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 985.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; orders of adjudication.-
- (1)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as practicable after the petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law is filed and in accordance with the



376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388 389

390 391

392

393 394

395 396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403 404

Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring counsel or witnesses shall be granted. If the child is being detained, the time limitations in s. 985.26(2) and (3) apply.

(b) If the child is a prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j), the adjudicatory hearing must be held within 45 days after the child is taken into custody unless a delay is requested by the child.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 985.514, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.514 Responsibility for cost of care; fees.-

(1) When any child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care or into other placement for the purpose of being supervised by the department pursuant to a court order following a detention hearing, the court shall order the child's parents to pay fees to the department as provided in s. 985.039.

Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 985.25, 985.255, and 985.26, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (8) of section 790.22, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-

(8) Notwithstanding s. 985.24 or s. 985.25(1), if a minor is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, including a violation of subsection (3), or is charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of



405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417 418

419 420

421

422

423

424

425

426 427

428

429

430

431

432

433

the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 985.26(1)-(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the criteria specified in s. 985.255, or if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged under this subsection which states the period of detention and the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited to, the gender, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the judge for determining whether the minor should be continued in secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the community must be in writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided by the department.

Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 985.255 and 985.26, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.115, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

- 985.115 Release or delivery from custody.-
- (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 985.255



434

435

436

437

438

439

440 441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461 462 or s. 985.26, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the child as follows:

- (a) To the child's parent, quardian, or legal custodian or, if the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the child, to any responsible adult. Prior to releasing the child to a responsible adult, other than the parent, quardian, or legal custodian, the person taking the child into custody may conduct a criminal history background check of the person to whom the child is to be released. If the person has a prior felony conviction, or a conviction for child abuse, drug trafficking, or prostitution, that person is not a responsible adult for the purposes of this section. The person to whom the child is released shall agree to inform the department or the person releasing the child of the child's subsequent change of address and to produce the child in court at such time as the court may direct, and the child shall join in the agreement.
- (b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a shelter approved by the department or to an authorized agent.
- (c) If the child is believed to be suffering from a serious physical condition which requires either prompt diagnosis or prompt treatment, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a hospital for necessary evaluation and treatment.
- (d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as defined in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who shall take the child to a designated public receiving facility as defined in s. 394.455 for examination under s. 394.463.
 - (e) If the child appears to be intoxicated and has



463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480 481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself or herself or another, or is incapacitated by substance abuse, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a hospital, addictions receiving facility, or treatment resource.

(f) If available, to a juvenile assessment center equipped and staffed to assume custody of the child for the purpose of assessing the needs of the child in custody. The center may then release or deliver the child under this section with a copy of the assessment.

Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 985.255 and 985.26, Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.13 Probable cause affidavits.-

- (2) A person taking a child into custody who determines, under part V, that the child should be detained or released to a shelter designated by the department, shall make a reasonable effort to immediately notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child and shall, without unreasonable delay, deliver the child to the appropriate juvenile probation officer or, if the court has so ordered under s. 985.255 or s. 985.26, to a detention center or facility. Upon delivery of the child, the person taking the child into custody shall make a written report or probable cause affidavit to the appropriate juvenile probation officer. Such written report or probable cause affidavit must:
- (a) Identify the child and, if known, the parents, quardian, or legal custodian.
 - (b) Establish that the child was legally taken into



custody, with sufficient information to establish the jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing that the child has committed a violation of law.

Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 985.245, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-

(2)

(b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and probation status at the time the child is taken into custody. The risk assessment instrument shall also take into consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating circumstances, and shall be designed to target a narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The risk assessment instrument shall also include any information concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into secure or nonsecure detention care.

Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.255, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-



521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529 530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548 549

- (2) A child who is charged with committing an offense that is classified as an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and whose risk assessment instrument indicates secure detention is not appropriate may be held in secure detention if the court makes specific written findings that:
 - (a) Respite care for the child is not available.
- (b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention in order to protect the victim from injury.

The child may not be held in secure detention under this subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court. After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued. The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court makes a specific, written finding that detention care is necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set forth in this section or s. 985.26.

Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.275, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.275 Detention of escapee or absconder on authority of the department.-

(1) If an authorized agent of the department has reasonable grounds to believe that any delinquent child committed to the department has escaped from a residential commitment facility or from being lawfully transported thereto or therefrom, or has absconded from a nonresidential commitment facility, the agent



550

551 552

553

554

555

556

557

558

559

560

561

562

563

564

565

566

567

568

569

570

571

572

573

574

575

576

577

578

shall notify law enforcement and, if the offense would require notification under chapter 960, notify the victim. The agent shall make every reasonable effort as permitted within existing resources provided to the department to locate the delinquent child, and the child may be returned to the facility or, if it is closer, to a detention center for return to the facility. However, a child may not be held in detention longer than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless a special order so directing is made by the judge after a detention hearing resulting in a finding that detention is required based on the criteria in s. 985.255. The order shall state the reasons for such finding. The reasons shall be reviewable by appeal or in habeas corpus proceedings in the district court of appeal.

Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 985.319, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

985.319 Process and service.-

(6) If the petition alleges that the child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law and the judge deems it advisable to do so, under the criteria of s. 985.255, the judge may, by endorsement upon the summons and after the entry of an order in which valid reasons are specified, order the child to be taken into custody immediately, and in such case the person serving the summons shall immediately take the child into custody.

Section 16. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sums of \$2,978,012 in recurring funds and \$2,978,012 in nonrecurring



579 580 581

582

funds fr	om the	e General	Revenue	Func	dare	e appropi	riat	ted to the
Departme	nt of	Juvenile	Justice	for	the	purpose	of	implementing
this act	•							

Section 17. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.