1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
3	320.08058, F.S.; allowing the Department of Highway
4	Safety and Motor Vehicles to distribute proceeds from
5	the Invest in Children license plate annual use fee on
6	a statewide basis; amending s. 985.03, F.S.; replacing
7	the term "nonsecure detention" with the term
8	"supervised release"; defining the term "supervised
9	release detention"; amending ss. 985.037, 985.039, and
10	985.101, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
11	by the act; amending s. 985.24, F.S.; deleting
12	authorization to develop evening reporting centers;
13	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
14	amending s. 985.245, F.S.; revising risk assessment
15	instrument considerations; conforming provisions to
16	changes made by the act; amending s. 985.25, F.S.;
17	repealing mandatory detention for children taken into
18	custody three times in a 60-day period; amending s.
19	985.255, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which
20	a continued detention status may be ordered; amending
21	s. 985.26, F.S.; requiring the Department of Juvenile
22	Justice to hold a prolific juvenile offender in secure
23	detention pending a detention hearing following a
24	violation of nonsecure detention; amending s. 985.26,
25	F.S.; revising the definition of the term
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26 "disposition"; conforming provisions to changes made 27 by the act; amending ss. 985.265 and 985.35, F.S.; 28 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 29 amending s. 985.439, F.S.; deleting authorization for 30 placement of a child in a consequence unit in certain 31 circumstances; allowing a child who violates 32 conditions of probation to be detained or released 33 based on the results of the detention risk assessment instrument; conforming provisions to changes made by 34 35 the act; amending s. 985.601, F.S.; conforming 36 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 37 985.672, F.S.; requiring the board of directors of the department's direct-support organization to be 38 39 appointed according to the organization's bylaws; deleting the scheduled repeal of provisions governing 40 41 a direct-support organization established by the department; providing effective dates. 42 43 44 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 45 46 Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section Section 1. 47 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 48 320.08058 Specialty license plates.-49 (11)INVEST IN CHILDREN LICENSE PLATES.-50 The proceeds of the Invest in Children license plate (b)

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51 annual use fee must be deposited into the Juvenile Crime 52 Prevention and Early Intervention Trust Fund within the 53 Department of Juvenile Justice. Based on the recommendations of 54 the juvenile justice councils, the department shall use the 55 proceeds of the fee to fund programs and services that are 56 designed to prevent juvenile delinquency. The department shall 57 allocate moneys for programs and services within each county based on that county's proportionate share of the license plate 58 annual use fee collected by the county. 59

60Section 2. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (18) of61section 985.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

62

985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

(18) "Detention care" means the temporary care of a child
in secure or <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention, pending a
court adjudication or disposition or execution of a court order.
There are two types of detention care, as follows:

(a) "Secure detention" means temporary custody of the
child while the child is under the physical restriction of a
secure detention center or facility pending adjudication,
disposition, or placement.

(b) "Supervised release Nonsecure detention" means temporary, nonsecure custody of the child while the child is released to the custody of the parent, guardian, or custodian in a physically nonrestrictive environment under the supervision of the department staff pending adjudication, or disposition,

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76 <u>through programs that</u> or placement. Forms of nonsecure detention 77 include, but are not limited to, home detention, electronic 78 monitoring, day reporting centers, evening reporting centers, 79 and nonsecure shelters. <u>Supervised release</u> Nonsecure detention 80 may include other requirements imposed by the court.

81 Section 3. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (5) of 82 section 985.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

83 985.037 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 84 sanctions.-

(5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR.-There is created 85 the position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each 86 87 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (3). Each alternative 88 sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction of the 89 chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as directed by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative sanctions 90 coordinator shall act as the liaison between the judiciary, 91 92 local department officials, district school board employees, and 93 local law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions 94 coordinator shall coordinate within the circuit community-based 95 alternative sanctions, including supervised release nonsecure detention programs, community service projects, and other 96 juvenile sanctions, in conjunction with the circuit plan 97 implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). 98

99 Section 4. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (a) of
100 subsection (1) of section 985.039, Florida Statutes, is amended

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101 to read: 102 985.039 Cost of supervision; cost of care.-103 Except as provided in subsection (3) or subsection (1)104 (4): 105 When any child is placed into supervised release (a) 106 nonsecure detention, probation, or other supervision status with 107 the department, or is committed to the minimum-risk 108 nonresidential restrictiveness level, the court shall order the 109 parent of such child to pay to the department a fee for the cost 110 of the supervision of such child in the amount of \$1 per day for each day that the child is in such status. 111 112 Section 5. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 985.101, Florida Statutes, is amended 113 114 to read: 115 985.101 Taking a child into custody.-116 (1)A child may be taken into custody under the following 117 circumstances: 118 By a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to (d) 119 believe that the child is in violation of the conditions of the child's probation, supervised release nonsecure detention, 120 121 postcommitment probation, or conditional release supervision; 122 has absconded from nonresidential commitment; or has escaped from residential commitment. 123 124 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the 125 Page 5 of 20

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126	detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria in
127	part V.
128	Section 6. Effective July 1, 2019, subsections (2), (4),
129	and (5) of section 985.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to
130	read:
131	985.24 Use of detention; prohibitions
132	(2) A child alleged to have committed a delinquent act or
133	violation of law may not be placed into secure or <u>supervised</u>
134	<u>release</u> nonsecure detention care for any of the following
135	reasons:
136	(a) To allow a parent to avoid his or her legal
137	responsibility.
138	(b) To permit more convenient administrative access to the
139	child.
140	(c) To facilitate further interrogation or investigation.
141	(d) Due to a lack of more appropriate facilities.
142	(4) The department may, within its existing resources,
143	develop nonsecure, nonresidential evening reporting centers as
144	an alternative to placing a child in secure detention. Evening
145	reporting centers may be collocated with a juvenile assessment
146	center. If established, evening reporting centers shall serve
147	children and families who are awaiting a child's court hearing
148	and, at a minimum, operate during the afternoon and evening
149	hours to provide a highly structured program of supervision.
150	Evening reporting centers may also provide academic tutoring,
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151 counseling, family engagement programs, and other activities. 152 (4) (4) (5) The department shall continue to identify and 153 develop supervised release detention options alternatives to 154 secure detention care and shall develop such alternatives and 155 annually submit them to the Legislature for authorization and 156 appropriation. 157 Section 7. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of 158 subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 985.245, Florida 159 Statutes, are amended to read: 160 985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-161 (2) 162 (b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into 163 consideration, but need not be limited to, pending felony and 164 misdemeanor offenses, offenses committed pending adjudication, 165 prior offenses, unlawful possession of a firearm, prior history 166 of failure to appear, violations of supervision prior offenses, 167 offenses committed pending adjudication, any unlawful possession 168 of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen 169 motor vehicle, and supervision probation status at the time the 170 child is taken into custody. The risk assessment instrument 171 shall also take into consideration all statutory mandates for 172 detention care appropriate aggravating and mitigating 173 circumstances, and shall be designed to target a narrower 174 population of children than s. 985.255. The risk assessment 175 instrument shall also include any information concerning the

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176 child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk assessment shall 177 indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention 178 care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into 179 secure or supervised release nonsecure detention care.

(4) For a child who is under the supervision of the department through probation, <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention, conditional release, postcommitment probation, or commitment and who is charged with committing a new offense, the risk assessment instrument may be completed and scored based on the underlying charge for which the child was placed under the supervision of the department and the new offense.

187 Section 8. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of 188 subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida Statutes, is amended 189 to read:

190

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.

(b) The department shall base the decision whether to place the child into 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 a child shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's

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201 detention hearing if the child meets the criteria specified in 202 s. 985.255(1)(f) or 985.255(1)(j), is charged with possessing or 203 discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 204 790.115, or has been taken into custody on three or more 205 separate occasions within a 60-day period. 206 207 Under no circumstances shall the department or the state attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of 208 any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 209 detention of adults, without an order of the court. 210 Section 9. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (1) and 211 212 paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 985.255, Florida 213 Statutes, are amended to read: 214 985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-215 Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody (1) and placed into detention care shall be given a hearing within 216 217 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the 218 court may order a continued detention status if: 219 The result of the risk assessment instrument pursuant (a) 220 to s. 985.245 indicates secure or supervised release detention. 221 The child is alleged to be an escapee from a (b) 222 residential commitment program; or an absconder from a 223 nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or 224 conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential 225

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226 commitment program. 227 (c) (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an 228 offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony. 229 (d) (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or 230 violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel 231 to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat 232 to his or her personal safety. 233 (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as 234 235 provided in subsection (2). 236 (e) The child is charged with possession of or discharging 237 a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 or the 238 illegal possession of a firearm. 239 (f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life 240 felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second 241 degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a 242 felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, 243 including any such offense involving the use or possession of a 244 firearm. 245 (g) The child is charged with any second degree or third 246 degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third 247 degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the child: 248 249 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings 250 after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of

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251	Juvenile Procedure;
252	2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
253	3. Has already been detained or has been released and is
254	awaiting final disposition of the case;
255	4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical
256	injury to others; or
257	5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.
258	(h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions
259	of the child's probation or conditional release supervision.
260	However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only
261	in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a
262	consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on
263	nonsecure detention with electronic monitoring.
264	<u>(e)</u> The child is detained on a judicial order for
265	failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear,
266	after proper notice:
267	1. For an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless
268	of the results of the risk assessment instrument; or
269	2. At two or more court hearings of any nature on the same
270	case regardless of the results of the risk assessment
271	instrument.
272	
273	A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in
274	advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this
275	paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and
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276 defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address 277 where the child will receive notice to appear at court 278 proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of 279 the child's nonappearance at the hearings. 280 (f) (f) (f) The child is a prolific juvenile offender. A child 281 is a prolific juvenile offender if the child: 282 1. Is charged with a delinquent act that would be a felony 283 if committed by an adult; 284 Has been adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a 2. 285 felony offense, or delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, before the charge under subparagraph 1.; 286 287 and 288 3. In addition to meeting the requirements of 289 subparagraphs 1. and 2., has five or more of any of the 290 following, at least three of which must have been for felony 291 offenses or delinquent acts that would have been felonies if 292 committed by an adult: 293 An arrest event for which a disposition, as defined in a. 294 s. 985.26, has not been entered; 295 b. An adjudication; or 296 c. An adjudication withheld. 297 As used in this subparagraph, the term "arrest event" means an 298 arrest or referral for one or more criminal offenses or 299 300 delinquent acts arising out of the same episode, act, or Page 12 of 20

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301	transaction.
30T	transaction.

302 The purpose of the detention hearing required under (3)(a) 303 subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause 304 that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of 305 law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued 306 detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (1) (d) or 307 paragraph (1) (e), The court shall use the results of the risk 308 assessment performed by the department and, based on the criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for 309 continued detention. If the child is a prolific juvenile 310 311 offender who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall 312 use the results of the risk assessment performed by the 313 department and the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) 314 only to determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should 315 be held in secure detention. Section 10. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 316 985.26, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 317 318 985.26 Length of detention.-319 (2) 320 (d) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j) 321 who is taken into custody for a violation of the conditions of 322 his or her nonsecure detention must be held in secure detention 323 until a detention hearing is held.

324 Section 11. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraphs (c) and (d) 325 of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section

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(2)

326 985.26, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to 327 read:

- 328 985.26 Length of detention.-
- 329

341

(c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. <u>985.255(1)(f)</u> 985.255(1)(j) shall be placed on <u>supervised release</u> 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:

336 1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the 337 case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period 338 is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or

339 2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of340 adjudication.

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

347 (d) A prolific juvenile offender under s. <u>985.255(1)(f)</u>
348 985.255(1)(j) who is taken into custody for a violation of the
349 conditions of his or her <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention
350 must be held in secure detention until a detention hearing is

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351 held.

352 (4)

353 The period for supervised release nonsecure detention (b) care under this section is tolled on the date that the 354 355 department or a law enforcement officer alleges that the child 356 has violated a condition of the child's supervised release 357 nonsecure detention care until the court enters a ruling on the 358 violation. Notwithstanding the tolling of supervised release 359 nonsecure detention care, the court retains jurisdiction over the child for a violation of a condition of supervised release 360 361 nonsecure detention care during the tolling period. If the court 362 finds that a child has violated his or her supervised release 363 nonsecure detention care, the number of days that the child 364 served in any type of detention care before commission of the 365 violation shall be excluded from the time limits under 366 subsections (2) and (3).

367 Section 12. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (1), 368 paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection 369 (4) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

370 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult 371 jails.-

(1) If a child is detained under this part, the department
may transfer the child from <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure
detention care to secure detention care only if significantly
changed circumstances warrant such transfer.

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376	(3)
377	(b) When a juvenile is released from secure detention or
378	transferred to <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention, detention
379	staff shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement
380	agency, school personnel, and victim if the juvenile is charged
381	with committing any of the following offenses or attempting to
382	commit any of the following offenses:
383	1. Murder, under s. 782.04;
384	2. Sexual battery, under chapter 794;
385	3. Stalking, under s. 784.048; or
386	4. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.
387	(4)(a) While a child who is currently enrolled in school
388	is in <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention care, the child
389	shall continue to attend school unless otherwise ordered by the
390	court.
391	Section 13. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of
392	subsection (1) of section 985.35, Florida Statutes, is amended
393	to read:
394	985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications;
395	orders of adjudication
396	(1)
397	(b) If the child is a prolific juvenile offender under s.
398	985.255(1)(f) $985.255(1)(j)$, the adjudicatory hearing must be
399	held within 45 days after the child is taken into custody unless
400	a delay is requested by the child.
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Section 14. Effective July 1, 2019, subsections (2) and 401 (4) of section 985.439, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 402 403 985.439 Violation of probation or postcommitment 404 probation.-405 (2) A child taken into custody under s. 985.101 for 406 violating the conditions of probation shall be screened and 407 detained or released based on his or her risk assessment 408 instrument score or postcommitment probation shall be held in a consequence unit if such a unit is available. The child shall be 409 410 afforded a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into 411 custody to determine the existence of probable cause that the 412 child violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment 413 probation. A consequence unit is a secure facility specifically designated by the department for children who are taken into 414 415 custody under s. 985.101 for violating probation or 416 postcommitment probation, or who have been found by the court to 417 have violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment probation. If the violation involves a new charge of 418 419 delinguency, the child may be detained under part V in a 420 facility other than a consequence unit. If the child is not 421 eligible for detention for the new charge of delinguency, the 422 child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing and 423 is subject to the time limitations specified in part V. Upon the child's admission, or if the court finds 424 (4) after a hearing that the child has violated the conditions of 425

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probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall enter an 426 427 order revoking, modifying, or continuing probation or 428 postcommitment probation. In each such case, the court shall 429 enter a new disposition order and, in addition to the sanctions 430 set forth in this section, may impose any sanction the court 431 could have imposed at the original disposition hearing. If the 432 child is found to have violated the conditions of probation or 433 postcommitment probation, the court may:

434 (a) Place the child in a consequence unit in that judicial
435 circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first violation
436 and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent violation.

437 (a) (b) Place the child in <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure
 438 detention with electronic monitoring. However, this sanction may
 439 be used only if a residential consequence unit is not available.

(b) (c) If the violation of probation is technical in nature
and not a new violation of law, place the child in an
alternative consequence program designed to provide swift and
appropriate consequences to any further violations of probation.

1. Alternative consequence programs shall be established, within existing resources, at the local level in coordination with law enforcement agencies, the chief judge of the circuit, the state attorney, and the public defender.

Alternative consequence programs may be operated by an
entity such as a law enforcement agency, the department, a
juvenile assessment center, a county or municipality, or another

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451 entity selected by the department. 452 Upon placing a child in an alternative consequence 3. 453 program, the court must approve specific consequences for 454 specific violations of the conditions of probation. 455 (c) (d) Modify or continue the child's probation program or 456 postcommitment probation program. 457 (d) (e) Revoke probation or postcommitment probation and 458 commit the child to the department. Section 15. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (a) of 459 subsection (9) of section 985.601, Florida Statutes, is amended 460 461 to read: 462 985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.-463 (9) (a) The department shall operate a statewide, 464 regionally administered system of detention services for 465 children, in accordance with a comprehensive plan for the 466 regional administration of all detention services in the state. 467 The plan must provide for the maintenance of adequate 468 availability of detention services for all counties. The plan 469 must cover all the department's operating circuits, with each 470 operating circuit having access to a secure facility and 471 supervised release nonsecure detention programs, and the plan 472 may be altered or modified by the Department of Juvenile Justice 473 as necessary. 474 Section 16. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 985.672, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 475 Page 19 of 20

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476 985.672 Direct-support organization; definition; use of 477 property; board of directors; audit.-478 (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.-The Secretary of Juvenile Justice 479 shall appoint a board of directors of the direct-support 480 organization. The board members shall be appointed according to 481 the organization's bylaws Members of the organization must include representatives from businesses, representatives from 482 each of the juvenile justice service districts, and one 483 484 representative appointed at large. 485 (7) REPEAL.-This section is repealed October 1, 2018, 486 unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature. 487 Section 17. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this 488 act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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