

## HOUSE MESSAGE SUMMARY

BILL: CS/SB 1196, 1st Eng. [S1196.HMS]  
SPONSOR: Fiscal Policy Committee and Senator Brown-Waite  
SUBJECT: Juvenile Justice  
PREPARED BY: Senate Committee on Criminal Justice  
DATE: May 5, 2000

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### I. Amendments Contained in Message

**House Amendment 1- 182587** (Body with title)

### II. Summary of Amendments Contained in Message

**House Amendment 1** is a strike-everything amendment that incorporates the substance of CS/SB 1196, the DJJ reorganization bill which we passed and sent to the House several weeks ago. It also contains the substance of CS/CS/SB 2336, the juvenile classification and placement bill, which was heard by the Criminal Justice and Governmental Oversight Committees, was withdrawn from Fiscal Policy Committee, and is on the calendar.

The major provisions of CS/CS/SB 2336 which are contained in the House amendment are as follows: provides a new definition for classification and residential placement of juvenile offenders; provides for more comprehensive screening of any youth for whom a residential commitment disposition is anticipated or recommended; provides statutory authority for the continuation of the Classification and Placement Workgroup to study and make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature concerning the development of a system for classifying and placing juvenile offenders who are committed to residential programs; and creates the position of youth custody officer within the DJJ to take youths into custody if there is probable cause to believe the youth has violated the conditions of probation, home detention, conditional release, or has failed to appear in court.

In addition, the House amendment contains provisions relating to the payment of fees for the cost of care for juvenile detention and residential commitment. It requires the DJJ to report to the court on the financial ability of parents and to make a specific recommendation regarding fee payment. It provides that the required cost for detention care is \$20 per day with a \$2 minimum, and the cost for commitment is based upon the restrictiveness level with a \$2 minimum. The fees can be waived or reduced, if the court so orders. The DJJ is also given administrative authority to collect the fees.

The House amendment also contains provisions requiring the DJJ to report to the Governor and Legislature on statewide prevention services coordination efforts by January, 2001. It codifies juvenile crime prevention strategies such as staying in school, positive after-school activities, avoiding violence, and developing employment skills. It also provides that the payment for prevention grants and contracts with the DJJ is contingent upon the provider submitting demographic and performance information on each invoice.