Florida Senate - 2006

CS for SB 1748

By the Committee on Judiciary; and Senator Wise

590-2190-06

2An act relating to juvenile justice;3reorganizing ch. 985, F.S.; providing new4section numbers and part titles; amending s.5985.01, F.S., relating to purposes and intent6for the chapter; amending s. 985.02, F.S.,7relating to the legislative intent for the8juvenile justice system; revising a reference9and cross-references to conform; amending s.10985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the11chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising12references and cross-references to conform;13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the20release of c	1	A bill to be entitled
<pre>4 section numbers and part titles; amending s. 5 985.01, F.S., relating to purposes and intent 6 for the chapter; amending s. 985.02, F.S., 7 relating to the legislative intent for the 8 juvenile justice system; revising a reference 9 and cross-references to conform; amending s. 10 985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the 11 chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising 12 references and cross-references to conform; 13 creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the 14 jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending 15 and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and 16 renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S., 17 that relates to such jurisdiction; revising 18 references and cross-references to conform; 19 creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal 20 representation for delinquency cases; 21 renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 22 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to 23 counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, 24 F.S.; revising references to conform; creating 25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims; 31 </pre>	2	An act relating to juvenile justice;
5985.01, F.S., relating to purposes and intent6for the chapter; amending s. 985.02, F.S.,7relating to the legislative intent for the8juvenile justice system; revising a reference9and cross-references to conform; amending s.10985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the11chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising12references and cross-references to conform;13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the20release of certain information to victims;	3	reorganizing ch. 985, F.S.; providing new
 for the chapter; amending s. 985.02, F.S., relating to the legislative intent for the juvenile justice system; revising a reference and cross-references to conform; amending s. 985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and references and cross-references to conform; and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S., that relates to such jurisdiction; revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal representation for delinquency cases; renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims; 	4	section numbers and part titles; amending s.
 relating to the legislative intent for the juvenile justice system; revising a reference and cross-references to conform; amending s. 985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S., that relates to such jurisdiction; revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal representation for delinquency cases; renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims; 	5	985.01, F.S., relating to purposes and intent
 juvenile justice system; revising a reference and cross-references to conform; amending s. 985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S., that relates to such jurisdiction; revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal representation for delinquency cases; renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims; 	6	for the chapter; amending s. 985.02, F.S.,
9and cross-references to conform; amending s.10985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the11chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising12references and cross-references to conform;13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the20relase of certain information to victims;	7	relating to the legislative intent for the
10985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the11chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising12references and cross-references to conform;13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the20renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the	8	juvenile justice system; revising a reference
11chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising12references and cross-references to conform;13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the20renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the	9	and cross-references to conform; amending s.
12references and cross-references to conform;13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the30release of certain information to victims;	10	985.03, F.S., relating to definitions for the
13creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the30release of certain information to victims;	11	chapter; amending, renumbering, and revising
14jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the30release of certain information to victims;	12	references and cross-references to conform;
15and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and16renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,17that relates to such jurisdiction; revising18references and cross-references to conform;19creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal20representation for delinquency cases;21renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.22985.033, F.S., relating to the right to23counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,24F.S.; revising references to conform; creating25s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;26renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.27985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of28victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and29renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the30release of certain information to victims;	13	creating s. 985.0301, F.S., relating to the
 renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S., that relates to such jurisdiction; revising references and cross-references to conform; creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal representation for delinquency cases; renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims; 	14	jurisdiction of the juvenile court; amending
17 that relates to such jurisdiction; revising 18 references and cross-references to conform; 19 creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal 20 representation for delinquency cases; 21 renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 22 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to 23 counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, 24 F.S.; revising references to conform; creating 25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;	15	and renumbering s. 985.201, F.S.; amending and
18 references and cross-references to conform; 19 creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal 20 representation for delinquency cases; 21 renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 22 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to 23 counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, 24 F.S.; revising references to conform; creating 25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;	16	renumbering a provision of s. 985.219, F.S.,
19 creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal 20 representation for delinquency cases; 21 renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 22 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to 23 counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, 24 F.S.; revising references to conform; creating 25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;	17	that relates to such jurisdiction; revising
<pre>20 representation for delinquency cases; 21 renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 22 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to 23 counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, 24 F.S.; revising references to conform; creating 25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;</pre>	18	references and cross-references to conform;
<pre>21 renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s. 22 985.033, F.S., relating to the right to 23 counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, 24 F.S.; revising references to conform; creating 25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;</pre>	19	creating s. 985.032, F.S., relating to legal
985.033, F.S., relating to the right to counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims;	20	representation for delinquency cases;
counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203, F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims;	21	renumbering s. 985.202, F.S.; creating s.
F.S.; revising references to conform; creating s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims;	22	985.033, F.S., relating to the right to
<pre>25 s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings; 26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;</pre>	23	counsel; amending and renumbering s. 985.203,
<pre>26 renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s. 27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;</pre>	24	F.S.; revising references to conform; creating
27 985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of 28 victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and 29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;	25	s. 985.035, F.S., relating to open hearings;
victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the release of certain information to victims;	26	renumbering s. 985.205, F.S.; creating s.
<pre>29 renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the 30 release of certain information to victims;</pre>	27	985.036, F.S., relating to the rights of
30 release of certain information to victims;	28	victims in juvenile proceedings; amending and
	29	renumbering s. 985.206, F.S.; providing for the
31 creating s. 985.037, F.S., relating to	30	release of certain information to victims;
	31	creating s. 985.037, F.S., relating to

1

1	punishment for contempt of court and
2	alternative sanctions; amending and renumbering
3	s. 985.216, F.S.; revising provisions relating
4	to contempt of court; creating s. 985.039,
5	F.S., relating to cost of supervision and care;
б	amending and renumbering s. 985.2311, F.S.;
7	amending and renumbering s. 985.04, F.S.;
8	clarifying a provision relating to the release
9	of certain information; revising references and
10	cross-references to conform; creating s.
11	985.045, F.S., relating to court records;
12	amending and renumbering s. 985.05, F.S.;
13	revising references and cross-references to
14	conform; creating s. 985.046, F.S., relating to
15	the statewide information-sharing system and
16	interagency workgroup; renumbering s. 985.06,
17	F.S.; creating s. 985.047, F.S., relating to
18	information systems; renumbering s. 985.08,
19	F.S.; creating s. 985.101, F.S., relating to
20	taking a child into custody; amending and
21	renumbering s. 985.207, F.S.; creating s.
22	985.105, F.S., relating to intake and case
23	management; renumbering a provision of s.
24	985.215, F.S., relating to transporting a child
25	who has been taken into custody; revising a
26	reference and cross-references to conform;
27	creating s. 985.105, F.S., relating to youth
28	custody officers; amending and renumbering s.
29	985.2075, F.S.; creating s. 985.11, F.S.,
30	relating to fingerprinting and photographing;
31	amending and renumbering s. 985.212, F.S.;

1	revising a cross-reference to conform; creating
2	s. 985.115, F.S., relating to release or
3	delivery from custody; amending and renumbering
4	provisions of s. 985.211, F.S., that relate to
5	such release or delivery; revising
б	cross-references to conform; creating s.
7	985.12, F.S., relating to civil citations;
8	amending and renumbering s. 985.301, F.S.;
9	revising a cross-reference to conform; creating
10	s. 985.125, F.S., relating to prearrest or
11	postarrest diversion programs; renumbering s.
12	985.3065, F.S.; creating s. 985.13, F.S.,
13	relating to probable cause affidavits; amending
14	and renumbering provisions of s. 985.211, F.S.,
15	that relate to probable cause affidavits and
16	certain requirements upon the taking of a child
17	into custody; revising cross-references to
18	conform; creating s. 985.135, F.S., relating to
19	juvenile assessment centers; amending and
20	renumbering s. 985.209, F.S.; creating s.
21	985.14, F.S., relating to the intake and case
22	management system; amending, renumbering, and
23	redesignating provisions of s. 985.21, F.S.,
24	that relate to intake and case management;
25	revising cross-references to conform; creating
26	s. 985.145, F.S., relating to the
27	responsibilities of the juvenile probation
28	officer during intake and to screenings and
29	assessments; amending and redesignating
30	provisions of s. 985.21, F.S., that relate to
31	such responsibilities, screenings, and
	2

1	assessments; revising cross-references to
2	conform; creating s. 985.15, F.S., relating to
3	filing decisions in juvenile cases; revising
4	cross-references to conform; creating s.
5	985.155, F.S., relating to neighborhood
б	restorative justice; renumbering s. 985.303,
7	F.S.; creating s. 985.16, F.S., relating to
8	community arbitration; amending and renumbering
9	s. 985.304; F.S.; revising a reference to
10	conform; creating s. 985.18, F.S., relating to
11	medical, psychiatric, psychological, substance
12	abuse, and educational examination and
13	treatment; renumbering s. 985.224, F.S.;
14	redesignating a provision of s. 985.215, F.S.,
15	that relates to comprehensive evaluations of
16	certain youth; creating s. 985.185, F.S.,
17	relating to evaluations for dispositions;
18	amending and renumbering provisions of s.
19	985.229, F.S., that relate to such evaluations;
20	creating s. 985.19, F.S., relating to
21	incompetency in juvenile delinquency cases;
22	renumbering s. 985.223, F.S.; creating s.
23	985.195, F.S., relating to transfer to other
24	treatment services; renumbering s. 985.418,
25	F.S.; creating s. 985.24, F.S., relating to the
26	use of detention and to prohibitions on the use
27	of detention; renumbering provisions of s.
28	985.213, F.S., that relate to the use of
29	detention; renumbering s. 985.214, F.S.;
30	creating s. 985.245, F.S., relating to the risk
31	assessment instrument; amending and renumbering

1	a provision of s. 985.213, F.S., that relates
2	to such instrument; revising cross-references
3	to conform; creating s. 985.25, F.S., relating
4	to detention intake; amending, renumbering, and
5	redesignating provisions of s. 985.215, F.S.,
б	that relate to detention intake; revising
7	cross-references to conform; creating s.
8	985.255, F.S., relating to detention criteria
9	and detention hearings; amending and
10	renumbering a provision of s. 985.215, F.S.,
11	that relates to such criteria and hearings;
12	revising cross-references to conform; creating
13	s. 985.26, F.S., relating to length of
14	detention; amending, renumbering, and
15	redesignating provisions of s. 985.215, F.S.,
16	that relate to length of detention; revising
17	cross-references to conform; creating s.
18	985.265, F.S., relating to detention transfer
19	and release, education of juvenile offenders
20	while in detention or on detention status, and
21	holding of juvenile offenders in adult jails;
22	amending and renumbering provisions of s.
23	985.215, F.S., that relate to transfer,
24	release, and holding juvenile offenders in
25	adult jails; renumbering a provision of s.
26	985.213, F.S., that relates to education of
27	juvenile offenders while in detention or on
28	detention status; revising references and
29	cross-references to conform; creating s.
30	985.27, F.S., relating to postcommitment
31	detention of juvenile offenders while such
	_

1	offenders are awaiting residential placement;
2	amending and redesignating provisions of s.
3	985.215, F.S., that relate to such detention;
4	limiting the use of such detention; revising
5	references to "detention" to clarify that such
6	term means "secure detention" in certain
7	circumstances; creating s. 985.275, F.S.,
8	relating to the detention of an escapee;
9	amending and renumbering s. 985.208, F.S.;
10	revising a cross-reference to conform; creating
11	s. 985.318, F.S., relating to petitions;
12	renumbering s. 985.218, F.S.; creating s.
13	985.319, F.S., relating to process and service;
14	renumbering provisions of s. 985.219, F.S.,
15	that relate to process and service; creating s.
16	985.325, relating to prohibitions against
17	threatening or dismissing employees; amending
18	and renumbering s. 985.22, F.S.; revising
19	cross-references to conform; creating s.
20	985.331, F.S., relating to court and witness
21	fees; renumbering s. 985.221, F.S.; creating s.
22	985.335, F.S., relating to answering a
23	petition; renumbering s. 985.222, F.S.;
24	creating s. 985.345, F.S., relating to
25	delinquency pretrial intervention programs;
26	renumbering s. 985.306, F.S.; creating s.
27	985.35, F.S., relating to adjudicatory
28	hearings, withholding of adjudication, and
29	orders of adjudication; amending and
30	renumbering s. 985.228, F.S.; repealing a
31	provision prohibiting a person from possessing
	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C

б

1	a firearm in certain circumstances; revising a
2	reference and cross-references to conform;
3	creating s. 985.43, F.S., relating to
4	predisposition reports and other evaluations;
5	amending and renumbering provisions of s.
б	985.229, F.S., that relate to such reports and
7	evaluations; revising cross-references to
8	conform; creating s. 985.433, F.S., relating to
9	disposition hearings in delinquency cases;
10	amending and renumbering s. 985.23, F.S.;
11	clarifying who is considered a party to a
12	juvenile case; specifying who must be given an
13	opportunity to comment on the issue of
14	disposition; revising cross-references to
15	conform; amending a provision of s. 985.231,
16	F.S., relating to requirement of written
17	disposition orders; creating s. 985.435, F.S.,
18	relating to probation, postcommitment
19	probation, and community service; amending and
20	redesignating a provision of s. 985.231, F.S.,
21	relating to probation, postcommitment
22	probation, and community control; creating s.
23	985.437, F.S., relating to restitution;
24	revising a reference and cross-reference to
25	conform; creating s. 985.439, F.S., relating to
26	violations of probation or postcommitment
27	probation; revising cross-references to
28	conform; creating s. 985.441, F.S., relating to
29	commitment; providing a requirement for
30	commitment of a child as a juvenile sexual
31	offender; revising cross-references to conform;
	7

1	creating s. 985.442, F.S., relating to the form
2	of commitment; renumbering s. 985.232, F.S.;
3	creating s. 985.445, F.S., relating to
4	disposition of delinquency cases involving
5	grand theft of a motor vehicle; amending and
6	redesignating a provision of s. 985.231, F.S.,
7	that relates to disposition in such cases;
8	creating s. 985.45, F.S., relating to liability
9	and remuneration for work; amending and
10	redesignating a provision of s. 985.231, F.S.,
11	that relates to liability and remuneration;
12	creating s. 985.455, F.S., relating to other
13	dispositional issues; amending and
14	redesignating provisions of s. 985.231, F.S.,
15	that relate to determination of sanctions,
16	rehabilitation programs, and certain contact
17	with the victim subsequent to disposition;
18	redesignating provisions of s. 985.231, F.S.,
19	that specify the duration of commitment and
20	suspension of disposition; revising a
21	cross-reference to conform; creating s. 985.46,
22	F.S., relating to conditional release; amending
23	and renumbering s. 985.316, F.S.; revising a
24	cross-reference to conform; creating s.
25	985.465, F.S., relating to juvenile
26	correctional facilities and juvenile prisons;
27	amending and renumbering s. 985.313, F.S.;
28	creating s. 985.47, F.S., relating to serious
29	and habitual juvenile offenders; amending and
30	renumbering a provision of s. 985.03, F.S.,
31	that relates to such offenders; amending and

1	renumbering s. 985.31, F.S.; revising a
2	reference and cross-references to conform;
3	creating s. 985.475, F.S., relating to juvenile
4	sexual offenders; amending and renumbering a
5	provision of s. 985.03, F.S., that relates to
б	such offenders; revising a cross-reference to
7	conform; amending and renumbering a provision
8	of s. 985.231, F.S., that relates to such
9	offenders; revising cross-references to
10	conform; creating s. 985.48, F.S., relating to
11	juvenile sexual offender commitment programs
12	and sexual abuse intervention networks;
13	renumbering s. 985.308, F.S.; creating s.
14	985.483, F.S., relating to intensive
15	residential treatment programs for juvenile
16	offenders less than 13 years of age; amending
17	and renumbering a provision of s. 985.03, F.S.,
18	that relates to such offenders; amending and
19	renumbering s. 985.311, F.S.; revising
20	cross-references to conform; creating s.
21	985.486, F.S, relating to the prerequisites for
22	commitment of juvenile offenders less than 13
23	years of age to intensive residential treatment
24	programs; amending and renumbering s. 985.312,
25	F.S.; revising cross-references to conform;
26	creating s. 985.489, F.S., relating to boot
27	camp for children; amending and renumbering s.
28	985.309, F.S.; revising cross-references to
29	conform; creating s. 985.494, F.S., relating to
30	commitment programs for juvenile felony
31	offenders; amending and renumbering s. 985.314,

1	F.S.; revising cross-references to conform;
2	creating s. 985.511, F.S., relating to the
3	child's right to counsel and the cost of
4	representation; creating s. 985.512, F.S.,
5	relating to the powers of the court with
б	respect to certain children; renumbering s.
7	985.204, F.S.; creating s. 985.513, F.S.,
8	relating to the powers of the court over
9	parents or guardians at disposition of the
10	child's case; amending and redesignating
11	provisions of s. 985.231, F.S., that relate to
12	such powers; revising cross-references to
13	conform; creating s. 985.514, F.S., relating to
14	the responsibilities of the parents or
15	guardians of a child for certain fees related
16	to the cost of care; revising a cross-reference
17	to conform; creating s. 985.534, F.S., relating
18	to appeals in juvenile cases; renumbering s.
19	985.234, F.S.; creating s. 985.535, F.S.,
20	relating to time for taking appeal by the
21	state; renumbering s. 985.235, F.S.; creating
22	s. 985.536, F.S., relating to orders or
23	decisions when the state appeals; renumbering
24	s. 985.236, F.S.; creating s. 985.556, F.S.,
25	relating to voluntary and involuntary waivers
26	of juvenile court jurisdiction and hearings for
27	such waivers; amending and renumbering s.
28	985.226, F.S.; revising cross-references to
29	conform; creating s. 985.557, F.S., relating to
30	discretionary and mandatory criteria for the
31	direct filing of an information against a

1	juvenile offender in the criminal division of
2	the circuit court; amending and renumbering s.
3	985.227, F.S.; revising cross-references to
4	conform; creating s. 985.56, F.S., relating to
5	indictment of juvenile offenders; amending and
6	renumbering s. 985.225, F.S.; revising a
7	reference and cross-references to conform;
8	creating s. 985.565, F.S., relating to powers,
9	procedures, and alternatives available to the
10	court when sentencing juvenile offenders
11	prosecuted as adults; amending, renumbering,
12	and redesignating provisions of s. 985.233,
13	F.S., that relate to such powers, procedures,
14	and alternatives; revising cross-references to
15	conform; creating s. 985.57, F.S., relating to
16	the transfer of children from the Department of
17	Corrections to the Department of Juvenile
18	Justice; renumbering s. 985.417; creating s.
19	985.601, F.S., relating to administering the
20	juvenile justice continuum; renumbering
21	provisions of s. 985.404, F.S., that relate to
22	such administration; amending and renumbering
23	s. 985.4043, F.S.; creating s. 985.6015, F.S.,
24	relating to the Shared County/State Juvenile
25	Detention Trust Fund; creating s. 985.605,
26	F.S., relating to requirements for prevention
27	service programs; amending and renumbering s.
28	985.3045, F.S.; revising cross-references to
29	conform; creating s. 985.606, F.S., relating to
30	requirements for agencies and entities
31	providing prevention services; amending and
	11

1	renumbering s. 985.3046, F.S.; revising a
2	cross-reference to conform; creating s. 985.61,
3	F.S., relating to criteria for early
4	delinquency intervention programs; renumbering
5	s. 985.305, F.S.; creating s. 985.614, F.S.,
б	relating to interagency cooperation for
7	children who are locked out of their homes;
8	amending and renumbering s. 985.2066, F.S.;
9	creating s. 985.618, F.S., relating to
10	educational and career-related programs;
11	amending and renumbering s. 985.315, F.S.;
12	revising a cross-reference to conform; creating
13	s. 985.622, F.S., relating to a multiagency
14	plan for vocational education; renumbering s.
15	985.3155, F.S.; creating s. 985.625, F.S.,
16	relating to literacy programs for juvenile
17	offenders; amending and renumbering s. 985.317,
18	F.S.; revising a cross-reference to conform;
19	creating s. 985.629, F.S., relating to
20	contracts for the transfer of Florida children
21	in federal custody; renumbering s. 985.419,
22	F.S.; creating s. 985.632, F.S., relating to
23	quality assurance and cost-effectiveness;
24	renumbering s. 985.412, F.S.; creating s.
25	985.636, F.S., relating to the Office of the
26	Inspector General within the Department of
27	Juvenile Justice; renumbering s. 985.42, F.S.;
28	creating s. 985.64, F.S., relating to the
29	authority of the Department of Juvenile Justice
30	to adopt rules; amending and renumbering s.
31	985.405, F.S.; creating s. 985.644, F.S.,

1	relating to the contracting powers and the
2	personnel standards and screening requirements
3	of the Department of Juvenile Justice;
4	renumbering a provision of s. 985.01, F.S.,
5	that relates to such powers; renumbering s.
6	985.407, F.S.; creating s. 985.648, F.S.,
7	relating to consultants; renumbering s.
8	985.408, F.S.; creating s. 985.652, F.S.,
9	relating to participation of certain juvenile
10	programs in the State Risk Management Trust
11	Fund; renumbering s. 985.409, F.S.; creating s.
12	985.66, F.S., relating to juvenile justice
13	training academies, the Juvenile Justice
14	Standards and Training Commission, and the
15	Juvenile Justice Trust Fund; amending and
16	renumbering s. 985.406, F.S.; revising a
17	cross-reference to conform; creating s.
18	985.664, F.S., relating to juvenile justice
19	circuit boards and juvenile justice county
20	councils; amending and renumbering s. 985.4135,
21	F.S.; revising a cross-reference to conform;
22	creating s. 985.668, F.S., relating to
23	innovation zones; renumbering s. 985.416, F.S.;
24	creating s. 985.672, F.S., relating to
25	direct-support organizations; renumbering s.
26	985.4145, F.S.; creating s. 985.676, F.S.,
27	relating to community juvenile justice
28	partnership grants; amending and renumbering s.
29	985.415, F.S.; revising cross-references to
30	conform; creating s. 985.682, F.S., relating to
31	studies and criteria for siting juvenile

1	facilities; amending and renumbering s. 985.41,
2	F.S.; creating s. 985.686, F.S., relating to
3	shared county and state responsibility for
4	juvenile detention; renumbering s. 985.2155,
5	F.S.; creating s. 985.688, F.S., relating to
б	administering county and municipal delinquency
7	programs and facilities; amending and
8	renumbering s. 985.411, F.S.; revising a
9	cross-reference to conform; creating s. 985.69,
10	F.S., relating to one-time startup funding for
11	juvenile justice purposes; renumbering s.
12	985.4075, F.S.; creating s. 985.692, F.S.,
13	relating to the Juvenile Welfare Trust Fund;
14	renumbering s. 985.4041, F.S.; creating s.
15	985.694, F.S., relating to the Juvenile Care
16	and Maintenance Trust Fund; renumbering s.
17	985.4042, F.S.; creating s. 985.701, F.S.,
18	relating to prohibiting sexual misconduct,
19	reporting requirements, and penalties;
20	renumbering s. 985.4045, F.S.; creating s.
21	985.711, F.S., relating to penalties for the
22	introduction, removal, or possession of certain
23	articles; renumbering s. 985.4046, F.S.;
24	creating s. 985.721, F.S., relating to escapes
25	from secure detention or residential commitment
26	facilities; amending and renumbering s.
27	985.3141, F.S.; revising a cross-reference to
28	conform; creating s. 985.731, F.S., relating to
29	sheltering or aiding unmarried minors;
30	renumbering s. 985.2065, F.S.; creating s.
31	985.801, F.S., relating to legislative
	14

1	findings, policy, and implementation of the
2	Interstate Compact on Juveniles; renumbering s.
3	985.501, F.S.; creating s. 985.802, F.S.,
4	relating to execution of the interstate
5	compact; renumbering s. 985.502, F.S.; creating
6	s. 985.803, F.S., relating to the administrator
7	of the juvenile compact; renumbering s.
8	985.503, F.S.; creating s. 985.804, F.S.,
9	relating to supplementary agreements to the
10	compact; renumbering s. 985.504, F.S.; creating
11	s. 985.805, F.S., relating to financial
12	arrangements related to the compact;
13	renumbering s. 985.505, F.S.; creating s.
14	985.806, F.S., relating to the responsibilities
15	of state departments, agencies, and officers;
16	renumbering s. 985.506, F.S.; creating s.
17	985.807, F.S., relating to procedures in
18	addition to those provided under the compact;
19	renumbering s. 985.507, F.S.; creating s.
20	985.8025, F.S., relating to the State Council
21	for Interstate Juvenile Offender Supervision;
22	renumbering s. 985.5023, F.S.; repealing ss.
23	985.215(6), 985.231(1)(b), (c), (f), and (i),
24	and (2) and 985.233(4)(d), F.S.; amending ss.
25	29.004, 29.008, 253.025, 318.21, 397.334,
26	400.953, 419.001, 435.04, 790.115, 790.22,
27	921.0022, 938.10, 943.053, 943.0582, 943.0585,
28	943.059, 948.51, 958.046, 960.001, 984.03,
29	984.05, 984.09, 984.226, 1003.52, 1006.08,
30	1006.13, and 1012.797, F.S.; conforming
31	cross-references; providing an effective date.

1 2 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that chapter 985, Florida Statutes, entitled "DELINQUENCY; INTERSTATE COMPACT ON 3 4 JUVENILES," which sets forth the policies and procedures applicable to Florida's juvenile justice system, has become 5 6 disjointed and unorganized due to numerous amendments since 7 its original enactment and that, as a result, it is difficult 8 for judges, attorneys, affected parties, and the public to use 9 the chapter in practice, and 10 WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that chapter 985, Florida Statutes, would be better organized and easier to use 11 12 if it provided a chronological presentation of delinquency 13 proceedings from the introduction of the child into the juvenile justice system to the child's case outcome and if 14 each section of the chapter was topically organized to contain 15 all related policies and procedures, and 16 17 WHEREAS, the Legislature intends for the following legislation to strictly effect a technical reorganization of 18 chapter 985, Florida Statutes, without any substantive change 19 to its contents, for the purpose of simplifying the chapter's 20 21 presentation and providing greater clarity for its users, NOW, 22 THEREFORE, 23 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 2.4 25 26 Section 1. The provisions of chapter 985, Florida 27 Statutes, are substantially reorganized and renumbered or 2.8 redesignated as follows: (1) Chapter 985, Florida Statutes, is retitled 29 "JUVENILE JUSTICE; INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES." 30 31

16

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 (2) Part I of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 2 consisting of ss. 985.01, 985.02, 985.03, 985.0301, 985.032, 985.033, 985.035, 985.036, 985.037, and 985.039, Florida 3 4 Statutes, is titled "GENERAL PROVISIONS." 5 (3) Part II of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 6 consisting of ss. 985.04, 985.045, 985.046, and 985.047, 7 Florida Statutes, is retitled "RECORDS AND INFORMATION." 8 (4) Part III of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 985.101, 985.105, 985.11, 985.115, 985.12, 9 10 <u>985.125, 985.13, 985.135, 985.14, 985.145, 985.15, 985.155,</u> and 985.16, Florida Statutes, is retitled "CUSTODY AND INTAKE; 11 12 INTERVENTION AND DIVERSION." (5) Part IV of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 13 consisting of ss. 985.18, 985.185, 985.19, and 985.195, 14 Florida Statutes, is retitled "EXAMINATIONS AND EVALUATIONS." 15 (6) Part V of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 16 17 consisting of ss. 985.24, 985.245, 985.25, 985.255, 985.26, 18 <u>985.265, 985.27, and 985.275, Florida Statutes, is retitled</u> "DETENTION." 19 (7) Part VI of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 2.0 21 consisting of ss. 985.318, 985.319, 985.325, 985.331, 985.335, 985.345, and 985.35, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled 2.2 23 "PETITION, ARRAIGNMENT, AND ADJUDICATION." (8) Part VII of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 2.4 consisting of ss. 985.43, 985.433, 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 25 985.441, 985.442, 985.445, 985.45, 985.455, 985.46, 985.465, 26 27 985.47, 985.475, 985.48, 985.483, 985.486, 985.489, and 2.8 985.494, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "DISPOSITION; POSTDISPOSITION." 29 30 (9) Part VIII of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 985.511, 985.512, 985.513, and 985.514, 31

1 Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "AUTHORITY OF THE 2 COURT OVER PARENTS OR GUARDIANS." 3 (10) Part IX of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, 4 consisting of ss. 985.534, 985.535, and 985.536, Florida 5 Statutes, is created and entitled "APPEAL." б (11) Part X of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 985.556, 985.557, 985.56, 985.565, and 7 8 985.57, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "TRANSFER TO ADULT COURT." 9 10 (12) Part XI of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 985.601, 985.6015, 985.605, 985.606, 985.61, 11 12 985.614, 985.618, 985.622, 985.625, 985.629, 985.632, 985.636, 13 985.64, 985.644, 985.648, 985.652, 985.66, 985.664, 985.668, <u>985.672, 985.676, 985.682, 985.686, 985.688, 985.69, 985.692,</u> 14 and 985.694, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled 15 "DEPARTMENT OF JUVENILE JUSTICE." 16 17 (13) Part XII of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 985.701, 985.711, 985.721, and 985.731, 18 Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "MISCELLANEOUS 19 OFFENSES." 2.0 21 (14) Part XIII of chapter 985, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 985.801, 985.802, 985.8025, 985.803, 2.2 23 985.804, 985.805, 985.806, and 985.807, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "INTERSTATE COMPACT ON JUVENILES." 2.4 Section 2. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and 25 subsection (3) of section 985.01, Florida Statutes, are 26 27 amended to read: 2.8 985.01 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and 29 screening.--30 (1) The purposes of this chapter are: 31

18

1 (f) To provide children committed to the department of 2 Juvenile Justice with training in life skills, including career education. 3 4 (2) (3) It is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter be liberally interpreted and construed in conformity 5 6 with its declared purposes. 7 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 8 985.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 985.02 Legislative intent for the juvenile justice 10 system.--(4) DETENTION. --11 12 (a) The Legislature finds that there is a need for a 13 secure placement for certain children alleged to have committed a delinquent act. The Legislature finds that 14 detention under part II should be used only when less 15 restrictive interim placement alternatives prior to 16 17 adjudication and disposition are not appropriate. The Legislature further finds that decisions to detain should be 18 based in part on a prudent assessment of risk and be limited 19 to situations where there is clear and convincing evidence 20 21 that a child presents a risk of failing to appear or presents 22 a substantial risk of inflicting bodily harm on others as 23 evidenced by recent behavior; presents a history of committing a serious property offense prior to adjudication, disposition, 2.4 or placement; has acted in direct or indirect contempt of 25 court; or requests protection from imminent bodily harm. 26 27 Section 4. Subsections (1) through (6), (8) through 2.8 (31), (33) through (48), and (50) through (60) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as 29 subsections (1) through (6), (7) through (30), (31) through 30 (46), and (47) through (57), and subsections (2), (9), (16), 31

19

```
Florida Senate - 2006
590-2190-06
```

1 (21), (22), (46), and (60) of that section are amended, to 2 read: 3 985.03 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the 4 term: 5 "Adjudicatory hearing" means a hearing for the (2) 6 court to determine whether or not the facts support the 7 allegations stated in the petition, as is provided for under 8 s. <u>985.35</u> 985.228 in delinquency cases. 9 (8)(9) "Child who has been found to have committed a delinquent act" means a child who, under this chapter, is 10 found by a court to have committed a violation of law or to be 11 12 in direct or indirect contempt of court, except that this 13 definition does not include an act constituting contempt of court arising out of a dependency proceeding or a proceeding 14 concerning a child or family in need of services under part 15 16 III of this chapter. 17 (15)(16)(a) "Delinquency program" means any intake, 18 probation, or similar program; regional detention center or facility; or community-based program, whether owned and 19 operated by or contracted by the department, or institution 20 21 owned and operated by or contracted by the department, which 22 provides intake, supervision, or custody and care of children 23 who are alleged to be or who have been found to be delinguent under this chapter part II . 2.4 "Delinquency program staff" means supervisory and 25 (b) direct care staff of a delinquency program as well as support 26 27 staff who have direct contact with children in a delinquency 2.8 program. 29 (C) "Delinquency prevention programs" means programs 30 designed for the purpose of reducing the occurrence of delinquency, including youth and street gang activity, and 31 20

1 juvenile arrests. The term excludes arbitration, diversionary or mediation programs, and community service work or other 2 treatment available subsequent to a child committing a 3 4 delinquent act. (20)(21) "Detention hearing" means a hearing for the 5 6 court to determine if a child should be placed in temporary 7 custody, as provided for under part V ss. 985.213 and 985.215 8 in delinquency cases. (21)(22) "Disposition hearing" means a hearing in 9 which the court determines the most appropriate dispositional 10 services in the least restrictive available setting provided 11 12 for under part VII s. 985.231, in delinquency cases. 13 (44)(46) "Restrictiveness level" means the level of programming and security provided by programs that service the 14 15 supervision, custody, care, and treatment needs of committed children. Sections 985.721 985.3141 and 985.601(10) 16 17 985.404(11) apply to children placed in programs at any 18 residential commitment level. The restrictiveness levels of commitment are as follows: 19 20 (a) Minimum-risk nonresidential.--Programs or program 21 models at this commitment level work with youth who remain in 22 the community and participate at least 5 days per week in a 23 day treatment program. Youth assessed and classified for programs at this commitment level represent a minimum risk to 2.4 themselves and public safety and do not require placement and 25 26 services in residential settings. Youth in this level have 27 full access to, and reside in, the community. Youth who have 2.8 been found to have committed delinquent acts that involve firearms, that are sexual offenses, or that would be life 29 felonies or first degree felonies if committed by an adult may 30 not be committed to a program at this level. 31

21

1	(b) Low-risk residentialPrograms or program models
2	at this commitment level are residential but may allow youth
3	to have unsupervised access to the community. Youth assessed
4	and classified for placement in programs at this commitment
5	level represent a low risk to themselves and public safety but
б	do require placement and services in residential settings.
7	Children who have been found to have committed delinquent acts
8	that involve firearms, delinquent acts that are sexual
9	offenses, or delinquent acts that would be life felonies or
10	first degree felonies if committed by an adult shall not be
11	committed to a program at this level.
12	(c) Moderate-risk residentialPrograms or program
13	models at this commitment level are residential but may allow
14	youth to have supervised access to the community. Facilities
15	are either environmentally secure, staff secure, or are
16	hardware-secure with walls, fencing, or locking doors.
17	Facilities shall provide 24-hour awake supervision, custody,
18	care, and treatment of residents. Youth assessed and
19	classified for placement in programs at this commitment level
20	represent a moderate risk to public safety and require close
21	supervision. The staff at a facility at this commitment level
22	may seclude a child who is a physical threat to himself or
23	herself or others. Mechanical restraint may also be used when
24	necessary.
25	(d) High-risk residentialPrograms or program models
26	at this commitment level are residential and do not allow
27	youth to have access to the community except that, temporary
28	release providing community access for up to 72 continuous
29	hours may be approved by a court for a youth who has made
30	successful progress in his or her program in order for the
31	youth to attend a family emergency or, during the final 60
	22

days of his or her placement, to visit his or her home, enroll 1 2 in school or a vocational program, complete a job interview, or participate in a community service project. High-risk 3 residential facilities are hardware-secure with perimeter 4 fencing and locking doors. Facilities shall provide 24-hour 5 6 awake supervision, custody, care, and treatment of residents. 7 Youth assessed and classified for this level of placement 8 require close supervision in a structured residential setting. 9 Placement in programs at this level is prompted by a concern for public safety that outweighs placement in programs at 10 lower commitment levels. The staff at a facility at this 11 12 commitment level may seclude a child who is a physical threat 13 to himself or herself or others. Mechanical restraint may also be used when necessary. The facility may provide for single 14 15 cell occupancy.

(e) Maximum-risk residential.--Programs or program 16 17 models at this commitment level include juvenile correctional facilities and juvenile prisons. The programs are long-term 18 residential and do not allow youth to have access to the 19 community. Facilities are maximum-custody hardware-secure with 20 21 perimeter security fencing and locking doors. Facilities shall 22 provide 24-hour awake supervision, custody, care, and 23 treatment of residents. The staff at a facility at this commitment level may seclude a child who is a physical threat 2.4 to himself or herself or others. Mechanical restraint may also 25 26 be used when necessary. The facility shall provide for single 27 cell occupancy, except that youth may be housed together 2.8 during prerelease transition. Youth assessed and classified 29 for this level of placement require close supervision in a maximum security residential setting. Placement in a program 30 31

23

at this level is prompted by a demonstrated need to protect 1 2 the public. (57)(60) "Waiver hearing" means a hearing provided for 3 under s. <u>985.556(4)</u> 985.226(3). 4 5 Section 5. Section 985.201, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended and renumbered as section 985.0301, Florida Statutes, 7 and subsection (8) of section 985.219, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended and renumbered as subsection (2) of section 985.0301, 9 Florida Statutes, to read: 985.0301 985.201 Jurisdiction.--10 (1) The circuit court has exclusive original 11 12 jurisdiction of proceedings in which a child is alleged to 13 have committed a delinquent act or violation of law. (2)(8) The jurisdiction of the court shall attach to 14 the child and the case when the summons is served upon the 15 child and a parent or legal or actual custodian or quardian of 16 17 the child, or when the child is taken into custody with or 18 without service of summons and before or after the filing of a petition, whichever first occurs, and thereafter the court may 19 control the child and the case in accordance with this chapter 20 21 part. 22 (3) (2) During the prosecution of any violation of law 23 against any person who has been presumed to be an adult, if it is shown that the person was a child at the time the offense 2.4 was committed and that the person does not meet the criteria 25 for prosecution and sentencing as an adult, the court shall 26 27 immediately transfer the case, together with the physical 2.8 custody of the person and all physical evidence, papers, documents, and testimony, original and duplicate, connected 29 therewith, to the appropriate court for proceedings under this 30 chapter. The circuit court is exclusively authorized to assume 31

1 jurisdiction over any juvenile offender who is arrested and 2 charged with violating a federal law or a law of the District 3 of Columbia, who is found or is living or domiciled in a 4 county in which the circuit court is established, and who is 5 surrendered to the circuit court as provided in 18 U.S.C. s. 6 5001.

7 (4)(3)(a) Petitions alleging delinguency filed under 8 this part shall be filed in the county where the delinquent act or violation of law occurred, but the circuit court for 9 that county may transfer the case to the circuit court of the 10 circuit in which the child resides or will reside at the time 11 12 of detention or placement for dispositional purposes. A child 13 who has been detained shall be transferred to the appropriate detention center or facility or other placement directed by 14 15 the receiving court.

16 (b) The jurisdiction to be exercised by the court when 17 a child is taken into custody before the filing of a petition under <u>subsection (2)</u> s. 985.219(8) shall be exercised by the 18 circuit court for the county in which the child is taken into 19 custody, which court shall have personal jurisdiction of the 20 21 child and the child's parent or legal guardian. Upon the 22 filing of a petition in the appropriate circuit court, the 23 court that is exercising initial jurisdiction of the person of the child shall, if the child has been detained, immediately 2.4 order the child to be transferred to the detention center or 25 26 facility or other placement as ordered by the court having 27 subject matter jurisdiction of the case. 2.8 (5)(4)(a) Notwithstanding ss. 743.07, 985.43 985.229,

29 <u>985.433</u> 985.23, <u>985.435</u>, <u>985.439</u>, and <u>985.441</u> 985.231, and

30 | except as provided in ss. <u>985.465 and 985.47</u> 985.31 and

31 paragraph (f) 985.313, when the jurisdiction of any child who

25

1 is alleged to have committed a delinguent act or violation of law is obtained, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless 2 relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 19 years of 3 age, with the same power over the child that the court had 4 prior to the child becoming an adult. 5 б (b) Notwithstanding ss. 743.07 and 985.455(3), and 7 except as provided in s. 985.47, the term of any order placing 8 a child in a probation program must be until the child's 19th birthday unless he or she is released by the court on the 9 motion of an interested party or on his or her own motion. 10 (c) Notwithstanding ss. 743.07 and 985.455(3), and 11 12 except as provided in s. 985.47, the term of the commitment 13 must be until the child is discharged by the department or until he or she reaches the age of 21 years. Notwithstanding 14 ss. 743.07, 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, 985.445, 15 16 985.455, and 985.513 and except as provided in this section 17 and s. 985.47, a child may not be held under a commitment from <u>a court under s. 985.439, s. 985.441(1)(a) or (b), s. 985.445,</u> 18 or s. 985.455 after becoming 21 years of age. 19 (d) (b)1. The court may retain jurisdiction over a 20 21 child committed to the department for placement in a juvenile 22 prison or in a high-risk or maximum-risk residential 23 commitment program to allow the child to participate in a juvenile conditional release program pursuant to s. <u>985.46</u> 2.4 985.316. In no case shall the jurisdiction of the court be 25 26 retained beyond the child's 22nd birthday. However, if the 27 child is not successful in the conditional release program, 2.8 the department may use the transfer procedure under s. <u>985.441(3)</u> 985.404. 29 30 (e)2. The court may retain jurisdiction over a child committed to the department for placement in an intensive 31 26

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1	residential treatment program for 10-year-old to 13-year-old
2	offenders, in the residential commitment program in a juvenile
3	prison, in a residential sex offender program, or in a program
4	for serious or habitual juvenile offenders as provided in s.
5	<u>985.47</u> 985.311 or s. <u>985.483</u> 985.31 until the child reaches
б	the age of 21. If the court exercises this jurisdiction
7	retention, it shall do so solely for the purpose of the child
8	completing the intensive residential treatment program for
9	10-year-old to 13-year-old offenders, in the residential
10	commitment program in a juvenile prison, in a residential sex
11	offender program, or the program for serious or habitual
12	juvenile offenders. Such jurisdiction retention does not apply
13	for other programs, other purposes, or new offenses.
14	(f) The court may retain jurisdiction over a child
15	committed to a juvenile correctional facility or a juvenile
16	prison until the child reaches the age of 21 years,
17	specifically for the purpose of allowing the child to complete
18	such program.
19	<u>(g)1. Notwithstanding ss. 743.07 and 985.455(3), a</u>
20	serious or habitual juvenile offender shall not be held under
21	commitment from a court under s. 985.47, s. 985.441(1)(c), or
22	s. 985.565 after becoming 21 years of age. This subparagraph
23	shall apply only for the purpose of completing the serious or
24	habitual juvenile offender program under this chapter and
25	shall be used solely for the purpose of treatment.
26	2. The court may retain jurisdiction over a child who
27	has been placed in a program or facility for serious or
28	habitual juvenile offenders until the child reaches the age of
29	21, specifically for the purpose of the child completing the
30	program.
31	

1	(h) The court may retain jurisdiction over a juvenile
2	sexual offender who has been placed in a program or facility
3	for juvenile sexual offenders until the juvenile sexual
4	offender reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose
5	of completing the program.
6	<u>(i)(c)</u> The court may retain jurisdiction over a child
7	and the child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has
8	ordered to pay restitution until the restitution order is
9	satisfied. To retain jurisdiction, the court shall enter a
10	restitution order, which is separate from any disposition or
11	order of commitment, on or prior to the date that the court's
12	jurisdiction would cease under this section. The contents of
13	the restitution order shall be limited to the child's name and
14	address, the name and address of the parent or legal guardian,
15	the name and address of the payee, the case number, the date
16	and amount of restitution ordered, any amount of restitution
17	paid, the amount of restitution due and owing, and a notation
18	that costs, interest, penalties, and attorney's fees may also
19	be due and owing. The terms of the restitution order are
20	subject to the provisions of s. 775.089(5).
21	<u>(j)(d)</u> This subsection does not prevent the exercise
22	of jurisdiction by any court having jurisdiction of the child
23	if the child, after becoming an adult, commits a violation of
24	law.
25	(6) The court may at any time enter an order ending
26	its jurisdiction over any child.
27	Section 6. <u>Section 985.202, Florida Statutes, is</u>
28	renumbered as section 985.032, Florida Statutes.
29	Section 7. Section 985.203, Florida Statutes, is
30	renumbered as section 985.033, Florida Statutes, subsections
31	(2) through (4) are redesignated subsections (3) through (5),
	28

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 subsection (1) of that section is amended, and a new 2 subsection (2) is added to read: 3 985.033 985.203 Right to counsel. --4 (1) A child is entitled to representation by legal counsel at all stages of any <u>delinquency court</u> proceedings 5 6 under this <u>chapter</u> part. If the child and the parents or other 7 legal guardian are indigent and unable to employ counsel for 8 the child, the court shall appoint counsel under pursuant to s. 27.52. Determination of indigence and costs of 9 representation shall be as provided by ss. 27.52 and 938.29. 10 Legal counsel representing a child who exercises the right to 11 12 counsel shall be allowed to provide advice and counsel to the 13 child at any time subsequent to the child's arrest, including prior to a detention hearing while in secure detention care. A 14 child shall be represented by legal counsel at all stages of 15 all court proceedings unless the right to counsel is freely, 16 17 knowingly, and intelligently waived by the child. If the child appears without counsel, the court shall advise the child of 18 his or her rights with respect to representation of 19 court-appointed counsel. 20 21 (2) This section does not apply to transfer proceedings under s. 985.441(3), unless the court sets a 2.2 23 hearing to review the transfer. Section 8. Section 985.205, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 renumbered as section 985.035, Florida Statutes. 25 Section 9. Section 985.206, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 renumbered as section 985.036, Florida Statutes, and amended 2.8 to read: 985.036 985.206 Rights of victims; juvenile 29 30 proceedings.--(1) Nothing in this chapter prohibits: 31

CS for SB 1748

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 (a) (1) The victim of the offense; 2 (b) (2) The victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor; 3 4 (c) (3) The lawful representative of the victim or of 5 the victim's parent or quardian if the victim is a minor; or б (d) (d) (4) The next of kin if the victim is a homicide 7 victim, 8 from the right to be informed of, to be present during, and to 9 be heard when relevant at, all crucial stages of the 10 proceedings involving the juvenile offender, to the extent 11 12 that such rights do not interfere with the constitutional 13 rights of the juvenile offender. A person enumerated in this section may not reveal to any outside party any confidential 14 information obtained <u>under</u> pursuant to this <u>subsection</u> 15 paragraph regarding a case involving a juvenile offense, 16 17 except as is reasonably necessary to pursue legal remedies. 18 (2) A law enforcement agency may release a copy of the juvenile offense report to the victim of the offense. However, 19 information gained by the victim under this chapter, including 2.0 21 the next of kin of a homicide victim, regarding any case 22 handled in juvenile court must not be revealed to any outside 23 party, except as is reasonably necessary in pursuit of legal 2.4 remedies. Section 10. Section 985.216, Florida Statutes, is 25 renumbered as section 985.037, Florida Statutes, and 26 27 subsection (2) and paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (4) of 2.8 that section are amended to read: 985.037 985.216 Punishment for contempt of court; 29 30 alternative sanctions. --31

30

(2) PLACEMENT IN A SECURE FACILITY.--A child may be 1 2 placed in a secure facility for purposes of punishment for contempt of court if alternative sanctions are unavailable or 3 inappropriate, or if the child has already been ordered to 4 serve an alternative sanction but failed to comply with the 5 6 sanction. 7 (a) A delinquent child who has been held in direct or 8 indirect contempt may be placed in a secure detention facility not to exceed 5 days for a first offense and not to exceed 15 9 days for a second or subsequent offense. 10 (b) A child in need of services who has been held in 11 12 direct contempt or indirect contempt may be placed, not to 13 exceed 5 days for a first offense and not to exceed 15 days for a second or subsequent offense, in a staff secure shelter 14 or a staff secure residential facility solely for children in 15 need of services if such placement is available, or, if such 16 17 placement is not available, the child may be placed in an 18 appropriate mental health facility or substance abuse facility for assessment. In addition to disposition under this 19 paragraph, a child in need of services who is held in direct 20 21 contempt or indirect contempt may be placed in a physically 22 secure facility as provided under s. 984.226 if conditions of 23 eligibility are met. (4) CONTEMPT OF COURT SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE 2.4 PROCESS. --25 If a child is charged with indirect contempt of 26 (b) 27 court, the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to 2.8 determine whether the child committed indirect contempt of a valid court order. At the hearing, the following due process 29 30 rights must be provided to the child: 31

31

1 1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging 2 facts supporting the contempt charge. 3 2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the consequences of the proceedings. 4 5 3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal б counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent, 7 under pursuant to s. 985.033 985.203. 8 4. Right to confront witnesses. 9 5. Right to present witnesses. 6. Right to have a transcript or record of the 10 11 proceeding. 12 7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court. 13 The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding 14 the due process rights of the child. The court shall review 15 the placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether 16 17 it is appropriate for the child to remain in the facility. 18 (d) In addition to any other sanction imposed under this section, the court may direct the Department of Highway 19 Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of, or suspend, 20 21 a child's driver's license or driving privilege. The court may 22 order that a child's driver's license or driving privilege be 23 withheld or suspended for up to 1 year for a first offense of contempt and up to 2 years for a second or subsequent offense. 2.4 If the child's driver's license or driving privilege is 25 suspended or revoked for any reason at the time the sanction 26 27 for contempt is imposed, the court shall extend the period of 2.8 suspension or revocation by the additional period ordered 29 under this paragraph. If the child's driver's license is being withheld at the time the sanction for contempt is imposed, the 30 period of suspension or revocation ordered under this 31

32

1 paragraph shall begin on the date on which the child is 2 otherwise eligible to drive. For a child in need of services 3 whose driver's license or driving privilege is suspended under 4 this paragraph, the court may direct the Department of Highway 5 Safety and Motor Vehicles to issue the child a license for б driving privileges restricted to business or employment 7 purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271, or for the purpose of 8 completing court ordered community service, if the child is 9 otherwise qualified for a license. However, the department may not issue a restricted license unless specifically ordered to 10 11 do so by the court. 12 Section 11. Section 985.2311, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.039, Florida Statutes, and paragraph 13 (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (10) of that section are 14 amended to read: 15 985.039 985.2311 Cost of supervision; cost of care.--16 17 (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) or subsection 18 (4): (b) When any child is placed into secure detention or 19 placed on committed status and the temporary legal custody of 20 21 such child is placed with the department of Juvenile Justice, 22 the court shall order the parent of such child to pay to the 23 department a fee for the cost of the care of such child in the amount of \$5 per day for each day that the child is in the 2.4 temporary legal custody of the department. 25 (10) The department or the collection agency shall 26 27 provide to the payor documentation of the payment of any fee 2.8 paid pursuant to this section. Except as provided in 29 subsection (9), all payments received by the department or the 30 collection agency pursuant to this section shall be deposited 31

1 in the department's state Grants and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Juvenile Justice. 2 Section 12. Section 985.04, Florida Statutes, is 3 amended to read: 4 5 985.04 Oaths; records; confidential information .--6 (1)(3)(a) Except as provided in subsections (2), (3) 7 (4), (5), and (6), and (7) and s. 943.053, all information 8 obtained under this chapter part in the discharge of official duty by any judge, any employee of the court, any authorized 9 agent of the department of Juvenile Justice, the Parole 10 Commission, the Department of Corrections, the juvenile 11 12 justice circuit boards, any law enforcement agent, or any 13 licensed professional or licensed community agency representative participating in the assessment or treatment of 14 a juvenile is confidential and may be disclosed only to the 15 authorized personnel of the court, the department of Juvenile 16 17 Justice and its designees, the Department of Corrections, the 18 Parole Commission, law enforcement agents, school superintendents and their designees, any licensed professional 19 or licensed community agency representative participating in 20 21 the assessment or treatment of a juvenile, and others entitled 22 under this chapter to receive that information, or upon order 23 of the court. Within each county, the sheriff, the chiefs of police, the district school superintendent, and the department 2.4 shall enter into an interagency agreement for the purpose of 25 26 sharing information about juvenile offenders among all 27 parties. The agreement must specify the conditions under which 2.8 summary criminal history information is to be made available to appropriate school personnel, and the conditions under 29 which school records are to be made available to appropriate 30 department personnel. Such agreement shall require 31

34

1 notification to any classroom teacher of assignment to the 2 teacher's classroom of a juvenile who has been placed in a probation or commitment program for a felony offense. The 3 agencies entering into such agreement must comply with s. 4 943.0525, and must maintain the confidentiality of information 5 б that is otherwise exempt from s. 119.07(1), as provided by 7 law. (2) (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 8 9 chapter part, the name, photograph, address, and crime or arrest report of a child: 10 (a) Taken into custody if the child has been taken 11 12 into custody by a law enforcement officer for a violation of 13 law which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony; (b) Found by a court to have committed three or more 14 violations of law which, if committed by an adult, would be 15 16 misdemeanors; 17 (c) Transferred to the adult system under pursuant to s. <u>985.557</u> 985.227, indicted <u>under</u> pursuant to s. <u>985.56</u> 18 985.225, or waived under pursuant to s. 985.556 985.226; 19 (d) Taken into custody by a law enforcement officer 20 21 for a violation of law subject to the provisions of s. 985.557 985.227(2)(b) or (d); or 22 23 (e) Transferred to the adult system but sentenced to the juvenile system under pursuant to s. 985.565 985.233 2.4 25 shall not be considered confidential and exempt from the 26 27 provisions of s. 119.07(1) solely because of the child's age. 2.8 (3) (6) A law enforcement agency may release a copy This part does not prohibit the release of the juvenile 29 offense report by a law enforcement agency to the victim of 30 the offense. However, information gained by the victim under 31

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 pursuant to this chapter, including the next of kin of a 2 homicide victim, regarding any case handled in juvenile court, must not be revealed to any outside party, except as is 3 reasonably necessary in pursuit of legal remedies. 4 (4)(7)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this 5 6 section, when a child of any age is taken into custody by a 7 law enforcement officer for an offense that would have been a 8 felony if committed by an adult, or a crime of violence, the 9 law enforcement agency must notify the superintendent of schools that the child is alleged to have committed the 10 11 delinguent act. 12 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) or any other 13 provision of this section, when a child of any age is formally charged by a state attorney with a felony or a delinquent act 14 that would be a felony if committed by an adult, the state 15 attorney shall notify the superintendent of the child's school 16 17 that the child has been charged with such felony or delinguent 18 act. The information obtained by the superintendent of schools under pursuant to this section must be released within 48 19 hours after receipt to appropriate school personnel, including 20 21 the principal of the school of the child. The principal must 22 immediately notify the child's immediate classroom teachers. 23 Upon notification, the principal is authorized to begin disciplinary actions <u>under</u> pursuant to s. 1006.09(1)-(4). 2.4 (c) (b) The department shall disclose to the school 25 superintendent the presence of any child in the care and 26 27 custody or under the jurisdiction or supervision of the 2.8 department who has a known history of criminal sexual behavior 29 with other juveniles; is an alleged juvenile sexual sex offender, as defined in s. 39.01; or has pled guilty or nolo 30 contendere to, or has been found to have committed, a 31

36
violation of chapter 794, chapter 796, chapter 800, s. 1 827.071, or s. 847.0133, regardless of adjudication. Any 2 employee of a district school board who knowingly and 3 willfully discloses such information to an unauthorized person 4 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 5 6 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 7 (5)(1) Authorized agents of the department of Juvenile 8 Justice may administer oaths and affirmations. (6)(2) Records maintained by the department of 9 10 Juvenile Justice, including copies of records maintained by the court, which pertain to a child found to have committed a 11 12 delinquent act which, if committed by an adult, would be a 13 crime specified in ss. 435.03 and 435.04 may not be destroyed under pursuant to this section for a period of 25 years after 14 the youth's final referral to the department, except in cases 15 of the death of the child. Such records, however, shall be 16 17 sealed by the court for use only in meeting the screening 18 requirements for personnel in s. 402.3055 and the other sections cited above, or <u>under</u> pursuant to departmental rule; 19 however, current criminal history information must be obtained 20 21 from the Department of Law Enforcement in accordance with s. 22 943.053. The information shall be released to those persons 23 specified in the above cited sections for the purposes of complying with those sections. The court may punish by 2.4 25 contempt any person who releases or uses the records for any unauthorized purpose. 26 27 (7) (4) (a) Records in the custody of the department of 2.8 Juvenile Justice regarding children are not open to inspection 29 by the public. Such records may be inspected only upon order

of the Secretary of Juvenile Justice or his or her authorized 30 agent by persons who have sufficient reason and upon such

37

31

1 conditions for their use and disposition as the secretary or his or her authorized agent deems proper. The information in 2 such records may be disclosed only to other employees of the 3 department of Juvenile Justice who have a need therefor in 4 order to perform their official duties duty; to other persons 5 6 as authorized by rule of the department of Juvenile Justice; 7 and, upon request, to the Department of Corrections. The 8 secretary or his or her authorized agent may permit properly 9 qualified persons to inspect and make abstracts from records for statistical purposes under whatever conditions upon their 10 use and disposition the secretary or his or her authorized 11 12 agent deems proper, provided adequate assurances are given 13 that children's names and other identifying information will not be disclosed by the applicant. 14 (b) The destruction of records pertaining to children 15 committed to or supervised by the department of Juvenile 16 17 Justice pursuant to a court order, which records are retained 18 until a child reaches the age of 24 years or until a serious or habitual delinquent child reaches the age of 26 years, 19 shall be subject to chapter 943. 20 21 (8) Criminal history information made available to 22 governmental agencies by the Department of Law Enforcement or 23 other criminal justice agencies shall not be used for any purpose other than that specified in the provision authorizing 2.4 25 the releases. Section 13. Section 985.05, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 renumbered as section 985.045, Florida Statutes, and amended 2.8 to read: <u>985.045</u> 985.05 Court records.--29 30 (1) The clerk of the court shall make and keep records of all cases brought before it <u>under</u> pursuant to this <u>chapter</u> 31 38

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 part. The court shall preserve the records pertaining to a 2 child charged with committing a delinquent act or violation of law until the child reaches 24 years of age or reaches 26 3 years of age if he or she is a serious or habitual delinquent 4 5 child, until 5 years after the last entry was made, or until 3 6 years after the death of the child, whichever is earlier, and 7 may then destroy them, except that records made of traffic 8 offenses in which there is no allegation of delinquency may be 9 destroyed as soon as this can be reasonably accomplished. The court shall make official records of all petitions and orders 10 filed in a case arising <u>under</u> pursuant to this <u>chapter</u> part 11 12 and of any other pleadings, certificates, proofs of 13 publication, summonses, warrants, and writs that are filed pursuant to the case. 14 (2) The clerk shall keep all official records required 15 by this section separate from other records of the circuit 16 17 court, except those records pertaining to motor vehicle 18 violations, which shall be forwarded to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles. Except as provided in ss. 19 943.053 and 985.04(7)(4), official records required by this 20 21 chapter are not open to inspection by the public, but may be 22 inspected only upon order of the court by persons deemed by 23 the court to have a proper interest therein, except that a child and the parents, guardians, or legal custodians of the 2.4 child and their attorneys, law enforcement agencies, the 25 Department of Juvenile Justice and its designees, the Parole 26 27 Commission, the Department of Corrections, and the Justice 2.8 Administrative Commission shall always have the right to 29 inspect and copy any official record pertaining to the child. The court may permit authorized representatives of recognized 30 organizations compiling statistics for proper purposes to 31

39

1 inspect, and make abstracts from, official records under 2 whatever conditions upon the use and disposition of such records the court may deem proper and may punish by contempt 3 proceedings any violation of those conditions. 4 (3) All orders of the court entered under pursuant to 5 б this <u>chapter</u> part must be in writing and signed by the judge, 7 except that the clerk or deputy clerk may sign a summons or 8 notice to appear. (4) A court record of proceedings under this chapter 9 part is not admissible in evidence in any other civil or 10 criminal proceeding, except that: 11 12 (a) Orders transferring a child for trial as an adult 13 are admissible in evidence in the court in which he or she is tried, but create no presumption as to the guilt of the child; 14 nor may such orders be read to, or commented upon in the 15 16 presence of, the jury in any trial. 17 (b) Orders binding an adult over for trial on a 18 criminal charge, made by the committing trial court judge, are admissible in evidence in the court to which the adult is 19 bound over. 2.0 21 (c) Records of proceedings under this chapter part 22 forming a part of the record on appeal must be used in the 23 appellate court in the manner provided in s. 985.534 985.234. (d) Records are admissible in evidence in any case in 2.4 which a person is being tried upon a charge of having 25 committed perjury, to the extent such records are necessary to 26 27 prove the charge. 2.8 (e) Records of proceedings under this <u>chapter</u> part may 29 be used to prove disqualification <u>under</u> pursuant to ss. 110.1127, 393.0655, 394.457, 397.451, 402.305, 402.313, 30 409.175, 409.176, and <u>985.644</u> 985.407. 31

40

1	(5) This <u>chapter</u> does not prohibit a circuit court
2	from providing a restitution order containing the information
3	prescribed in s. $985.0301(5)(i)$ $985.201(4)(c)$ to a collection
4	court or a private collection agency for the sole purpose of
5	collecting unpaid restitution ordered in a case in which the
6	circuit court has retained jurisdiction over the child and the
7	child's parent or legal guardian. The collection court or
8	private collection agency shall maintain the confidential
9	status of the information to the extent such confidentiality
10	is provided by law.
11	Section 14. <u>Sections 985.06 and 985.08, Florida</u>
12	Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.046
13	and 985.047, Florida Statutes.
14	Section 15. Section 985.207, Florida Statutes, is
15	amended and renumbered as section 985.101, Florida Statutes,
16	and subsection (3) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, is
17	renumbered as subsection (2) of section 985.101, Florida
18	Statutes, and amended to read:
19	<u>985.101</u> 985.207 Taking a child into custody
20	(1) A child may be taken into custody under the
21	following circumstances:
22	(a) Pursuant to an order of the circuit court issued
23	under this <u>chapter</u> part , based upon sworn testimony, either
24	before or after a petition is filed.
25	(b) For a delinquent act or violation of law, pursuant
26	to Florida law pertaining to a lawful arrest. If such
27	delinquent act or violation of law would be a felony if
28	committed by an adult or involves a crime of violence, the
29	arresting authority shall immediately notify the district
30	school superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, of
31	the school district with educational jurisdiction of the
	41

41

child. Such notification shall include other education 1 2 providers such as the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, university developmental research schools, and private 3 elementary and secondary schools. The information obtained by 4 the superintendent of schools pursuant to this section must be 5 6 released within 48 hours after receipt to appropriate school 7 personnel, including the principal of the child's school, or 8 as otherwise provided by law. The principal must immediately notify the child's immediate classroom teachers. Information 9 provided by an arresting authority under pursuant to this 10 paragraph may not be placed in the student's permanent record 11 12 and shall be removed from all school records no later than 9 13 months after the date of the arrest. (c) By a law enforcement officer for failing to appear 14 at a court hearing after being properly noticed. 15 (d) By a law enforcement officer who has probable 16 17 cause to believe that the child is in violation of the 18 conditions of the child's probation, home detention, post commitment probation, or conditional release supervision, has 19 absconded from nonresidential commitment, or has escaped from 2.0 21 residential commitment. 22 23 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria 2.4 in <u>part V</u> s. 985.215. 25 (2)(3) Except in emergency situations, a child may not 26 27 be placed into or transported in any police car or similar 2.8 vehicle that at the same time contains an adult under arrest, 29 unless the adult is alleged or believed to be involved in the 30 same offense or transaction as the child. 31

42

1	(3)(2) When a child is taken into custody as provided
2	in this section, the person taking the child into custody
3	shall attempt to notify the parent, guardian, or legal
4	custodian of the child. The person taking the child into
5	custody shall continue such attempt until the parent,
6	guardian, or legal custodian of the child is notified or the
7	child is delivered to a juvenile probation officer <u>under ss.</u>
8	<u>985.14 and 985.145</u> pursuant to s. 985.21 , whichever occurs
9	first. If the child is delivered to a juvenile probation
10	officer before the parent, guardian, or legal custodian is
11	notified, the juvenile probation officer shall continue the
12	attempt to notify until the parent, guardian, or legal
13	custodian of the child is notified. Following notification,
14	the parent or guardian must provide identifying information,
15	including name, address, date of birth, social security
16	number, and driver's license number or identification card
17	number of the parent or guardian to the person taking the
18	child into custody or the juvenile probation officer.
19	(4)(3) Taking a child into custody is not an arrest
20	except for the purpose of determining whether the taking into
21	custody or the obtaining of any evidence in conjunction
22	therewith is lawful.
23	Section 16. Section 985.2075, Florida Statutes, is
24	renumbered as section 985.105, Florida Statutes and
25	subsections (1) and (2) of that section are amended to read:
26	985.105 985.2075 Youth custody officer
27	(1) There is created within the department of Juvenile
28	Justice the position of youth custody officer. The duties of
29	each youth custody officer shall be to take youth into custody
30	if the officer has probable cause to believe that the youth
31	has violated the conditions of probation, home detention,
	43

1 conditional release, or postcommitment probation, or has 2 failed to appear in court after being properly noticed. The authority of the youth custody officer to take youth into 3 custody is specifically limited to this purpose. 4 5 (2) A youth custody officer must meet the minimum 6 qualifications for employment or appointment, be certified 7 under chapter 943, and comply with the requirements for continued employment required by s. 943.135. The department of 8 Juvenile Justice must comply with the responsibilities 9 provided for an employing agency under s. 943.133 for each 10 youth custody officer. 11 12 Section 17. Section 985.212, Florida Statutes, is 13 renumbered as section 985.11, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of that section is amended to read: 14 985.11 985.212 Fingerprinting and photographing. --15 16 (1)17 (b) A child who is charged with or found to have committed one of the following offenses shall be 18 fingerprinted, and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the 19 Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b): 20 21 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011. 22 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03. 23 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1). 2.4 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as 25 defined in s. 790.1615(1). 26 27 5. Negligent treatment of children, as defined in 2.8 former s. 827.05. 6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a 29 30 firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a). 31

1 7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 2 790.053. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03. 3 8. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 4 9. 790.22(5). 5 б 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014. 7 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1). 8 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, 9 as defined in s. 806.031(1). 10 13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property as 11 12 defined in s. 790.115. 13 A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a 14 child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child 15 has committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems 16 17 appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and 18 these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile 19 Confidential." These records are not available for public 20 21 disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as 22 provided in ss. 943.053 and <u>985.04(2)</u> 985.04(5), but shall be 23 available to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents 2.4 or legal custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any 25 26 other person authorized by the court to have access to such 27 records. In addition, such records may be submitted to the 2.8 Department of Law Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records and used by criminal justice agencies 29 for criminal justice purposes. These records may, in the 30 discretion of the court, be open to inspection by anyone upon 31

1 a showing of cause. The fingerprint and photograph records 2 shall be produced in the court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken pursuant to this section may be shown by 3 a law enforcement officer to any victim or witness of a crime 4 for the purpose of identifying the person who committed such 5 б crime. 7 Section 18. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 8 985.211, Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.115, Florida Statutes, 9 and subsections (1) and (7) of section 985.211, Florida 10 Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as subsections (1) and 11 12 (4) of section 985.115, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 13 985.115 985.211 Release or delivery from custody .--(1) A child taken into custody shall be released from 14 15 custody as soon as is reasonably possible. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 16 17 <u>985.255 or s. 985.26</u> pursuant to s. 985.215, and unless there 18 is a need to hold the child, a person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the child as follows: 19 20 (a) To the child's parent, guardian, or legal 21 custodian or, if the child's parent, guardian, or legal 22 custodian is unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide 23 supervision for the child, to any responsible adult. Prior to releasing the child to a responsible adult, other than the 2.4 parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the person taking the 25 child into custody may conduct a criminal history background 26 27 check of the person to whom the child is to be released. If 2.8 the person has a prior felony conviction, or a conviction for child abuse, drug trafficking, or prostitution, that person is 29 not a responsible adult for the purposes of this section. The 30 person to whom the child is released shall agree to inform the 31

1 department or the person releasing the child of the child's 2 subsequent change of address and to produce the child in court at such time as the court may direct, and the child shall join 3 4 in the agreement. (b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a 5 6 shelter approved by the department or to an authorized agent 7 under pursuant to s. 39.401(2)(b). 8 (c) If the child is believed to be suffering from a serious physical condition which requires either prompt 9 diagnosis or prompt treatment, to a law enforcement officer 10 who shall deliver the child to a hospital for necessary 11 12 evaluation and treatment. 13 (d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as defined in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who 14 shall take the child to a designated public receiving facility 15 as defined in s. 394.455 for examination under pursuant to the 16 17 provisions of s. 394.463. (e) If the child appears to be intoxicated and has 18 threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself 19 or herself or another, or is incapacitated by substance abuse, 20 21 to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a 22 hospital, addictions receiving facility, or treatment 23 resource. (f) If available, to a juvenile assessment center 2.4 equipped and staffed to assume custody of the child for the 25 26 purpose of assessing the needs of the child in custody. The 27 center may then release or deliver the child under pursuant to 2.8 this section with a copy of the assessment. 29 (3) (5) Upon taking a child into custody, a law 30 enforcement officer may deliver the child, for temporary custody not to exceed 6 hours, to a secure booking area of a 31 47

1 jail or other facility intended or used for the detention of 2 adults, for the purpose of fingerprinting or photographing the 3 child or awaiting appropriate transport to the department or as provided in <u>s. 985.13(2)</u> subsection (4), provided no 4 regular sight and sound contact between the child and adult 5 6 inmates or trustees is permitted and the receiving facility 7 has adequate staff to supervise and monitor the child's 8 activities at all times. 9 (4)(7) Nothing in this section or s. 985.13 shall prohibit the proper use of law enforcement diversion programs. 10 Law enforcement agencies may initiate and conduct diversion 11 12 programs designed to divert a child from the need for 13 department custody or judicial handling. Such programs may be cooperative projects with local community service agencies. 14 Section 19. Section 985.301, Florida Statutes, is 15 renumbered as section 985.12, Florida Statutes, and subsection 16 17 (4) of that section is amended to read: 985.12 985.301 Civil citation.--18 19 (4) If the juvenile fails to report timely for a work 20 assignment, complete a work assignment, or comply with 21 assigned intervention services within the prescribed time, or 22 if the juvenile commits a third or subsequent misdemeanor, the 23 law enforcement officer shall issue a report alleging the child has committed a delinquent act, at which point a 2.4 juvenile probation officer shall perform a preliminary 25 26 determination as provided under s. <u>985.145</u> 985.21(4). 27 Section 20. Section 985.3065, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 renumbered as section 985.125, Florida Statutes. Section 21. Subsections (3), (4), and (6) of section 29 30 985.211, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 985.13, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 31

1 985.13 Probable cause affidavits.--2 (1) (3) If the child is released, the person taking the 3 child into custody shall make a written report or probable cause affidavit to the appropriate juvenile probation officer 4 within 24 hours after such release, stating the facts and the 5 6 reason for taking the child into custody. Such written report 7 or probable cause affidavit shall: 8 (a) Identify the child, the parents, guardian, or 9 legal custodian, and the person to whom the child was released. 10 (b) Contain sufficient information to establish the 11 12 jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing 13 that the child has committed a violation of law or a delinquent act. 14 (2) (4) A person taking a child into custody who 15 16 determines, under part V pursuant to s. 985.215, that the 17 child should be detained or released to a shelter designated 18 by the department, shall make a reasonable effort to immediately notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of 19 the child and shall, without unreasonable delay, deliver the 20 21 child to the appropriate juvenile probation officer or, if the 22 court has so ordered under pursuant to s. 985.255 or s. 985.26 23 985.215, to a detention center or facility. Upon delivery of the child, the person taking the child into custody shall make 2.4 a written report or probable cause affidavit to the 25 26 appropriate juvenile probation officer. Such written report or 27 probable cause affidavit must: 2.8 (a) Identify the child and, if known, the parents, guardian, or legal custodian. 29 30 (b) Establish that the child was legally taken into custody, with sufficient information to establish the 31 49

1 jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing 2 that the child has committed a violation of law. (3)(6)(a) A copy of the probable cause affidavit or 3 written report made by the person taking the child into 4 custody shall be filed, by the law enforcement agency which 5 6 employs the person making such affidavit or written report, 7 with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which 8 the child is taken into custody or in which the affidavit or report is made within 24 hours after the affidavit or report 9 is made, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. 10 Such affidavit or report is a case for the purpose of 11 12 assigning a uniform case number under pursuant to this 13 subsection. (b) Upon the filing of a copy of a probable cause 14 affidavit or written report by a law enforcement agency with 15 the clerk of the circuit court, the clerk shall immediately 16 17 assign a uniform case number to the affidavit or report, 18 forward a copy to the state attorney, and forward a copy to the intake office of the department which serves the county in 19 which the case arose. 2.0 21 (c) Each letter of recommendation, written notice, 22 report, or other paper required by law pertaining to the case 23 shall bear the uniform case number of the case, and a copy shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court by the 2.4 25 issuing agency. The issuing agency shall furnish copies to the 26 juvenile probation officer and the state attorney. 27 (d) Upon the filing of a petition based on the 2.8 allegations of a previously filed probable cause affidavit or 29 written report, the agency filing the petition shall include 30 the appropriate uniform case number on the petition. 31

50

Section 22. Section 985.209, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 renumbered as section 985.135, Florida Statutes, and 3 subsection (1) of that section is amended to read: 4 985.135 985.209 Juvenile assessment centers.--5 (1) As used in this section, "center" means a juvenile б assessment center comprising community operated facilities and 7 programs which provide collocated central intake and screening 8 services for youth referred to the department of Juvenile 9 Justice. 10 Section 23. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 985.21, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 985.14, Florida 11 12 Statutes, and amended to read: 13 985.14 985.21 Intake and case management system.--(1) (a) During the intake process, the juvenile 14 probation officer shall screen each child or shall cause each 15 child to be screened in order to determine: 16 17 Appropriateness for release, referral to a 18 diversionary program including, but not limited to, teen court program, referral for community arbitration, or 19 2.0 referral to some other program or agency for the purpose of 21 nonofficial or nonjudicial handling. 22 2 The presence of medical, psychiatric, 23 psychological, substance abuse, educational, or vocational 2.4 problems, or other conditions that may have caused the child come to the attention of law enforcement or the Department 25 of Juvenile Justice. The child shall also be screened to 26 27 determine whether the child poses a danger to himself or 2.8 herself or others in the community. The results of this screening shall be made available to the court and to court 29 30 officers. In cases where such conditions are identified, and a nonjudicial handling of the case is chosen, the juvenile 31

1 probation officer shall attempt to refer the child to a 2 program or agency, together with all available and relevant 3 assessment information concerning the child's precipitating 4 condition. 5 3. The department of Juvenile Justice shall develop an б intake and a case management system whereby a child brought 7 into intake is assigned a juvenile probation officer if the 8 child was not released, referred to a diversionary program, 9 referred for community arbitration, or referred to some other program or agency for the purpose of nonofficial or 10 nonjudicial handling, and shall make every reasonable effort 11 12 to provide case management services for the child; provided, 13 however, that case management for children committed to 14 residential programs may be transferred as provided in s. <u>985.46</u> 985.316. 15 16 (2) The intake process shall be performed by the 17 department through a case management system. The purpose of 18 the intake process is to assess the child's needs and risks and to determine the most appropriate treatment plan and 19 setting for the child's programmatic needs and risks. The 2.0 21 intake process shall result in choosing the most appropriate 22 services through a balancing of the interests and needs of the 23 child with those of the family and the public. The juvenile probation officer shall be responsible for making informed 2.4 decisions and recommendations to other agencies, the state 25 attorney, and the courts so that the child and family may 26 27 receive the least intrusive service alternative throughout the 2.8 judicial process. The department shall establish uniform procedures for the juvenile probation officer to provide a 29 preliminary screening of the child and family for substance 30 abuse and mental health services prior to the filing of a 31

1 petition or as soon as possible thereafter and prior to a 2 disposition hearing. 4. In addition to duties specified in other sections 3 4 and through departmental rules, the assigned juvenile 5 probation officer shall be responsible for the following: б a. Ensuring that a risk assessment instrument 7 establishing the child's eligibility for detention has been 8 accurately completed and that the appropriate recommendation was made to the court. 9 10 b. Inquiring as to whether the child understands his or her rights to counsel and against self incrimination. 11 12 c. Performing the preliminary screening and making 13 referrals for comprehensive assessment regarding the child's need for substance abuse treatment services, mental health 14 services, retardation services, literacy services, or other 15 educational or treatment services. 16 17 d. Coordinating the multidisciplinary assessment when required, which includes the classification and placement 18 process that determines the child's priority needs, risk 19 20 classification, and treatment plan. When sufficient evidence 21 exists to warrant a comprehensive assessment and the child 2.2 fails to voluntarily participate in the assessment efforts, it 23 is the responsibility of the juvenile probation officer to inform the court of the need for the assessment and the 2.4 refusal of the child to participate in such assessment. This 25 assessment, classification, and placement process shall 26 27 develop into the predisposition report. 28 e. Making recommendations for services and facilitating the delivery of those services to the child, 29 30 including any mental health services, educational services, family counseling services, family assistance services, and 31

1 substance abuse services. The juvenile probation officer shall 2 serve as the primary case manager for the purpose of managing, 3 coordinating, and monitoring the services provided to the 4 child. Each program administrator within the Department of 5 Children and Family Services shall cooperate with the primary 6 case manager in carrying out the duties and responsibilities 7 described in this section. 8 9 The Department of Juvenile Justice shall annually advise the Legislature and the Executive Office of the Governor of the 10 resources needed in order for the intake and case management 11 12 system to maintain a staff to client ratio that is consistent 13 with accepted standards and allows the necessary supervision and services for each child. The intake process and case 14 management system shall provide a comprehensive approach to 15 assessing the child's needs, relative risks, and most 16 17 appropriate handling, and shall be based on an individualized 18 treatment plan. 19 (3)(b) The intake and case management system shall facilitate consistency in the recommended placement of each 2.0 21 child, and in the assessment, classification, and placement 2.2 process, with the following purposes: 23 (a)1. An individualized, multidisciplinary assessment process that identifies the priority needs of each individual 2.4 child for rehabilitation and treatment and identifies any 25 needs of the child's parents or guardians for services that 26 27 would enhance their ability to provide adequate support, 2.8 guidance, and supervision for the child. This process shall begin with the detention risk assessment instrument and 29 decision, shall include the intake preliminary screening and 30 comprehensive assessment for substance abuse treatment 31 54

1	services, mental health services, retardation services,
2	literacy services, and other educational and treatment
3	services as components, additional assessment of the child's
4	treatment needs, and classification regarding the child's
5	risks to the community and, for a serious or habitual
6	delinquent child, shall include the assessment for placement
7	in a serious or habitual delinquent children program <u>under</u>
8	pursuant to s. <u>985.47</u> 985.31 . The completed multidisciplinary
9	assessment process shall result in the predisposition report.
10	(b) 2. A classification system that assigns a relative
11	risk to the child and the community based upon assessments
12	including the detention risk assessment results when available
13	to classify the child's risk as it relates to placement and
14	supervision alternatives.
15	(c) An admissions process that facilitates for each
16	child the utilization of the treatment plan and setting most
17	appropriate to meet the child's programmatic needs and provide
18	the minimum program security needed to ensure public safety.
19	(4) The department shall annually advise the
20	Legislature and the Executive Office of the Governor of the
21	resources needed in order for the intake and case management
22	system to maintain a staff-to-client ratio that is consistent
23	with accepted standards and allows the necessary supervision
24	and services for each child. The intake process and case
25	management system shall provide a comprehensive approach to
26	assessing the child's needs, relative risks, and most
27	appropriate handling, and shall be based on an individualized
28	treatment plan.
29	(2) The intake process shall be performed by the
30	department through a case management system. The purpose of
31	the intake process is to assess the child's needs and risks

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1	and to determine the most appropriate treatment plan and
2	setting for the child's programmatic needs and risks. The
3	intake process shall result in choosing the most appropriate
4	services through a balancing of the interests and needs of the
5	child with those of the family and the public. The juvenile
б	probation officer is responsible for making informed decisions
7	and recommendations to other agencies, the state attorney, and
8	the courts so that the child and family may receive the least
9	intrusive service alternative throughout the judicial process.
10	The department shall establish uniform procedures for the
11	juvenile probation officer to provide, prior to the filing of
12	a petition or as soon as possible thereafter and prior to a
13	disposition hearing, a preliminary screening of the child and
14	family for substance abuse and mental health services.
15	Section 24. Subsections (3) , (4) , and (5) of section
16	985.21, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 985.145,
17	Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
18	985.145 Responsibilities of juvenile probation officer
19	during intake; screenings and assessments
20	(1) The juvenile probation officer shall serve as the
21	primary case manager for the purpose of managing,
22	coordinating, and monitoring the services provided to the
23	child. Each program administrator within the Department of
24	Children and Family Services shall cooperate with the primary
25	case manager in carrying out the duties and responsibilities
26	described in this section. In addition to duties specified in
27	other sections and through departmental rules, the assigned
28	juvenile probation officer shall be responsible for the
29	following:
30	<u>(a)(3)</u> Reviewing probable cause affidavitThe
31	juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary
	56

1	determination as to whether the report, affidavit, or
2	complaint is complete, consulting with the state attorney as
3	may be necessary. A report, affidavit, or complaint alleging
4	that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of
5	law shall be made to the intake office operating in the county
б	in which the child is found or in which the delinquent act or
7	violation of law occurred. Any person or agency having
8	knowledge of the facts may make such a written report,
9	affidavit, or complaint and shall furnish to the intake office
10	facts sufficient to establish the jurisdiction of the court
11	and to support a finding by the court that the child has
12	committed a delinquent act or violation of law.
13	(b)(4) Notification concerning apparent
14	insufficiencies in probable cause affidavitThe juvenile
15	probation officer shall make a preliminary determination as to
16	whether the report, affidavit, or complaint is complete,
17	consulting with the state attorney as may be necessary. In any
18	case where the juvenile probation officer or the state
19	attorney finds that the report, affidavit, or complaint is
20	insufficient by the standards for a probable cause affidavit,
21	the juvenile probation officer or state attorney shall return
22	the report, affidavit, or complaint, without delay, to the
23	person or agency originating the report, affidavit, or
24	complaint or having knowledge of the facts or to the
25	appropriate law enforcement agency having investigative
26	jurisdiction of the offense, and shall request, and the person
27	or agency shall promptly furnish, additional information in
28	order to comply with the standards for a probable cause
29	affidavit.
30	
31	

57

1	(c) ScreeningDuring the intake process, the
2	juvenile probation officer shall screen each child or shall
3	cause each child to be screened in order to determine:
4	1. Appropriateness for release; referral to a
5	diversionary program, including, but not limited to, a teen
б	court program; referral for community arbitration; or referral
7	to some other program or agency for the purpose of nonofficial
8	or nonjudicial handling.
9	2. The presence of medical, psychiatric,
10	psychological, substance abuse, educational, or vocational
11	problems, or other conditions that may have caused the child
12	to come to the attention of law enforcement or the department.
13	The child shall also be screened to determine whether the
14	child poses a danger to himself or herself or others in the
15	community. The results of this screening shall be made
16	available to the court and to court officers. In cases where
17	such conditions are identified and a nonjudicial handling of
18	the case is chosen, the juvenile probation officer shall
19	attempt to refer the child to a program or agency, together
20	with all available and relevant assessment information
21	concerning the child's precipitating condition.
22	(d) Completing risk assessment instrumentThe
23	juvenile probation officer shall ensure that a risk assessment
24	instrument establishing the child's eligibility for detention
25	has been accurately completed and that the appropriate
26	recommendation was made to the court.
27	(e) RightsThe juvenile probation officer shall
28	inquire as to whether the child understands his or her rights
29	to counsel and against self-incrimination.
30	(f) Multidisciplinary assessmentThe juvenile
31	probation officer shall coordinate the multidisciplinary
	58

1	assessment when required, which includes the classification
2	and placement process that determines the child's priority
3	needs, risk classification, and treatment plan. When
4	<u>sufficient evidence exists to warrant a comprehensive</u>
5	assessment and the child fails to voluntarily participate in
6	the assessment efforts, the juvenile probation officer shall
7	inform the court of the need for the assessment and the
8	refusal of the child to participate in such assessment. This
9	assessment, classification, and placement process shall
10	develop into the predisposition report.
11	(q) Comprehensive assessmentThe juvenile probation
12	officer, pursuant to uniform procedures established by the
13	department and upon determining that the report, affidavit, or
14	<u>complaint is complete, shall:</u>
15	1. Perform the preliminary screening and make
16	referrals for a comprehensive assessment reqarding the child's
17	need for substance abuse treatment services, mental health
18	services, retardation services, literacy services, or other
19	educational or treatment services.
20	2. When indicated by the preliminary screening,
21	provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family
22	for substance abuse problems, using community-based licensed
23	programs with clinical expertise and experience in the
24	assessment of substance abuse problems.
25	3. When indicated by the preliminary screening,
26	provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family
27	for mental health problems, using community-based
28	psychologists, psychiatrists, or other licensed mental health
29	professionals who have clinical expertise and experience in
30	the assessment of mental health problems.
31	

59

1	(h) Referrals for servicesThe juvenile probation
2	officer shall make recommendations for services and facilitate
3	the delivery of those services to the child, including any
4	mental health services, educational services, family
5	counseling services, family assistance services, and substance
б	abuse services.
7	(i) Recommendation concerning a petitionUpon
8	determining that the report, affidavit, or complaint complies
9	with the standards of a probable cause affidavit and that the
10	interest of the child and the public will be best served, the
11	juvenile probation officer may recommend that a delinquency
12	petition not be filed. If such a recommendation is made, the
13	juvenile probation officer shall advise in writing the person
14	or agency making the report, affidavit, or complaint, the
15	victim, if any, and the law enforcement agency having
16	investigative jurisdiction over the offense of the
17	recommendation; the reasons therefore; and that the person or
18	agency may submit, within 10 days after the receipt of such
19	notice, the report, affidavit, or complaint to the state
20	attorney for special review. The state attorney, upon
21	receiving a request for special review, shall consider the
22	facts presented by the report, affidavit, or complaint, and by
23	the juvenile probation officer who made the recommendation
24	that no petition be filed, before making a final decision as
25	to whether a petition or information should or should not be
26	filed.
27	(j) Completing intake reportSubject to the
28	interagency agreement authorized under this paragraph, the
29	juvenile probation officer for each case in which a child is
30	alleged to have committed a violation of law or delinguent act
31	and is not detained shall submit a written report to the state
	60

1	attorney, including the original report, complaint, or
2	affidavit, or a copy thereof, including a copy of the child's
3	prior juvenile record, within 20 days after the date the child
4	is taken into custody. In cases in which the child is in
5	detention, the intake office report must be submitted within
6	24 hours after the child is placed into detention. The intake
7	office report may include a recommendation that a petition or
8	information be filed or that no petition or information be
9	filed and may set forth reasons for the recommendation. The
10	state attorney and the department may, on a
11	district-by-district basis, enter into interagency agreements
12	denoting the cases that will require a recommendation and
13	those for which a recommendation is unnecessary.
14	(a) The juvenile probation officer, upon determining
15	that the report, affidavit, or complaint is complete, pursuant
16	to uniform procedures established by the department, shall:
17	1. When indicated by the preliminary screening,
18	provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family
19	for substance abuse problems, using community based licensed
20	programs with clinical expertise and experience in the
21	assessment of substance abuse problems.
22	2. When indicated by the preliminary screening,
23	provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family
24	for mental health problems, using community based
25	psychologists, psychiatrists, or other licensed mental health
26	professionals with clinical expertise and experience in the
27	assessment of mental health problems.
28	
29	When indicated by the comprehensive assessment, the department
30	is authorized to contract within appropriated funds for
31	services with a local nonprofit community mental health or
	61

1 substance abuse agency licensed or authorized under chapter 2 394, or chapter 397, or other authorized nonprofit social service agency providing related services. The determination 3 4 of mental health or substance abuse services shall be conducted in coordination with existing programs providing 5 6 mental health or substance abuse services in conjunction with 7 the intake office. Client information resulting from the screening and evaluation shall be documented pursuant to rules 8 9 established by the department and shall serve to assist the 10 juvenile probation officer in providing the most appropriate services and recommendations in the least intrusive manner. 11 12 Such client information shall be used in the multidisciplinary 13 assessment and classification of the child, but such information, and any information obtained directly or 14 indirectly through the assessment process, is inadmissible in 15 court prior to the disposition hearing, unless the child's 16 17 written consent is obtained. At the disposition hearing, documented client information shall serve to assist the court 18 in making the most appropriate custody, adjudicatory, and 19 dispositional decision. If the screening and assessment 2.0 21 indicate that the interest of the child and the public will be 2.2 best served thereby, the juvenile probation officer, with the 23 approval of the state attorney, may refer the child for care, 2.4 diagnostic and evaluation services, substance abuse treatment 25 services, mental health services, retardation services, a 26 diversionary or arbitration or mediation program, community 27 service work, or other programs or treatment services 2.8 voluntarily accepted by the child and the child's parents or legal quardians. The victim, if any, and the law enforcement 29 agency which investigated the offense shall be notified 30 31 immediately by the state attorney of the action taken under

1	
1	this paragraph. Whenever a child volunteers to participate in
2	any work program under this chapter or volunteers to work in a
3	specified state, county, municipal, or community service
4	organization supervised work program or to work for the
5	victim, the child shall be considered an employee of the state
б	for the purposes of liability. In determining the child's
7	average weekly wage, unless otherwise determined by a specific
8	funding program, all remuneration received from the employer
9	is considered a gratuity, and the child is not entitled to any
10	benefits otherwise payable under s. 440.15, regardless of
11	whether the child may be receiving wages and remuneration from
12	other employment with another employer and regardless of the
13	child's future wage earning capacity.
14	(b) The juvenile probation officer, upon determining
15	that the report, affidavit, or complaint complies with the
16	standards of a probable cause affidavit and that the interest
17	of the child and the public will be best served, may recommend
18	that a delinquency petition not be filed. If such a
19	recommendation is made, the juvenile probation officer shall
20	advise in writing the person or agency making the report,
21	affidavit, or complaint, the victim, if any, and the law
22	enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction of the
23	offense of the recommendation and the reasons therefor; and
24	that the person or agency may submit, within 10 days after the
25	receipt of such notice, the report, affidavit, or complaint to
26	the state attorney for special review. The state attorney,
27	upon receiving a request for special review, shall consider
28	the facts presented by the report, affidavit, or complaint,
29	and by the juvenile probation officer who made the
30	recommendation that no petition be filed, before making a
31	
	C2

1 final decision as to whether a petition or information should 2 or should not be filed. 3 (c) Subject to the interagency agreement authorized under this paragraph, the juvenile probation officer for each 4 5 case in which a child is alleged to have committed a violation 6 of law or delinquent act and is not detained shall submit a 7 written report to the state attorney, including the original 8 report, complaint, or affidavit, or a copy thereof, including a copy of the child's prior juvenile record, within 20 days 9 10 after the date the child is taken into custody. In cases in which the child is in detention, the intake office report must 11 12 be submitted within 24 hours after the child is placed into 13 detention. The intake office report may include a recommendation that a petition or information be filed or that 14 no petition or information be filed, and may set forth reasons 15 for the recommendation. The State Attorney and the Department 16 17 of Juvenile Justice may, on a district by district basis, 18 enter into interagency agreements denoting the cases that will require a recommendation and those for which a recommendation 19 is unnecessary. 2.0 21 (d) The state attorney may in all cases take action 2.2 independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile 23 probation officer, and shall determine the action which is in the best interest of the public and the child. If the child 2.4 25 meets the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult pursuant to s. 985.226, the state attorney shall request the court to 26 27 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult or 2.8 shall provide written reasons to the court for not making such request. In all other cases, the state attorney may: 29 1. File a petition for dependency; 30 31 2. File a petition pursuant to chapter 984;

1 File a petition for delinguency; 2 File a petition for delinguency with a motion 3 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult; 4 File an information pursuant to s. 985.227; 5 Refer the case to a grand jury; б Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial 7 intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some 8 other treatment or care program if such program commitment 9 voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or 10 legal guardians; or Decline to file. 11 8. 12 In cases in which a delinquency report, affidavit, 13 complaint is filed by a law enforcement agency and the 14 state attorney determines not to file a petition, the state attorney shall advise the clerk of the circuit court in 15 writing that no petition will be filed thereon. 16 17 (2)(5) Prior to requesting that a delinquency petition be filed or prior to filing a dependency petition, the 18 juvenile probation officer may request the parent or legal 19 guardian of the child to attend a course of instruction in 2.0 21 parenting skills, training in conflict resolution, and the 2.2 practice of nonviolence; to accept counseling; or to receive 23 other assistance from any agency in the community which notifies the clerk of the court of the availability of its 2.4 services. Where appropriate, the juvenile probation officer 25 26 shall request both parents or guardians to receive such 27 parental assistance. The juvenile probation officer may, in 2.8 determining whether to request that a delinquency petition be filed, take into consideration the willingness of the parent 29 30 or legal guardian to comply with such request. The parent or guardian must provide the juvenile probation officer with 31

65

1 identifying information, including the parent's or guardian's 2 name, address, date of birth, social security number, and driver's license number or identification card number in order 3 to comply with s. <u>985.039</u> 985.2311. 4 5 (3) When indicated by the comprehensive assessment, б the department is authorized to contract within appropriated 7 funds for services with a local nonprofit community mental 8 health or substance abuse agency licensed or authorized under chapter 394 or chapter 397 or other authorized nonprofit 9 10 social service agency providing related services. The determination of mental health or substance abuse services 11 12 shall be conducted in coordination with existing programs 13 providing mental health or substance abuse services in conjunction with the intake office. 14 (4) Client information resulting from the screening 15 and evaluation shall be documented under rules of the 16 17 department and shall serve to assist the juvenile probation 18 officer in providing the most appropriate services and recommendations in the least intrusive manner. Such client 19 20 information shall be used in the multidisciplinary assessment 21 and classification of the child, but such information, and any 2.2 information obtained directly or indirectly through the 23 assessment process, is inadmissible in court prior to the disposition hearing, unless the child's written consent is 2.4 obtained. At the disposition hearing, documented client 25 information shall serve to assist the court in making the most 26 27 appropriate custody, adjudicatory, and dispositional decision. 2.8 (5) If the screening and assessment indicate that the interest of the child and the public will be best served 29 thereby, the juvenile probation officer, with the approval of 30 the state attorney, may refer the child for care, diagnostic, 31

1	and evaluation services; substance abuse treatment services;
2	mental health services; retardation services; a diversionary,
3	arbitration, or mediation program; community service work; or
4	other programs or treatment services voluntarily accepted by
5	the child and the child's parents or legal guardian. Whenever
6	a child volunteers to participate in any work program under
7	this chapter or volunteers to work in a specified state,
8	county, municipal, or community service organization
9	supervised work program or to work for the victim, the child
10	shall be considered an employee of the state for the purposes
11	of liability. In determining the child's average weekly wage,
12	unless otherwise determined by a specific funding program, all
13	remuneration received from the employer is considered a
14	gratuity, and the child is not entitled to any benefits
15	otherwise payable under s. 440.15, regardless of whether the
16	child may be receiving wages and remuneration from other
17	employment with another employer and regardless of the child's
18	future wage-earning capacity.
19	(6) The victim, if any, and the law enforcement agency
20	that investigated the offense shall be notified immediately by
21	the state attorney of the action taken under subsection (5).
22	Section 25. Section 985.15, Florida Statutes, is
23	created to read:
24	985.15 Filing decisions
25	(1) The state attorney may in all cases take action
26	independent of the action or lack of action of the juvenile
27	probation officer and shall determine the action that is in
28	the best interest of the public and the child. If the child
29	meets the criteria requiring prosecution as an adult under s.
30	985.556, the state attorney shall request the court to
31	transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult or

1 shall provide written reasons to the court for not making such 2 a request. In all other cases, the state attorney may: (a) File a petition for dependency; 3 4 (b) File a petition under chapter 984; (c) File a petition for delinquency; 5 б (d) File a petition for delinquency with a motion to 7 transfer and certify the child for prosecution as an adult; 8 (e) File an information under s. 985.557; 9 (f) Refer the case to a grand jury; 10 (g) Refer the child to a diversionary, pretrial intervention, arbitration, or mediation program, or to some 11 12 other treatment or care program if such program commitment is 13 voluntarily accepted by the child or the child's parents or legal guardian; or 14 (h) Decline to file. 15 (2) In cases in which a delinquency report, affidavit, 16 17 or complaint is filed by a law enforcement agency and the 18 state attorney determines not to file a petition, the state attorney shall advise the clerk of the circuit court in 19 writing that no petition will be filed thereon. 2.0 21 Section 26. Section 985.303, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.155, Florida Statutes. 2.2 23 Section 27. Section 985.304, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.16, Florida Statutes, and subsection 2.4 (3) of that section is amended to read: 25 985.16 985.304 Community arbitration.--26 27 (3) COMMUNITY ARBITRATORS. -- The chief judge of each 2.8 judicial circuit shall maintain a list of qualified persons who have agreed to serve as community arbitrators for the 29 purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter part. 30 Community arbitrators shall meet the qualification and 31 68

1 training requirements adopted in rule by the Supreme Court. 2 Whenever possible, qualified volunteers shall be used as community arbitrators. 3 (a) Each community arbitrator or member of a community 4 arbitration panel shall be selected by the chief judge of the 5 6 circuit, the senior circuit court judge assigned to juvenile 7 cases in the circuit, and the state attorney. A community 8 arbitrator or, in the case of a panel, the chief arbitrator 9 shall have such powers as are necessary to conduct the proceedings in a fair and expeditious manner. 10 (b) A community arbitrator or member of a community 11 12 arbitration panel shall be trained or experienced in juvenile 13 causes and shall be: 1. Either a graduate of an accredited law school or of 14 an accredited school with a degree in behavioral social work 15 or trained in conflict resolution techniques; and 16 17 2. A person of the temperament necessary to deal 18 properly with cases involving children and with the family crises likely to be presented to him or her. 19 20 Section 28. Subsections (1) through (4) and (5) 21 through (8) of section 985.224, Florida Statutes, are 22 renumbered, respectively, as subsections (1) through (4) and 23 (6) through (9) of section 985.18, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (e) of subsection (10) of section 985.215, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5) of section 985.18, 25 26 Florida Statutes. 27 Section 29. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 2.8 985.229, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as section 985.185, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 29 30 985.185 Evaluations for disposition .--31

69

1	(1) Upon a finding that the child has committed a
2	delinquent act, the court may order a predisposition report
3	regarding the eligibility of the child for disposition other
4	than by adjudication and commitment to the department or for
5	disposition of adjudication, commitment to the department,
6	and, if appropriate, assignment of a residential commitment
7	level. The predisposition report shall be the result of the
8	multidisciplinary assessment when such assessment is needed,
9	and of the classification and placement process, and it shall
10	indicate and report the child's priority needs,
11	recommendations as to a classification of risk for the child
12	in the context of his or her program and supervision needs,
13	and a plan for treatment that recommends the most appropriate
14	placement setting to meet the child's needs with the minimum
15	program security that reasonably ensures public safety. A
16	predisposition report shall be ordered for any child for whom
17	a residential commitment disposition is anticipated or
18	recommended by an officer of the court or by the department. A
19	comprehensive evaluation for physical health, mental health,
20	substance abuse, academic, educational, or vocational problems
21	shall be ordered for any child for whom a residential
22	commitment disposition is anticipated or recommended by an
23	officer of the court or by the department. If a comprehensive
24	evaluation is ordered, the predisposition report shall include
25	a summary of the comprehensive evaluation. The predisposition
26	report shall be submitted to the court upon completion of the
27	report but no later than 48 hours prior to the disposition
28	hearing. The predisposition report shall not be reviewed by
29	the court without the consent of the child and his or her
30	legal counsel until the child has been found to have committed
31	a delinquent act.

70

1	(2) The court shall consider the child's entire
2	assessment and predisposition report and shall review the
3	records of earlier judicial proceedings Prior to making a
4	final disposition of the case, $\overline{\cdot}$ the court may, by order,
5	require additional evaluations and studies to be performed by
6	the department, by the county school system, or by any social,
7	psychological, or psychiatric agencies of the state. The court
8	shall order the educational needs assessment completed <u>under</u>
9	<u>s. 985.18(2)</u> pursuant to s. 985.224(2) to be included in the
10	assessment and predisposition report.
11	Section 30. <u>Sections 985.223 and 985.418, Florida</u>
12	Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.19 and
13	<u>985.195, Florida Statutes.</u>
14	Section 31. Subsections (1) and (4) of section
15	985.213, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1)
16	and (4) of section 985.24, Florida Statutes, and subsections
17	(1) and (2) of section 985.214, Florida Statutes, are
18	renumbered as subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.24,
19	Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
20	985.24 985.213 Use of detention; prohibitions
21	(1) All determinations and court orders regarding the
22	use of secure, nonsecure, or home detention shall be based
23	primarily upon findings that the child:
24	(a) Presents a substantial risk of not appearing at a
25	subsequent hearing;
26	(b) Presents a substantial risk of inflicting bodily
27	harm on others as evidenced by recent behavior;
28	(c) Presents a history of committing a property
29	offense prior to adjudication, disposition, or placement;
30	(d) Has committed contempt of court by:
31	

1 1. Intentionally disrupting the administration of the court; 2 3 2. Intentionally disobeying a court order; or 3. Engaging in a punishable act or speech in the 4 court's presence which shows disrespect for the authority and 5 б dignity of the court; or 7 (e) Requests protection from imminent bodily harm. 985.214 Prohibited uses of detention. 8 9 (2) (1) A child alleged to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law may not be placed into secure, 10 nonsecure, or home detention care for any of the following 11 12 reasons: 13 (a) To allow a parent to avoid his or her legal responsibility. 14 (b) To permit more convenient administrative access to 15 the child. 16 17 (c) To facilitate further interrogation or 18 investigation. (d) Due to a lack of more appropriate facilities. 19 (3) (2) A child alleged to be dependent under part II 20 21 of chapter 39 may not, under any circumstances, be placed into 2.2 secure detention care. 23 (4) The department of Juvenile Justice shall continue to identify alternatives to secure detention care and shall 2.4 develop such alternatives and annually submit them to the 25 Legislature for authorization and appropriation. 26 27 Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 985.213, Florida 2.8 Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.245, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 29 30 985.245 Risk assessment instrument.--31

72
1 (1) $\frac{(2)}{(a)}$ All determinations and court orders 2 regarding placement of a child into detention care shall comply with all requirements and criteria provided in this 3 part and shall be based on a risk assessment of the child, 4 unless the child is placed into detention care as provided in 5 6 <u>s. 985.255(2)</u> subparagraph (b)3. 7 (2)(a)(b)1. The risk assessment instrument for 8 detention care placement determinations and orders shall be 9 developed by the department of Juvenile Justice in agreement with representatives appointed by the following associations: 10 the Conference of Circuit Judges of Florida, the Prosecuting 11 12 Attorneys Association, the Public Defenders Association, the 13 Florida Sheriffs Association, and the Florida Association of Chiefs of Police. Each association shall appoint two 14 individuals, one representing an urban area and one 15 representing a rural area. The parties involved shall evaluate 16 17 and revise the risk assessment instrument as is considered 18 necessary using the method for revision as agreed by the parties. 19 (b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into 20 21 consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of 22 failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending 23 adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and 2.4 probation status at the time the child is taken into custody. 25 The risk assessment instrument shall also take into 26 27 consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating 2.8 circumstances, and shall be designed to target a narrower population of children than s. <u>985.255</u> 985.215(2). The risk 29 assessment instrument shall also include any information 30 concerning the child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk 31

73

1 assessment shall indicate whether detention care is warranted, 2 and, if detention care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care. 3 $(3)^2$. If, at the detention hearing, the court finds a 4 material error in the scoring of the risk assessment 5 6 instrument, the court may amend the score to reflect factual 7 accuracy. 8 2 A child who is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and who does not 9 meet detention criteria may be held in secure detention if the 10 court makes specific written findings that: 11 12 Respite care for the child is not available; and a. 13 It is necessary to place the child in secure 14 detention in order to protect the victim from injury. 15 16 The child may not be held in secure detention under this 17 subparagraph for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the 18 court. After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state attorney or victim requests that secure detention be 19 continued. The child may continue to be held in detention care 20 21 if the court makes a specific, written finding that detention 22 care is necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, 23 the child may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set forth in s. 985.215. 2.4 (4)4. For a child who is under the supervision of the 25 department through probation, home detention, nonsecure 26 27 detention, conditional release, postcommitment probation, or 2.8 commitment and who is charged with committing a new offense, 29 the risk assessment instrument may be completed and scored based on the underlying charge for which the child was placed 30 under the supervision of the department and the new offense. 31

1 Section 33. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of 2 subsection (5) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, are 3 renumbered as section 985.25, Florida Statutes, and amended to 4 read: 5 985.25 985.215 Detention intake.-б (1) The juvenile probation officer shall receive 7 custody of a child who has been taken into custody from the 8 law enforcement agency and shall review the facts in the law 9 enforcement report or probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether 10 detention care is required. 11 12 (a) During the period of time from the taking of the 13 child into custody to the date of the detention hearing, the initial decision as to the child's placement into secure 14 detention care, nonsecure detention care, or home detention 15 16 care shall be made by the juvenile probation officer under ss. 17 <u>985.24 and 985.245(1)</u> pursuant to ss. 985.213 and 985.214. 18 (b) The juvenile probation officer shall base the decision whether or not to place the child into secure 19 detention care, home detention care, or nonsecure detention 20 21 care on an assessment of risk in accordance with the risk 22 assessment instrument and procedures developed by the 23 department of Juvenile Justice under s. 985.245 985.213. However, a child charged with possessing or discharging a 2.4 firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 shall be 25 26 placed in secure detention care. 27 (c) If the juvenile probation officer determines that 2.8 a child who is eligible for detention based upon the results 29 of the risk assessment instrument should be released, the juvenile probation officer shall contact the state attorney, 30 who may authorize release. If detention is not authorized, the 31 75

1 child may be released by the juvenile probation officer in accordance with ss. 985.115 and 985.13 s. 985.211. 2 3 4 Under no circumstances shall the juvenile probation officer or the state attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the 5 6 detention of any child in a jail or other facility intended or 7 used for the detention of adults, without an order of the 8 court. 9 <u>(2)</u>(5) 10 (b) The arresting law enforcement agency shall complete and present its investigation of an offense under 11 12 this subsection to the appropriate state attorney's office 13 within 8 days after placement of the child in secure detention. The investigation shall include, but is not limited 14 to, police reports and supplemental police reports, witness 15 statements, and evidence collection documents. The failure of 16 17 a law enforcement agency to complete and present its 18 investigation within 8 days shall not entitle a juvenile to be released from secure detention or to a dismissal of any 19 charges. 20 21 Section 34. Subsection (2) of section 985.215, Florida 22 Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.255, Florida Statutes, 23 and amended to read: 985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing .--2.4 (1)(2) Subject to s. 985.25(1) the provisions of 25 26 subsection (1), a child taken into custody and placed into 27 nonsecure or home detention care or detained in secure 2.8 detention care prior to a detention hearing may continue to be 29 detained by the court if: 30 (a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a residential commitment program, or an absconder from a 31 76

1 nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or 2 conditional release supervision, or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential 3 commitment program. 4 5 (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an 6 offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony. 7 (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel 8 to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat 9 to his or her personal safety. 10 (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of 11 12 domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as 13 provided in subsection (2) s. 985.213(2)(b)3. (e) The child is charged with possession or 14 discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 15 790.115. 16 17 (f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second 18 degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a 19 felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, 20 21 including any such offense involving the use or possession of 2.2 a firearm. 23 (q) The child is charged with any second degree or third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or 24 any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, 25 and the child: 26 27 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings 2.8 after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure; 29 30 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court 31 hearings;

77

1 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case; 2 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in 3 physical injury to others; or 4 5 5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm. б (h) The child is alleged to have violated the 7 conditions of the child's probation or conditional release 8 supervision. However, a child detained under this paragraph 9 may be held only in a consequence unit as provided in s. <u>985.439</u> s. 985.231(1)(a)1.c. If a consequence unit is not 10 available, the child shall be placed on home detention with 11 12 electronic monitoring. 13 (i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to 14 appear, after proper notice, for an adjudicatory hearing on 15 the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment 16 17 instrument. A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing 18 pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the 19 clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and 20 21 valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to 22 appear at court proceedings does not provide an adequate 23 ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at the 2.4 hearings. (j) The child is detained on a judicial order for 25 failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to 26 27 appear, after proper notice, at two or more court hearings of 2.8 any nature on the same case regardless of the results of the risk assessment instrument. A child may be held in secure 29 detention for up to 72 hours in advance of the next scheduled 30 court hearing pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure 31 78

1 to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a 2 current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court proceedings does not provide an 3 adequate ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at 4 5 the hearings. б (2) A child who is charged with committing an offense 7 of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and who does not 8 meet detention criteria may be held in secure detention if the court makes specific written findings that: 9 10 (a) Respite care for the child is not available. (b) It is necessary to place the child in secure 11 12 detention in order to protect the victim from injury. 13 The child may not be held in secure detention under this 14 subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court. 15 After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state 16 17 attorney or victim requests that secure detention be 18 continued. The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court makes a specific, written finding that detention 19 care is necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, 2.0 21 the child may not be held in detention care beyond the time 22 limits set forth in this section or s. 985.26. 23 (3)(a) A child who meets any of the these criteria in subsection (1) and who is ordered to be detained under that 2.4 pursuant to this subsection shall be given a hearing within 24 25 26 hours after being taken into custody. The purpose of the 27 detention hearing is to determine the existence of probable 2.8 cause that the child has committed the delinquent act or 29 violation of law that with which he or she is charged with and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is detained 30 under paragraph(1)(d) or paragraph(1)(e), the court shall 31 79

1 use utilize the results of the risk assessment performed by 2 the juvenile probation officer and, based on the criteria in this subsection(1), shall determine the need for continued 3 detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or home 4 5 detention care may continue to be so detained by the court 6 pursuant to this subsection. 7 (b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive 8 than indicated by the results of the risk assessment 9 instrument, the court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such placement. 10 (c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in <u>s. 985.27</u> 11 12 subparagraph (10)(a)2., paragraph (10)(b), paragraph (10)(c), 13 or paragraph (10)(d), when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other 14 placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the 15 16 court order must include specific instructions that direct the 17 release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m. 18 on the last day of the detention period specified in <u>s. 985.26</u> or s. 985.27 paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), or 19 subparagraph (10)(a)1, whichever is applicable, unless the 20 requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an 21 22 order of continuance has been granted under s. 985.26(4) 23 pursuant to paragraph (5)(f). Section 35. Paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (5) 2.4 of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as 25 26 subsection (2) of section 985.26, Florida Statutes, paragraphs 27 (a), (d), (e), and (f) of subsection (5) of section 985.215, 2.8 Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as subsections 29 (1), (3), (5), and (4) of section 985.26, Florida Statutes, and subsection (7) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, is 30 31

80

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 renumbered as subsection (6) of section 985.26, Florida 2 Statutes, and amended to read: 985.26 Length of detention .--3 4 (1) (5)(a) A child may not be placed into or held in 5 secure, nonsecure, or home detention care for longer than 24 6 hours unless the court orders such detention care, and the 7 order includes specific instructions that direct the release 8 of the child from such detention care, in accordance with 985.255 subsection (2). The order shall be a final order, 9 reviewable by appeal under pursuant to s. 985.534 985.234 and 10 the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appeals of such 11 12 orders shall take precedence over other appeals and other 13 pending matters. 14 (2)(c) Except as provided in paragraph (g), A child 15 may not be held in secure, nonsecure, or home detention care under a special detention order for more than 21 days unless 16 17 an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced in 18 good faith by the court. However, upon good cause being shown that the nature of the charge requires additional time for the 19 prosecution or defense of the case, the court may extend the 20 21 length of detention for an additional 9 days if the child is charged with an offense that would be, if committed by an 22 23 adult, a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree involving violence 2.4 against any individual. 25 (3)(d) Except as provided in subsection (2) paragraph 26 $27 \left(\frac{1}{(q)} \right)$, a child may not be held in secure, nonsecure, or home 2.8 detention care for more than 15 days following the entry of an 29 order of adjudication. (4)(f) The time limits in subsections (2) and (3) 30 paragraphs (c) and (d) do not include periods of delay 31 81

1 resulting from a continuance granted by the court for cause on 2 motion of the child or his or her counsel or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order granting a continuance for cause 3 on a motion by either the child, the child's counsel, or the 4 state, the court shall conduct a hearing at the end of each 5 б 72-hour period, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal 7 holidays, to determine the need for continued detention of the 8 child and the need for further continuance of proceedings for the child or the state. 9 10 (5) (e) A child who was not in secure detention at the time of the adjudicatory hearing, but for whom residential 11 12 commitment is anticipated or recommended, may be placed under 13 a special detention order for a period not to exceed 72 hours, excluding weekends and legal holidays, for the purpose of 14 conducting a comprehensive evaluation as provided in s. 15 985.185 985.229(1). Motions for the issuance of such special 16 17 detention order may be made subsequent to a finding of 18 delinquency. Upon said motion, the court shall conduct a hearing to determine the appropriateness of such special 19 detention order and shall order the least restrictive level of 20 21 detention necessary to complete the comprehensive evaluation 22 process that is consistent with public safety. Such special 23 detention order may be extended for an additional 72 hours upon further order of the court. 2.4 25 (g) Upon good cause being shown that the nature of the 26 charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense 27 of the case, the court may extend the time limits for 2.8 detention specified in paragraph (c) an additional 9 days if 29 the child is charged with an offense that would be, if 30 committed by an adult, a capital felony, a life felony, 31

82

1 felony of the first degree, or a felony of the second degree 2 involving violence against any individual. (6) (7) If a child is detained and a petition for 3 delinquency is filed, the child shall be arraigned in 4 accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure within 5 6 48 hours after the filing of the petition for delinguency. 7 Section 36. Subsections (4), (8), (9), and (11) of 8 section 985.215, Florida Statutes, are renumbered, 9 respectively, as subsections (5), (1), (2), and (3) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of section 10 985.213, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4) of 11 12 section 985.265, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 13 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult jails.--14 (1)(8) If a child is detained under pursuant to this 15 part section, the department of Juvenile Justice may transfer 16 17 the child from nonsecure or home detention care to secure 18 detention care only if significantly changed circumstances warrant such transfer. 19 (2) (9) If a child is on release status and not 20 21 detained under pursuant to this part section, the child may be 22 placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care only 23 pursuant to a court hearing in which the original risk assessment instrument, rescored based on newly discovered 2.4 evidence or changed circumstances with the results 25 26 recommending detention, is introduced into evidence. 27 $(3)\frac{(11)}{(a)}$ When a juvenile sexual offender is placed 2.8 in detention, detention staff shall provide appropriate 29 monitoring and supervision to ensure the safety of other 30 children in the facility. 31

83

1 (b) When a juvenile sexual offender, under pursuant to 2 this subsection, is released from detention or transferred to home detention or nonsecure detention, detention staff shall 3 immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency and 4 5 school personnel. б (4)(3)(a) While a child who is currently enrolled in 7 school is in nonsecure or home detention care, the child shall 8 continue to attend school unless otherwise ordered by the 9 court. 10 (b) While a child is in secure detention care, the child shall receive education commensurate with his or her 11 12 grade level and educational ability. 13 (5) (4) The court shall order the delivery of a child to a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention 14 of adults: 15 (a) When the child has been transferred or indicted 16 17 for criminal prosecution as an adult under pursuant to this 18 part \underline{X} , except that the court may not order or allow a child alleged to have committed a misdemeanor who is being 19 transferred for criminal prosecution pursuant to either s. 20 21 <u>985.556</u> 985.226 or s. <u>985.557</u> 985.227 to be detained or held 22 in a jail or other facility intended or used for the detention 23 of adults; however, such child may be held temporarily in a detention facility; or 2.4 (b) When a child taken into custody in this state is 25 wanted by another jurisdiction for prosecution as an adult. 26 27 2.8 The child shall be housed separately from adult inmates to 29 prohibit a child from having regular contact with incarcerated adults, including trustees. "Regular contact" means sight and 30 sound contact. Separation of children from adults shall permit 31 84

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 no more than haphazard or accidental contact. The receiving 2 jail or other facility shall contain a separate section for children and shall have an adequate staff to supervise and 3 monitor the child's activities at all times. Supervision and 4 monitoring of children includes physical observation and 5 6 documented checks by jail or receiving facility supervisory 7 personnel at intervals not to exceed 15 minutes. This subsection paragraph does not prohibit placing two or more 8 children in the same cell. Under no circumstances shall a 9 10 child be placed in the same cell with an adult. Section 37. Paragraphs (a) through (d) and paragraph 11 12 (f) of subsection (10) of section 985.215, Florida Statutes, 13 are renumbered as section 985.27, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 14 985.27 Postcommitment detention while awaiting 15 16 placement.--17 (1) (a) 1. When a child is committed to the Department 18 of Juvenile Justice awaiting dispositional placement, removal of the child from detention care shall occur within 5 days, 19 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Any child 2.0 21 held in secure detention during the 5 days must meet detention 2.2 admission criteria pursuant to this section. If the child is 23 committed to a moderate risk residential program, the 2.4 department may seek an order from the court authorizing 25 continued detention for a specific period of time necessary 26 for the appropriate residential placement of the child. 27 However, such continued detention in secure detention care may not exceed 15 days after commitment, excluding Saturdays, 2.8 Sundays, and legal holidays, and except as otherwise provided 29 30 in this subsection. 31

1 2. The court must place all children who are 2 adjudicated and awaiting placement in a commitment program in detention care. Children who are in home detention care or 3 nonsecure detention care may be placed on electronic 4 5 monitoring. б (a) A child who is awaiting placement in a low-risk 7 residential program must be removed from detention within 5 8 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Any child held in secure detention during the 5 days must meet 9 10 detention admission criteria under this part. (b) A child who is placed in home detention care, 11 12 nonsecure detention care, or home or nonsecure detention care 13 with electronic monitoring, while awaiting placement in a minimum-risk or, low-risk, or moderate risk program, may be 14 held in secure detention care for 5 days, if the child 15 violates the conditions of the home detention care, the 16 17 nonsecure detention care, or the electronic monitoring 18 agreement. For any subsequent violation, the court may impose an additional 5 days in secure detention care. 19 20 (b) A child who is awaiting placement in a 21 moderate-risk residential program must be removed from detention within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 22 23 legal holidays. Any child held in secure detention during the 5 days must meet detention admission criteria under this part. 2.4 The department may seek an order from the court authorizing 25 continued detention for a specific period of time necessary 26 27 for the appropriate residential placement of the child. 2.8 However, such continued detention in secure detention care may not exceed 15 days after entry of the commitment order, 29 excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, and except 30 as otherwise provided in this section. A child who is placed 31

1 in home detention care, nonsecure detention care, or home or 2 nonsecure detention care with electronic monitoring, while awaiting placement in a moderate-risk program, may be held in 3 4 secure detention care for 5 days, if the child violates the conditions of the home detention care, the nonsecure detention 5 6 care, or the electronic monitoring agreement. For any 7 subsequent violation, the court may impose an additional 5 8 days in secure detention care. 9 (c) If the child is committed to a high-risk 10 residential program, the child must be held in detention care until placement or commitment is accomplished. 11 12 (d) If the child is committed to a maximum-risk 13 residential program, the child must be held in detention care until placement or commitment is accomplished. 14 (2)(f) Regardless of detention status, a child being 15 transported by the department to a residential commitment 16 17 facility of the department may be placed in secure detention 18 overnight, not to exceed a 24-hour period, for the specific purpose of ensuring the safe delivery of the child to his or 19 her residential commitment program, court, appointment, 20 21 transfer, or release. 22 Section 38. Section 985.208, Florida Statutes, is 23 renumbered as section 985.275, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 2.4 <u>985.275</u> 985.208 Detention of escapee or absconder on 25 authority of the department. --26 27 (1) If an authorized agent of the department has 2.8 reasonable grounds to believe that any delinquent child 29 committed to the department has escaped from a residential 30 commitment facility or from being lawfully transported thereto or therefrom, or has absconded from a nonresidential 31 87

1 commitment facility, the agent may take the child into active 2 custody and may deliver the child to the facility or, if it is closer, to a detention center for return to the facility. 3 However, a child may not be held in detention longer than 24 4 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, 5 6 unless a special order so directing is made by the judge after 7 a detention hearing resulting in a finding that detention is 8 required based on the criteria in s. 985.255 985.215(2). The order shall state the reasons for such finding. The reasons 9 shall be reviewable by appeal or in habeas corpus proceedings 10 in the district court of appeal. 11 12 (2) Any sheriff or other law enforcement officer, upon 13 the request of the secretary of the department or duly authorized agent, shall take a child who has escaped from a 14 residential commitment facility or from being lawfully 15 transported thereto or therefrom, or has absconded from a 16 17 nonresidential commitment facility, into custody and deliver the child to the appropriate juvenile probation officer. 18 Section 39. Section 985.218, Florida Statutes, is 19 renumbered as section 985.318, Florida Statutes. 20 21 Section 40. Subsections (1) through (7) and (9) 22 through (12) of section 985.219, Florida Statutes, are 23 renumbered as subsections (1) through (11) of section 985.319, Florida Statutes, and subsection (6) of that section is 2.4 amended to read: 25 985.319 985.219 Process and service.--26 27 (6) If the petition alleges that the child has 2.8 committed a delinquent act or violation of law and the judge deems it advisable to do so, under pursuant to the criteria of 29 s. 985.255 s. 985.215, the judge may, by endorsement upon the 30 summons and after the entry of an order in which valid reasons 31 88

1 are specified, order the child to be taken into custody 2 immediately, and in such case the person serving the summons shall immediately take the child into custody. 3 Section 41. Section 985.22, Florida Statutes, is 4 renumbered as section 985.325, Florida Statutes, and amended 5 б to read: 7 985.325 985.22 Threatening or dismissing an employee 8 prohibited. --9 (1) An employer, or the employer's agent, may not dismiss from employment an employee who is summoned to appear 10 before the court under s. <u>985.319</u> 985.219 solely because of 11 12 the nature of the summons or because the employee complies 13 with the summons. (2) If an employer, or the employer's agent, threatens 14 an employee with dismissal, or dismisses an employee, who is 15 summoned to appear under s. <u>985.319</u> 985.219, the court may 16 17 hold the employer in contempt. Section 42. Sections 985.221, 985.222, and 985.306, 18 Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 19 985.331, 985.335, and 985.345, Florida Statutes. 2.0 21 Section 43. Section 985.228, Florida Statutes, is 22 renumbered as section 985.35, Florida Statutes, and amended to 23 read: 985.35 985.228 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld 2.4 adjudications; orders of adjudication .--25 (1) The adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as 26 27 practicable after the petition alleging that a child has 2.8 committed a delinquent act or violation of law is filed and in accordance with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but 29 reasonable delay for the purpose of investigation, discovery, 30 or procuring counsel or witnesses shall be granted. If the 31

89

1 child is being detained, the time limitations provided for in s. <u>985.26(2) and (3)</u> 985.215(5)(c) and (d) apply. 2 (2) Adjudicatory hearings shall be conducted without a 3 jury by the court, applying in delinquency cases the rules of 4 evidence in use in criminal cases; adjourning the hearings 5 6 from time to time as necessary; and conducting a fundamentally 7 fair hearing in language understandable, to the fullest extent 8 practicable, to the child before the court. 9 (a) In a hearing on a petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, the 10 evidence must establish the findings beyond a reasonable 11 12 doubt. 13 (b) The child is entitled to the opportunity to introduce evidence and otherwise be heard in the child's own 14 behalf and to cross-examine witnesses. 15 (c) A child charged with a delinguent act or violation 16 17 of law must be afforded all rights against self-incrimination. Evidence illegally seized or obtained may not be received to 18 establish the allegations against the child. 19 (3) If the court finds that the child named in a 20 petition has not committed a delinquent act or violation of 21 22 law, it shall enter an order so finding and dismissing the 23 case. (4) If the court finds that the child named in the 2.4 petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, 25 26 it may, in its discretion, enter an order stating the facts 27 upon which its finding is based but withholding adjudication 2.8 of delinquency. 29 (a) Upon withholding adjudication of delinguency, the court may place and placing the child in a probation program 30 under the supervision of the department or under the 31 90

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 supervision of any other person or agency specifically 2 authorized and appointed by the court. The court may, as a condition of the program, impose as a penalty component 3 restitution in money or in kind, community service, a curfew, 4 urine monitoring, revocation or suspension of the driver's 5 б license of the child, or other nonresidential punishment 7 appropriate to the offense, and may impose as a rehabilitative 8 component a requirement of participation in substance abuse 9 treatment, or school or other educational program attendance. 10 (b) If the child is attending public school and the court finds that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the 11 12 case was assigned to attend or is eligible to attend the same 13 school as the child, the court order shall include a finding pursuant to the proceedings described in s. 985.455, 14 regardless of whether adjudication is withheld 985.23(1)(d). 15 (c) If the court later finds that the child has not 16 17 complied with the rules, restrictions, or conditions of the 18 community-based program, the court may, after a hearing to establish the lack of compliance, but without further evidence 19 of the state of delinquency, enter an adjudication of 20 21 delinquency and shall thereafter have full authority under 22 this chapter to deal with the child as adjudicated. 23 (5) If the court finds that the child named in a petition has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, 2.4 but elects not to proceed under subsection (4), it shall 25 26 incorporate that finding in an order of adjudication of 27 delinquency entered in the case, briefly stating the facts 2.8 upon which the finding is made, and the court shall thereafter have full authority under this chapter to deal with the child 29 30 as adjudicated. 31

91

1	(6) Except as the term "conviction" is used in chapter
2	322, and except for use in a subsequent proceeding under this
3	chapter, an adjudication of delinquency by a court with
4	respect to any child who has committed a delinquent act or
5	violation of law shall not be deemed a conviction; nor shall
6	the child be deemed to have been found guilty or to be a
7	criminal by reason of that adjudication; nor shall that
8	adjudication operate to impose upon the child any of the civil
9	disabilities ordinarily imposed by or resulting from
10	conviction or to disqualify or prejudice the child in any
11	civil service application or appointment, with the exception
12	of the use of records of proceedings under this <u>chapter</u> part
13	as provided in <u>s. 985.045(4)</u> s. 985.05(4) .
14	(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an
15	adjudication of delinquency for an offense classified as a
16	felony shall disqualify a person from lawfully possessing a
17	firearm until such person reaches 24 years of age.
18	Section 44. Subsection (3) of section 985.229, Florida
19	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3) of section 985.43,
20	Florida Statutes, and section 985.43, Florida Statutes, is
21	created to read:
22	985.43 Predisposition reports; other evaluations
23	(1) Upon a finding that the child has committed a
24	<u>delinquent act:</u>
25	(a) The court may order the department to prepare a
26	predisposition report regarding the child's eligibility for
27	disposition other than by adjudication and commitment to the
28	department or for disposition of adjudication, commitment to
29	the department, and, if appropriate, assignment of a
30	residential commitment level. The predisposition report shall
31	be the result of the multidisciplinary assessment, when such

1	assessment is needed, and of the classification and placement
2	process, and it shall indicate and report the child's priority
3	needs, recommendations as to a classification of risk for the
4	child in the context of his or her program and supervision
5	needs, and a plan for treatment that recommends the most
б	appropriate placement setting to meet the child's needs with
7	the minimum program security that reasonably ensures public
8	safety. A predisposition report shall be ordered for any child
9	for whom a residential commitment disposition is anticipated
10	or recommended by an officer of the court or by the
11	department.
12	(b) A comprehensive evaluation for physical health;
13	<u>mental health; substance abuse; or academic, educational, or</u>
14	vocational problems shall be ordered for any child for whom a
15	residential commitment disposition is anticipated or
16	recommended by an officer of the court or by the department.
17	If a comprehensive evaluation is ordered, the predisposition
18	report shall include a summary of the comprehensive
19	evaluation.
20	(c) A child who was not in secure detention at the
21	time of the adjudicatory hearing, but for whom residential
22	commitment is anticipated or recommended, may be placed under
23	<u>a special detention order, as provided in s. 985.26(5), for</u>
24	the purpose of conducting a comprehensive evaluation.
25	(2) The court shall consider the child's entire
26	assessment and predisposition report and shall review the
27	records of earlier judicial proceedings prior to making a
28	final disposition of the case. The court may, by order,
29	require additional evaluations and studies to be performed by
30	the department, the county school system, or any social,
31	psychological, or psychiatric agency of the state. The court

1 shall order the educational needs assessment completed under s. 985.18(2) to be included in the assessment and 2 3 predisposition report. 4 (3) The predisposition report, together with all other 5 reports and evaluations used by the department in preparing б the predisposition report, shall be made available to the 7 child, the child's parents or legal guardian, the child's 8 legal counsel, and the state attorney upon completion of the 9 report and at a reasonable time prior to the disposition hearing. The predisposition report shall be submitted to the 10 court upon completion of the report but no later than 48 hours 11 prior to the disposition hearing. The predisposition report 12 13 shall not be reviewed by the court without the consent of the child and his or her legal counsel until the child has been 14 found to have committed a delinquent act. 15 Section 45. Section 985.23, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 renumbered as section 985.433, Florida Statutes, and amended 18 to read: 985.433 985.23 Disposition hearings in delinguency 19 cases. -- When a child has been found to have committed a 20 21 delinquent act, the following procedures shall be applicable 22 to the disposition of the case: 23 (1) (1) (7) The court shall notify any victim of the offense, if such person is known and within the jurisdiction 2.4 of the court, of the hearing. 25 (2) The court and shall notify and summon or subpoena, 26 27 if necessary, the parents, legal custodians, or guardians of 2.8 the child to attend the disposition hearing if they reside in the state. 29 30 31

94

1 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria set 2 forth in subsection (2) are general guidelines to be followed 3 the discretion of the court and not mandatory requirements 4 of procedure. It is not the intent of the Legislature to 5 provide for the appeal of the disposition made pursuant to 6 this section. 7 (3) (6) The court may receive and consider any other 8 relevant and material evidence, including other written or oral reports or statements, in its effort to determine the 9 appropriate disposition to be made with regard to the child. 10 The court may rely upon such evidence to the extent of its 11 12 probative value, even though such evidence may not be 13 technically competent in an adjudicatory hearing. (4) (1) Before the court determines and announces the 14 disposition to be imposed, it shall: 15 16 (a) State clearly, using common terminology, the 17 purpose of the hearing and the right of persons present as 18 parties to comment at the appropriate time on the issues before the court <u>.</u>+ 19 (b) Discuss with the child his or her compliance with 20 21 any home release plan or other plan imposed since the date of 22 the offense. \div 23 (c) Discuss with the child his or her feelings about the offense committed, the harm caused to the victim or 2.4 others, and what penalty he or she should be required to pay 25 for such transgression .; and 26 27 (d) Give all parties, as well as the victim or a 2.8 representative of the victim, representatives of the school system, and the law enforcement officers involved in the case 29 who are present at the hearing an opportunity to comment on 30 the issue of disposition and any proposed rehabilitative plan. 31

1 Parties to the case shall include the parents, legal 2 custodians, or guardians of the child; the child's counsel; 3 the state attorney; and representatives of the departmentthe victim if any, or his or her representative; 4 5 representatives of the school system; and the law enforcement б officers involved in the case. If the child is attending or is 7 eligible to attend public school and the court finds that the 8 victim or a sibling of the victim in the case is attending or 9 may attend the same school as the child, the court shall, on 10 its own motion or upon the request of any party or any parent 11 legal quardian of the victim, determine whether it or 12 appropriate to enter a no contact order in favor of the victim 13 or a sibling of the victim. If appropriate and acceptable to the victim and the victim's parent or parents or legal 14 15 guardian, the court may reflect in the written disposition 16 order that the victim or the victim's parent stated in writing 17 in open court that he or she did not object to the offender or 18 permitted to attend the same school or ride on the same school bus as the victim or a sibling of the victim. 19 20 (5) At the time of disposition, the court may make 21 recommendations to the department as to specific treatment 22 approaches to be employed. 23 (6) (2) The first determination to be made by the court is a determination of the suitability or nonsuitability for 2.4 adjudication and commitment of the child to the department. 25 This determination shall include consideration of the 26 27 recommendations of the department, which may include a 2.8 predisposition report. The predisposition report shall include, whether as part of the child's multidisciplinary 29 assessment, classification, and placement process components 30 or separately, evaluation of the following criteria: 31

1	(a) The seriousness of the offense to the community.
2	If the court determines under chapter 874 that the child was a
3	member of a criminal street gang at the time of the commission
4	of the offense, which determination shall be made pursuant to
5	chapter 874 , the seriousness of the offense to the community
6	shall be given great weight.
7	(b) Whether the protection of the community requires
8	adjudication and commitment to the department.
9	(c) Whether the offense was committed in an
10	aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner.
11	(d) Whether the offense was against persons or against
12	property, greater weight being given to offenses against
13	persons, especially if personal injury resulted.
14	(e) The sophistication and maturity of the child.
15	(f) The record and previous criminal history of the
16	child, including without limitations:
17	1. Previous contacts with the department, the former
18	Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the
19	Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of
20	Corrections, other law enforcement agencies, and courts $.$
21	2. Prior periods of probation. \div
22	3. Prior adjudications of delinquency.; and
23	4. Prior commitments to institutions.
24	(g) The prospects for adequate protection of the
25	public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the
26	child if committed to a community services program or
27	facility.
28	(h) The child's educational status, including, but not
29	limited to, the child's strengths, abilities, and unmet and
30	special educational needs. The report shall identify
31	
	97

97

1 appropriate educational and vocational goals for the child. 2 Examples of appropriate goals include: 1. Attainment of a high school diploma or its 3 4 equivalent. 5 2. Successful completion of literacy course(s). б 3. Successful completion of vocational course(s). 7 4. Successful attendance and completion of the child's 8 current grade if enrolled in school. 9 5. Enrollment in an apprenticeship or a similar 10 program. 11 12 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria set 13 forth in this subsection are general guidelines to be followed at the discretion of the court and not mandatory requirements 14 of procedure. It is not the intent of the Legislature to 15 provide for the appeal of the disposition made under this 16 17 section. At the time of disposition, the court may make 18 recommendations to the department as to specific treatment approaches to be employed. 19 (7)(3)(a) If the court determines that the child 20 21 should be adjudicated as having committed a delinquent act and 22 should be committed to the department, such determination 23 shall be in writing or on the record of the hearing. The determination shall include a specific finding of the reasons 2.4 for the decision to adjudicate and to commit the child to the 25 department, including any determination that the child was a 26 27 member of a criminal street gang. 28 (a) (b) If the court determines that commitment to the 29 department is appropriate, The juvenile probation officer 30 shall recommend to the court the most appropriate placement and treatment plan, specifically identifying the 31 98

1 restrictiveness level most appropriate for the child. If the 2 court has determined that the child was a member of a criminal street gang, that determination shall be given great weight in 3 identifying the most appropriate restrictiveness level for the 4 child. The court shall consider the department's 5 6 recommendation in making its commitment decision. 7 (b)(c) The court shall commit the child to the 8 department at the restrictiveness level identified or may 9 order placement at a different restrictiveness level. The court shall state for the record the reasons that which 10 establish by a preponderance of the evidence why the court is 11 12 disregarding the assessment of the child and the 13 restrictiveness level recommended by the department. Any party may appeal the court's findings resulting in a modified level 14 15 of restrictiveness under pursuant to this paragraph. (c) (d) The court may also require that the child be 16 17 placed in a probation program following the child's discharge 18 from commitment. Community-based sanctions under pursuant to subsection (8) (4) may be imposed by the court at the 19 disposition hearing or at any time prior to the child's 20 21 release from commitment. 22 (e) The court shall be responsible for the 23 fingerprinting of any child at the disposition hearing if the child has been adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for 2.4 25 any felony in the case currently before the court. (8)(4) If the court determines not to adjudicate and 26 27 commit to the department, then the court shall determine what 2.8 community-based sanctions it will impose in a probation program for the child. Community-based sanctions may include, 29 but are not limited to, participation in substance abuse 30 treatment, a day-treatment probation program, restitution in 31 99

money or in kind, a curfew, revocation or suspension of the 1 2 driver's license of the child, community service, and 3 appropriate educational programs as determined by the district school board. 4 5 (9) (9) (5) After appropriate sanctions for the offense are 6 determined, the court shall develop, approve, and order a plan 7 of probation that which will contain rules, requirements, 8 conditions, and rehabilitative programs, including the option 9 of a day-treatment probation program, that which are designed to encourage responsible and acceptable behavior and to 10 promote both the rehabilitation of the child and the 11 12 protection of the community. 13 (10) Any disposition order shall be in writing as prepared by the clerk of court and may thereafter be modified 14 or set aside by the court. 15 16 Section 46. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 17 985.231, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.435, 18 Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 19 985.435 Probation and postcommitment probation; community service .--20 21 (1) (1) (a) The court that has jurisdiction <u>over</u> of an 22 adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the 23 facts upon which a determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing_+ 2.4 1. place the child in a probation program or a 25 postcommitment probation program. Such placement must be under 26 27 the supervision of an authorized agent of the department or of 2.8 any other person or agency specifically authorized and appointed by the court, whether in the child's own home, in 29 30 the home of a relative of the child, or in some other suitable 31

100

1 place under such reasonable conditions as the court may 2 direct. (2) A probation program for an adjudicated delinquent 3 child must include a penalty component such as: 4 5 (a) Restitution in money or in kind; б (b) Community service; -7 (c) A curfew;, 8 (d) Revocation or suspension of the driver's license 9 of the child ;- or 10 (e) Other nonresidential punishment appropriate to the offense. 11 12 (3) A probation program and must also include a 13 rehabilitative program component such as a requirement of participation in substance abuse treatment or in school or 14 other educational program. The nonconsent of the child to 15 treatment in a substance abuse treatment program in no way 16 17 precludes the court from ordering such treatment If the child 18 is attending or is eligible to attend public school and the court finds that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the 19 case is attending or may attend the same school as the child, 20 21 the court placement order shall include a finding pursuant to 22 the proceedings described in s. 985.23(1)(d). Upon the 23 recommendation of the department at the time of disposition, or subsequent to disposition pursuant to the filing of a 2.4 petition alleging a violation of the child's conditions of 25 26 postcommitment probation, the court may order the child to 27 submit to random testing for the purpose of detecting and 2.8 monitoring the use of alcohol or controlled substances. 29 $(4)_{a.}$ A classification scale for levels of supervision 30 shall be provided by the department, taking into account the child's needs and risks relative to probation supervision 31 101

1 requirements to reasonably ensure the public safety. Probation 2 programs for children shall be supervised by the department or by any other person or agency specifically authorized by the 3 court. These programs must include, but are not limited to, 4 structured or restricted activities as described in this 5 6 section and s. 985.439 subparagraph, and shall be designed to 7 encourage the child toward acceptable and functional social 8 behavior.

9 (5) If supervision or a program of community service is ordered by the court, the duration of such supervision or 10 program must be consistent with any treatment and 11 12 rehabilitation needs identified for the child and may not 13 exceed the term for which sentence could be imposed if the child were committed for the offense, except that the duration 14 of such supervision or program for an offense that is a 15 misdemeanor of the second degree, or is equivalent to a 16 17 misdemeanor of the second degree, may be for a period not to 18 exceed 6 months. When restitution is ordered by the court, the amount of restitution may not exceed an amount the child and 19 the parent or guardian could reasonably be expected to pay or 20 21 make. A child who participates in any work program under this 2.2 part is considered an employee of the state for purposes of 23 liability, unless otherwise provided by law.

24 (6)b. The court may conduct judicial review hearings 25 for a child placed on probation for the purpose of fostering 26 accountability to the judge and compliance with other 27 requirements, such as restitution and community service. The 28 court may allow early termination of probation for a child who 29 has substantially complied with the terms and conditions of 30 probation.

31

102

1	c. If the conditions of the probation program or the
2	postcommitment probation program are violated, the department
3	or the state attorney may bring the child before the court on
4	a petition alleging a violation of the program. Any child who
5	violates the conditions of probation or postcommitment
6	probation must be brought before the court if sanctions are
7	sought. A child taken into custody under s. 985.207 for
8	violating the conditions of probation or postcommitment
9	probation shall be held in a consequence unit if such a unit
10	is available. The child shall be afforded a hearing within 24
11	hours after being taken into custody to determine the
12	existence of probable cause that the child violated the
13	conditions of probation or postcommitment probation. A
14	consequence unit is a secure facility specifically designated
15	by the department for children who are taken into custody
16	under s. 985.207 for violating probation or postcommitment
17	probation, or who have been found by the court to have
18	violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment
19	probation. If the violation involves a new charge of
20	delinquency, the child may be detained under s. 985.215 in a
21	facility other than a consequence unit. If the child is not
22	eligible for detention for the new charge of delinquency, the
23	child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing
24	and is subject to the time limitations specified in s.
25	985.215. If the child denies violating the conditions of
26	probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall appoint
27	counsel to represent the child at the child's request. Upon
28	the child's admission, or if the court finds after a hearing
29	that the child has violated the conditions of probation or
30	postcommitment probation, the court shall enter an order
31	revoking, modifying, or continuing probation or postcommitment
	103

1	probation. In each such case, the court shall enter a new
2	disposition order and, in addition to the sanctions set forth
3	in this paragraph, may impose any sanction the court could
4	have imposed at the original disposition hearing. If the child
5	is found to have violated the conditions of probation or
	_
6 7	postcommitment probation, the court may:
	(I) Place the child in a consequence unit in that
8	judicial circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first
9	violation, and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent
10	violation.
11	(II) Place the child on home detention with electronic
12	monitoring. However, this sanction may be used only if a
13	residential consequence unit is not available.
14	(III) Modify or continue the child's probation program
15	or postcommitment probation program.
16	(IV) Revoke probation or postcommitment probation and
17	commit the child to the department.
18	d. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and
19	except as provided in s. 985.31, the term of any order placing
20	a child in a probation program must be until the child's 19th
21	birthday unless he or she is released by the court, on the
22	motion of an interested party or on its own motion.
23	2. Commit the child to a licensed child caring agency
24	willing to receive the child, but the court may not commit the
25	child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as a detention
26	center or facility or shelter.
27	3. Commit the child to the department at a
28	restrictiveness level defined in s. 985.03. Such commitment
29	must be for the purpose of exercising active control over the
30	child, including, but not limited to, custody, care, training,
31	urine monitoring, and treatment of the child and release of
	104

1	the child from residential commitment into the community in a
2	postcommitment nonresidential conditional release program. If
3	the child is eligible to attend public school following
4	commitment and the court finds that the victim or a sibling of
5	the victim in the case is or may be attending the same school
6	as the child, the commitment order shall include a finding
7	pursuant to the proceedings described in s. 985.23(1)(d). If
8	the child is not successful in the conditional release
9	program, the department may use the transfer procedure under
10	s. 985.404. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and
11	except as provided in s. 985.31, the term of the commitment
12	must be until the child is discharged by the department or
13	until he or she reaches the age of 21.
14	4. Revoke or suspend the driver's license of the
15	child.
16	5. Require the child and, if the court finds it
17	appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the
18	child, to render community service in a public service
19	program.
20	6. As part of the probation program to be implemented
21	by the department, or, in the case of a committed child, as
22	part of the community based sanctions ordered by the court at
23	the disposition hearing or before the child's release from
24	commitment, order the child to make restitution in money,
25	through a promissory note cosigned by the child's parent or
26	guardian, or in kind for any damage or loss caused by the
27	child's offense in a reasonable amount or manner to be
28	determined by the court. The clerk of the circuit court shall
29	be the receiving and dispensing agent. In such case, the court
30	shall order the child or the child's parent or guardian to pay
31	to the office of the clerk of the circuit court an amount not
	105

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 to exceed the actual cost incurred by the clerk as a result of 2 receiving and dispensing restitution payments. The clerk shall notify the court if restitution is not made, and the court 3 4 shall take any further action that is necessary against the child or the child's parent or quardian. A finding by the 5 6 court, after a hearing, that the parent or guardian has made 7 diligent and good faith efforts to prevent the child from 8 engaging in delinquent acts absolves the parent or guardian of liability for restitution under this subparagraph. 9 10 7. Order the child and, if the court finds it appropriate, the child's parent or quardian together with the 11 12 child, to participate in a community work project, either as 13 an alternative to monetary restitution or as part of the rehabilitative or probation program. 14 15 Commit the child to the department for placement in 8. a program or facility for serious or habitual juvenile 16 17 offenders in accordance with s. 985.31. Any commitment of a child to a program or facility for serious or habitual 18 juvenile offenders must be for an indeterminate period of 19 20 time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term of 21 imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense. The 2.2 court may retain jurisdiction over such child until the child reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of the 23 child completing the program. 2.4 In addition to the sanctions imposed on the child, 25 9____ order the parent or guardian of the child to perform community 26 27 service if the court finds that the parent or quardian did not 2.8 make a diligent and good faith effort to prevent the child from engaging in delinquent acts. The court may also order the 29 30 parent or guardian to make restitution in money or in kind for any damage or loss caused by the child's offense. The court 31

1 shall determine a reasonable amount or manner of restitution, 2 and payment shall be made to the clerk of the circuit court as 3 provided in subparagraph 6. 4 10. Subject to specific appropriation, commit the 5 iuvenile sexual offender to the department for placement in a 6 program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders in accordance with s. 985.308. Any commitment of a juvenile 7 8 sexual offender to a program or facility for juvenile sexual 9 offenders must be for an indeterminate period of time, but the 10 time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense. The court may retain 11 12 jurisdiction over a juvenile sexual offender until the 13 juvenile sexual offender reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of completing the program. 14 Section 47. Section 985.437, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 17 985.437 Restitution.--(1) The court that has jurisdiction over an 18 adjudicated delinguent child may, by an order stating the 19 facts upon which a determination of a sanction and 20 21 rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing, order the child to make restitution in the manner provided in 2.2 23 this section. This order shall be part of the probation program to be implemented by the department or, in the case of 2.4 a committed child, as part of the community-based sanctions 25 ordered by the court at the disposition hearing or before the 26 27 child's release from commitment. 2.8 (2) The court may order the child to make restitution in money, through a promissory note cosigned by the child's 29 parent or quardian, or in kind for any damage or loss caused 30 by the child's offense in a reasonable amount or manner to be 31

1	determined by the court. When restitution is ordered by the
2	court, the amount of restitution may not exceed an amount the
3	child and the parent or quardian could reasonably be expected
4	to pay or make.
5	(3) The clerk of the circuit court shall be the
6	receiving and dispensing agent. In such case, the court shall
7	order the child or the child's parent or quardian to pay to
8	the office of the clerk of the circuit court an amount not to
9	exceed the actual cost incurred by the clerk as a result of
10	receiving and dispensing restitution payments. The clerk shall
11	notify the court if restitution is not made, and the court
12	shall take any further action that is necessary against the
13	child or the child's parent or quardian.
14	(4) A finding by the court, after a hearing, that the
15	parent or quardian has made diligent and good faith efforts to
16	prevent the child from engaging in delinguent acts absolves
17	the parent or quardian of liability for restitution under this
18	section.
19	(5) The court may retain jurisdiction over a child and
20	the child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has
21	ordered to pay restitution until the restitution order is
22	satisfied or until the court orders otherwise, as provided in
23	<u>s. 985.0301.</u>
24	Section 48. Section 985.439, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	985.439 Violation of probation or postcommitment
27	
	probation
28	
28 29	probation
	probation (1)(a) This section is applicable when the court has
29	probation (1)(a) This section is applicable when the court has jurisdiction over an adjudicated delinquent child.
1 or the state attorney may bring the child before the court on 2 a petition alleging a violation of the program. Any child who violates the conditions of probation or postcommitment 3 4 probation must be brought before the court if sanctions are 5 sought. б (2) A child taken into custody under s. 985.101 for violating the conditions of probation or postcommitment 7 8 probation shall be held in a consequence unit if such a unit is available. The child shall be afforded a hearing within 24 9 10 hours after being taken into custody to determine the existence of probable cause that the child violated the 11 12 conditions of probation or postcommitment probation. A 13 consequence unit is a secure facility specifically designated by the department for children who are taken into custody 14 under s. 985.101 for violating probation or postcommitment 15 probation, or who have been found by the court to have 16 17 violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment 18 probation. If the violation involves a new charge of delinquency, the child may be detained under part V in a 19 facility other than a consequence unit. If the child is not 20 21 eligible for detention for the new charge of delinguency, the 2.2 child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing 23 and is subject to the time limitations specified in part V. (3) If the child denies violating the conditions of 2.4 probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall, upon 25 the child's request, appoint counsel to represent the child. 26 27 (4) Upon the child's admission, or if the court finds 2.8 after a hearing that the child has violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall enter 29 an order revoking, modifying, or continuing probation or 30 postcommitment probation. In each such case, the court shall 31

1	enter a new disposition order and, in addition to the
2	sanctions set forth in this section, may impose any sanction
3	the court could have imposed at the original disposition
4	hearing. If the child is found to have violated the conditions
5	of probation or postcommitment probation, the court may:
6	(a) Place the child in a consequence unit in that
7	judicial circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first
8	violation and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent
9	violation.
10	(b) Place the child on home detention with electronic
11	monitoring. However, this sanction may be used only if a
12	residential consequence unit is not available.
13	(c) Modify or continue the child's probation program
14	or postcommitment probation program.
15	(d) Revoke probation or postcommitment probation and
16	commit the child to the department.
17	(5) Upon the recommendation of the department at the
18	time of disposition, or subsequent to disposition pursuant to
19	the filing of a petition alleging a violation of the child's
20	conditions of postcommitment probation, the court may order
21	the child to submit to random testing for the purpose of
22	detecting and monitoring the use of alcohol or controlled
23	substances.
24	Section 49. Section 985.441, Florida Statutes, is
25	created to read:
26	985.441 Commitment
27	(1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated
28	delinguent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which
29	a determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was
30	made at the disposition hearing:
31	
	110

1	(a) Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency
2	willing to receive the child; however, the court may not
3	commit the child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as
4	a detention center or facility or shelter.
5	(b) Commit the child to the department at a
б	restrictiveness level defined in s. 985.03. Such commitment
7	must be for the purpose of exercising active control over the
8	child, including, but not limited to, custody, care, training,
9	urine monitoring, and treatment of the child and release of
10	the child from residential commitment into the community in a
11	postcommitment nonresidential conditional release program. If
12	the child is not successful in the conditional release
13	program, the department may use the transfer procedure under
14	subsection (3).
15	(c) Commit the child to the department for placement
16	in a program or facility for serious or habitual juvenile
17	offenders in accordance with s. 985.47.
18	1. Following a delinguency adjudicatory hearing under
19	s. 985.35 and a delinquency disposition hearing under s.
20	985.433 that results in a commitment determination, the court
21	shall, on its own or upon request by the state or the
22	department, determine whether the protection of the public
23	requires that the child be placed in a program for serious or
24	habitual juvenile offenders and whether the particular needs
25	of the child would be best served by a program for serious or
26	habitual juvenile offenders as provided in s. 985.47. The
27	determination shall be made under ss. 985.47(1) and
28	<u>985.433(7).</u>
29	2. Any commitment of a child to a program or facility
30	for serious or habitual juvenile offenders must be for an
31	indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed the
	111

1 maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the 2 same offense. (d) Commit the child to the department for placement 3 4 in a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders in 5 accordance with s. 985.48, subject to specific appropriation 6 for such a program or facility. 7 1. The child may only be committed for such placement 8 pursuant to determination that the child is a juvenile sexual 9 offender under the criteria specified in s. 985.475. 10 2. Any commitment of a juvenile sexual offender to a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders must be for 11 12 an indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed 13 the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense. 14 (2) The nonconsent of the child to commitment or 15 treatment in a substance abuse treatment program in no way 16 17 precludes the court from ordering such commitment or 18 treatment. 19 (3) The department may transfer a child, when necessary to appropriately administer the child's commitment, 2.0 21 from one facility or program to another facility or program operated, contracted, subcontracted, or designated by the 2.2 23 department, including a postcommitment nonresidential conditional release program. The department shall notify the 2.4 court that committed the child to the department and any 25 attorney of record for the child, in writing, of its intent to 26 27 transfer the child from a commitment facility or program to 2.8 another facility or program of a higher or lower restrictiveness level. The court that committed the child may 29 agree to the transfer or may set a hearing to review the 30 transfer. If the court does not respond within 10 days after 31

1 receipt of the notice, the transfer of the child shall be 2 deemed granted. 3 Section 50. Section 985.232, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.442, Florida Statutes. 4 5 Section 51. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section 6 985.231, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.445, 7 Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 8 985.445 985.231 Powers of disposition in delinquency Cases involving grand theft of a motor vehicle .--9 10 (1)(j) If the offense committed by the child was grand 11 12 theft of a motor vehicle, the court: 13 (1) Upon a first adjudication for a grand theft of a motor vehicle, may place the youth in a boot camp, unless the 14 child is ineligible under pursuant to s. <u>985.489</u> 985.309, and 15 shall order the youth to complete a minimum of 50 hours of 16 17 community service. (2) 2. Upon a second adjudication for grand theft of a 18 motor vehicle which is separate and unrelated to the previous 19 adjudication, may place the youth in a boot camp, unless the 20 21 child is ineligible under pursuant to s. <u>985.489</u> 985.309, and 22 shall order the youth to complete a minimum of 100 hours of 23 community service. (3) 3. Upon a third adjudication for grand theft of a 2.4 motor vehicle which is separate and unrelated to the previous 25 adjudications, shall place the youth in a boot camp or other 26 27 treatment program, unless the child is ineligible under 2.8 pursuant to s. <u>985.489</u> 985.309, and shall order the youth to complete a minimum of 250 hours of community service. 29 30 31

113

1 Section 52. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 2 985.231, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.45, Florida Statutes, and amended to read: 3 985.45 Liability and remuneration for work .--4 5 (1) (1) (q) Whenever a child is required by the court to 6 participate in any work program under this part or whenever a 7 child volunteers to work in a specified state, county, 8 municipal, or community service organization supervised work 9 program or to work for the victim, either as an alternative to monetary restitution or as a part of the rehabilitative or 10 probation program, the child is an employee of the state for 11 12 the purposes of liability. 13 (2) In determining the child's average weekly wage unless otherwise determined by a specific funding program, all 14 remuneration received from the employer is a gratuity, and the 15 child is not entitled to any benefits otherwise payable under 16 17 s. 440.15, regardless of whether the child may be receiving 18 wages and remuneration from other employment with another employer and regardless of the child's future wage-earning 19 capacity. 20 21 Section 53. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 22 985.231, Florida Statutes, is amended and renumbered as 23 subsection (3) of section 985.455, Florida Statutes, and paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 985.231, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (4) of section 985.455, 25 Florida Statutes, which is created to read: 26 985.455 Other dispositional issues.--27 2.8 (1) The court that has jurisdiction over an adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the 29 facts upon which a determination of a sanction and 30 rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing: 31

1	(a) Require the child and, if the court finds it
2	appropriate, the child's parent or quardian together with the
3	child to render community service in a public service program.
4	(b) Order the child and, if the court finds it
5	appropriate, the child's parent or quardian together with the
6	child to participate in a community work project, either as an
7	alternative to monetary restitution or as part of the
8	rehabilitative or probation program.
9	(c) Revoke or suspend the driver's license of the
10	child.
11	(2) If the child is attending or is eligible to attend
12	public school and the court finds that the victim or a sibling
13	of the victim in the case is attending or may attend the same
14	school as the child, the court shall, on its own motion or
15	upon the request of any party or any parent or legal quardian
16	of the victim, determine whether it is appropriate to enter a
17	no contact order in favor of the victim or a sibling of the
18	victim. If appropriate and acceptable to the victim and the
19	victim's parent or parents or legal guardian, the court may
20	reflect in the written disposition order that the victim or
21	the victim's parent or parents or legal guardian stated in
22	writing or in open court that he or she did not object to the
23	offender being permitted to attend the same school or ride on
24	the same school bus as the victim or a sibling of the victim.
25	If applicable, the court placement or commitment order shall
26	include a finding under this subsection.
27	(1)
28	(3)(d) Any commitment of a delinquent child to the
29	department must be for an indeterminate period of time, which
30	may include periods of temporary release; however, the period
31	of time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that
	115

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 an adult may serve for the same offense, except that the 2 duration of a minimum-risk nonresidential commitment for an offense that is a misdemeanor of the second degree, or is 3 equivalent to a misdemeanor of the second degree, may be for a 4 period not to exceed 6 months. The duration of the child's 5 6 placement in a commitment program of any restrictiveness level 7 shall be based on objective performance-based treatment 8 planning. The child's treatment plan progress and 9 adjustment-related issues shall be reported to the court quarterly, unless the court requests monthly reports. The 10 child's length of stay in a commitment program may be extended 11 12 if the child fails to comply with or participate in treatment 13 activities. The child's length of stay in the program shall not be extended for purposes of sanction or punishment. Any 14 temporary release from such program must be approved by the 15 court. Any child so committed may be discharged from 16 17 institutional confinement or a program upon the direction of 18 the department with the concurrence of the court. The child's treatment plan progress and adjustment-related issues must be 19 communicated to the court at the time the department requests 20 21 the court to consider releasing the child from the commitment 22 program. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and this subsection, and 23 except as provided in ss. 985.201 and 985.31, a child may not 2.4 be held under a commitment from a court under this section after becoming 21 years of age. The department shall give the 25 26 court that committed the child to the department reasonable 27 notice, in writing, of its desire to discharge the child from 2.8 a commitment facility. The court that committed the child may 29 thereafter accept or reject the request. If the court does not respond within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the 30 request of the department shall be deemed granted. This 31

116

1 section does not limit the department's authority to revoke a 2 child's temporary release status and return the child to a commitment facility for any violation of the terms and 3 conditions of the temporary release. 4 (4)(h) The court may, upon motion of the child or upon 5 6 its own motion, within 60 days after imposition of a 7 disposition of commitment, suspend the further execution of 8 the disposition and place the child in a probation program 9 upon such terms and conditions as the court may require. The department shall forward to the court all relevant material on 10 the child's progress while in custody not later than 3 working 11 12 days prior to the hearing on the motion to suspend the 13 disposition. Section 54. Section 985.316, Florida Statutes, is 14 renumbered as section 985.46, Florida Statutes, and subsection 15 (4) of that section is amended to read: 16 17 985.46 985.316 Conditional release.--18 (4) A juvenile under nonresidential commitment placement will continue to be on commitment status and subject 19 to the transfer provision under s. <u>985.441(3)</u> 985.404. 20 21 Section 55. Section 985.313, Florida Statutes, is 22 renumbered as section 985.465, Florida Statutes, and amended 23 to read: 985.465 985.313 Juvenile correctional facilities or 2.4 juvenile prison.--A juvenile correctional facility or juvenile 25 prison is a physically secure residential commitment program 26 27 with a designated length of stay from 18 months to 36 months, 2.8 primarily serving children 13 years of age to 19 years of age, or until the jurisdiction of the court expires. The court may 29 retain jurisdiction over the child until the child reaches the 30 31 age of 21, specifically for the purpose of the child

117

completing the program. Each child committed to this level 1 2 must meet one of the following criteria: 3 (1) The child youth is at least 13 years of age at the 4 time of the disposition for the current offense and has been 5 adjudicated on the current offense for: б (a) Arson; 7 (b) Sexual battery; 8 (c) Robbery; 9 (d) Kidnapping; 10 (e) Aggravated child abuse; (f) Aggravated assault; 11 12 (q) Aggravated stalking; 13 (h) Murder; (i) Manslaughter; 14 Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 15 (j) destructive device or bomb; 16 17 (k) Armed burglary; 18 (1) Aggravated battery; (m) Carjacking; 19 (n) Home-invasion robbery; 20 21 (o) Burglary with an assault or battery; 22 (p) Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or 23 in the presence of a person less than 16 years of age; or (q) Carrying, displaying, using, threatening to use, 2.4 or attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission 25 of a felony. 26 27 (2) The child youth is at least 13 years of age at the 2.8 time of the disposition, the current offense is a felony, and the child has previously been committed three or more times to 29 30 a delinquency commitment program. 31

118

1	(3) The <u>child</u> youth is at least 13 years of age and is
2	currently committed for a felony offense and transferred from
3	a moderate-risk or high-risk residential commitment placement.
4	(4) The <u>child</u> youth is at least 13 years of age at the
5	time of the disposition for the current offense, the child
б	youth is eligible for prosecution as an adult for the current
7	offense, and the current offense is ranked at level 7 or
8	higher on the Criminal Punishment Code offense severity
9	ranking chart pursuant to s. 921.0022.
10	Section 56. Subsection (49) of section 985.03, Florida
11	Statutes, is amended and renumbered as subsection (1) of
12	section 985.47, Florida Statutes, subsections (2), (4), and
13	(5) of section 985.31, Florida Statutes are amended and
14	renumbered, respectively, as subsections (9), (11), and (12)
15	of section 985.47, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (e) through
16	(i) and (k) of subsection (3) of section 985.31, Florida
17	Statutes, are amended and renumbered, respectively, as
18	subsections (2) through (6) and (7) of section 985.47 , Florida
19	Statutes, subsection (1) of section 985.31, Florida Statutes,
20	is renumbered as subsection (8) of section 985.47, Florida
21	Statutes, and paragraphs (a) through (d) and (j) of subsection
22	(3) of section 985.31, Florida Statutes, are renumbered,
23	respectively, as paragraphs (a) through (d) and (e) of
24	subsection (10) of section 985.47, Florida Statutes, and
25	amended to read:
26	<u>985.47</u> 985.31 Serious or habitual juvenile offender
27	<u>(1)</u> (49) <u>CRITERIAA</u> "serious or habitual juvenile
28	offender," for purposes of commitment to a residential
29	facility and for purposes of records retention, means a child
30	who has been found to have committed a delinquent act or a
31	
	119

119

violation of law, in the case currently before the court, and 1 2 who meets at least one of the following criteria: 3 (a) The <u>child</u> youth is at least 13 years of age at the 4 time of the disposition for the current offense and has been 5 adjudicated on the current offense for: б 1. Arson; 7 2. Sexual battery; 8 3. Robbery; 9 4. Kidnapping; 10 5. Aggravated child abuse; 6. Aggravated assault; 11 12 7. Aggravated stalking; 13 8. Murder; 9. Manslaughter; 14 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 15 destructive device or bomb; 16 17 11. Armed burglary; 18 12. Aggravated battery; 13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or 19 in the presence of a person less than 16 years of age; or 20 21 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or 22 attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of 23 a felony. (b) The <u>child</u> youth is at least 13 years of age at the 2.4 25 time of the disposition, the current offense is a felony, and 26 the child has previously been committed at least two times to 27 a delinquency commitment program. 28 (c) The <u>child</u> youth is at least 13 years of age and is currently committed for a felony offense and transferred from 29 30 a moderate-risk or high-risk residential commitment placement. 31

1	(2) (3)(e) <u>DETERMINATION</u> After a child has been
2	adjudicated delinquent <u>under</u> pursuant to s. <u>985.35</u> 985.228 ,
3	the court shall determine whether the child meets the criteria
4	for a serious or habitual juvenile offender <u>under subsection</u>
5	(1) pursuant to s. 985.03(49). If the court determines that
6	the child does not meet such criteria, <u>ss. 985.435, 985.437,</u>
7	<u>985.439, 985.441, 985.445, 985.45, and 985.455</u> the provisions
8	of s. 985.231(1) shall apply.
9	(3) (f) <u>PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS</u> After a child has
10	been transferred for criminal prosecution, a circuit court
11	judge may direct a juvenile probation officer to consult with
12	designated staff from an appropriate serious or habitual
13	juvenile offender program for the purpose of making
14	recommendations to the court regarding the child's placement
15	in such program.
16	(4)(g) TIME AND PLACE FOR
17	RECOMMENDATIONSRecommendations as to a child's placement in
18	a serious or habitual juvenile offender program shall be
19	presented to the court within 72 hours after the adjudication
20	or conviction, and may be based on a preliminary screening of
21	the child at appropriate sites, considering the child's
22	location while court action is pending, which may include the
23	nearest regional detention center or facility or jail.
24	(5)(h) REPORTING RECOMMENDATIONS TO COURTBased on
25	the recommendations of the multidisciplinary assessment, the
26	juvenile probation officer shall make the following
27	recommendations to the court:
28	(a) 1. For each child who has not been transferred for
29	criminal prosecution, the juvenile probation officer shall
30	recommend whether placement in such program is appropriate and
31	needed.
	121

121

1 (b) 2. For each child who has been transferred for 2 criminal prosecution, the juvenile probation officer shall 3 recommend whether the most appropriate placement for the child is a juvenile justice system program, including a serious or 4 5 habitual juvenile offender program or facility, or placement б in the adult correctional system. 7 8 If treatment provided by a serious or habitual juvenile offender program or facility is determined to be appropriate 9 and needed and placement is available, the juvenile probation 10 officer and the court shall identify the appropriate serious 11 12 or habitual juvenile offender program or facility best suited 13 to the needs of the child. (6)(i) ACTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS. -- The treatment and 14 placement recommendations shall be submitted to the court for 15 16 further action under pursuant to this subsection paragraph: 17 (a) $\frac{1}{1}$. If it is recommended that placement in a serious 18 or habitual juvenile offender program or facility is inappropriate, the court shall make an alternative disposition 19 under pursuant to s. <u>985.489</u> 985.309 or other alternative 20 sentencing as applicable, using utilizing the recommendation 21 22 as a guide. 23 (b) 2. If it is recommended that placement in a serious or habitual juvenile offender program or facility is 24 appropriate, the court may commit the child to the department 25 26 for placement in the restrictiveness level designated for 27 serious or habitual delinguent children programs. 2.8 (7)(k) DURATION OF COMMITMENT. -- Any commitment of a 29 child to the department for placement in a serious or habitual juvenile offender program or facility shall be for an 30 indeterminate period of time, but the time shall not exceed 31 122

1 the maximum term of imprisonment that which an adult may serve 2 for the same offense. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 743.07 and 985.231(1)(d), a serious or habitual juvenile 3 4 offender shall not be held under commitment from a court pursuant to this section, s. 985.231, or s. 985.233 after 5 б becoming 21 years of age. This provision shall apply only for 7 the purpose of completing the serious or habitual juvenile 8 offender program pursuant to this chapter and shall be used 9 solely for the purpose of treatment. 10 (8)(1) ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT SERVICES. -- Pursuant to the provisions of this chapter and the establishment of 11 12 appropriate program guidelines and standards, contractual 13 instruments, which shall include safeguards of all constitutional rights, shall be developed as follows: 14 (a) The department shall provide for: 15 1. The oversight of implementation of assessment and 16 17 treatment approaches. 2. The identification and prequalification of 18 appropriate individuals or not-for-profit organizations, 19 including minority individuals or organizations when possible, 20 21 to provide assessment and treatment services to serious or 22 habitual delinquent children. 23 3. The monitoring and evaluation of assessment and treatment services for compliance with the provisions of this 2.4 chapter and all applicable rules and guidelines pursuant 25 thereto. 26 27 4. The development of an annual report on the 2.8 performance of assessment and treatment to be presented to the Governor, the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, 29 30 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Auditor General no later than January 1 of each year. 31 123

- 1	
1	(b) Assessment shall generally comprise the first 30
2	days of treatment and be provided by the same provider as
3	treatment, but assessment and treatment services may be
4	provided by separate providers, where warranted. Providers
5	shall be selected who have the capacity to assess and treat
б	the unique problems presented by children with different
7	racial and ethnic backgrounds. The department shall retain
8	contractual authority to reject any assessment or treatment
9	provider for lack of qualification.
10	(9)(2) SERIOUS OR HABITUAL JUVENILE OFFENDER
11	PROGRAM
12	(a) There is created the serious or habitual juvenile
13	offender program. The program shall consist of at least 9
14	months of intensive secure residential treatment. Conditional
15	release assessment and services shall be provided in
16	accordance with s. <u>985.46</u> 985.316 . The components of the
17	program shall include, but not be limited to:
18	1. Diagnostic evaluation services.
19	2. Appropriate treatment modalities, including
20	substance abuse intervention, mental health services, and
21	sexual behavior dysfunction interventions and gang-related
22	behavior interventions.
23	3. Prevocational and vocational services.
24	4. Job training, job placement, and
25	employability-skills training.
26	5. Case management services.
27	6. Educational services, including special education
28	and pre-GED literacy.
29	7. Self-sufficiency planning.
30	8. Independent living skills.
31	9. Parenting skills.
	124

1 10. Recreational and leisure time activities. 2 11. Community involvement opportunities commencing, where appropriate, with the direct and timely payment of 3 4 restitution to the victim. 5 12. Intensive conditional release supervision. б 13. Graduated reentry into the community. 7 14. A diversity of forms of individual and family 8 treatment appropriate to and consistent with the child's 9 needs. 10 15. Consistent and clear consequences for misconduct. The department is authorized to contract with 11 (b) 12 private companies to provide some or all of the components 13 indicated in paragraph (a). (c) The department shall involve local law enforcement 14 agencies, the judiciary, school board personnel, the office of 15 the state attorney, the office of the public defender, and 16 17 community service agencies interested in or currently working with juveniles, in planning and developing this program. 18 19 (d) The department is authorized to accept funds or in-kind contributions from public or private sources to be 20 21 used for the purposes of this section. 22 (10) (3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT 23 AND TREATMENT. --(a) Assessment and treatment shall be conducted by 2.4 treatment professionals with expertise in specific treatment 25 26 procedures. These, which professionals shall exercise all 27 professional judgment independently of the department. 2.8 (b) Treatment provided to children in designated facilities shall be suited to the assessed needs of each 29 individual child and shall be administered safely and 30 humanely, with respect for human dignity. 31

1 (c) The department may promulgate rules for the 2 implementation and operation of programs and facilities for serious or habitual juvenile offenders. 3 (d) Any provider who acts in good faith is immune from 4 civil or criminal liability for his or her actions in 5 6 connection with the assessment, treatment, or transportation 7 of a serious or habitual juvenile offender under the 8 provisions of this chapter. 9 (e)(j) The following provisions shall apply to children in serious or habitual juvenile offender programs and 10 facilities: 11 12 1. A child shall begin participation in the 13 conditional release component of the program based upon a determination made by the treatment provider and approved by 14 the department. 15 2. A child shall begin participation in the community 16 17 supervision component of conditional release based upon a determination made by the treatment provider and approved by 18 the department. The treatment provider shall give written 19 notice of the determination to the circuit court having 20 21 jurisdiction over the child. If the court does not respond 22 with a written objection within 10 days, the child shall begin 23 the conditional release component. 3. A child shall be discharged from the program based 2.4 upon a determination made by the treatment provider with the 25 26 approval of the department. 4. In situations where the department does not agree 27 2.8 with the decision of the treatment provider, a reassessment shall be performed, and the department shall use utilize the 29 reassessment determination to resolve the disagreement and 30 make a final decision. 31 126

1 (11)(4) ASSESSMENTS, TESTING, RECORDS, AND 2 INFORMATION. --3 (a) Pursuant to the provisions of this section, the department shall implement the comprehensive assessment 4 instrument for the treatment needs of serious or habitual 5 6 juvenile offenders and for the assessment, which assessment 7 shall include the criteria under <u>subsection (1)</u> s. 985.03(49) 8 and shall also include, but not be limited to, evaluation of the child's: 9 1. Amenability to treatment. 10 2. Proclivity toward violence. 11 12 3. Tendency toward gang involvement. 13 4. Substance abuse or addiction and the level thereof. 5. History of being a victim of child abuse or sexual 14 abuse, or indication of sexual behavior dysfunction. 15 6. Number and type of previous adjudications, findings 16 17 of guilt, and convictions. 7. Potential for rehabilitation. 18 (b) The department shall contract with multiple 19 individuals or not-for-profit organizations to perform the 20 21 assessments and treatment, and shall ensure that the staff of 22 each provider is are appropriately trained. 23 (c) Assessment and treatment providers shall have a written procedure developed, in consultation with licensed 2.4 treatment professionals, establishing conditions under which a 25 26 child's blood and urine samples will be tested for substance 27 abuse indications. It is not unlawful for The person receiving 2.8 the test results may to divulge the test results to the 29 relevant facility staff and department personnel i- however, such information is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.01 30 and 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. 31

127

1 (d) Serologic blood test and urinalysis results 2 obtained under pursuant to paragraph (c) are confidential, except that they may be shared with employees or officers of 3 the department, the court, and any assessment or treatment 4 provider and designated facility treating the child. No person 5 6 to whom the results of a test have been disclosed under this 7 section may disclose the test results to another person not 8 authorized under this section. (e) The results of any serologic blood or urine test 9 on a serious or habitual juvenile offender shall become a part 10 of that child's medical file. Upon transfer of the child to 11 12 any other designated treatment facility, such file shall be 13 transferred in an envelope marked confidential. The results of any test designed to identify the human immunodeficiency 14 virus, or its antigen or antibody, shall be accessible only to 15 persons designated by rule of the department. The provisions 16 17 of such rule shall be consistent with the quidelines 18 established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (f) A record of the assessment and treatment of each 19 serious or habitual juvenile offender shall be maintained by 20 21 the provider, which shall include data pertaining to the 22 child's treatment and such other information as may be 23 required under rules of the department. Unless waived by express and informed consent by the child or the guardian or, 2.4 if the child is deceased, by the child's personal 25 26 representative or by the person who stands next in line of 27 intestate succession, the privileged and confidential status 2.8 of the clinical assessment and treatment record shall not be 29 lost by either authorized or unauthorized disclosure to any 30 person, organization, or agency. 31

128

1 (q) The assessment and treatment record shall not be a 2 public record, and no part of it shall be released, except 3 that: 4 1. The record shall be released to such persons and agencies as are designated by the child or the quardian. 5 6 2. The record shall be released to persons authorized 7 by order of court, excluding matters privileged by other 8 provisions of law. 3. The record or any part thereof shall be disclosed 9 to a qualified researcher, as defined by rule; a staff member 10 of the designated treatment facility; or an employee of the 11 12 department when the administrator of the facility or the 13 Secretary of Juvenile Justice deems it necessary for treatment of the child, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of 14 treatment data, or evaluation of programs. 15 4. Information from the assessment and treatment 16 17 record may be used for statistical and research purposes if 18 the information is abstracted in such a way as to protect the identity of individuals. 19 (h) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, 20 21 the department may request, receive, and provide assessment 2.2 and treatment information to facilitate treatment, 23 rehabilitation, and continuity of care of any serious or habitual juvenile offender from any of the following: 24 1. The Social Security Administration and the United 25 States Department of Veterans Affairs. 26 27 2. Law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, defense 2.8 attorneys, and judges in regard to the child's status. 3. Personnel in any facility in which the child may be 29 30 placed. 31

129

1 4. Community agencies and others expected to provide 2 services to the child upon his or her return to the community. 3 (i) Any law enforcement agency, designated treatment facility, governmental or community agency, or other entity 4 that receives information under pursuant to this section shall 5 6 maintain such information as a nonpublic record as otherwise 7 provided herein. 8 (j) Any agency, not-for-profit organization, or treatment professional who acts in good faith in releasing 9 information under pursuant to this subsection shall not be 10 subject to civil or criminal liability for such release. 11 12 (k) Assessment and treatment records are confidential 13 as described in this paragraph and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State 14 Constitution. 15 1. The department shall have full access to the 16 17 assessment and treatment records to ensure coordination of 18 services to the child. 2. The principles of confidentiality of records as 19 provided in s. 985.04 shall apply to the assessment and 20 21 treatment records of serious or habitual juvenile offenders. 22 (1) For purposes of effective administration, accurate 23 tracking and recordkeeping, and optimal treatment decisions, each assessment and treatment provider shall maintain a 2.4 central identification file on the serious or habitual 25 juvenile offenders it treats. 26 27 (m) The file of each serious or habitual juvenile 2.8 offender shall contain, but is not limited to, pertinent children-in-need-of-services and delinquency record 29 information maintained by the department; pertinent school 30 records information on behavior, attendance, and achievement; 31 130

1 and pertinent information on delinquency or children in need 2 of services maintained by law enforcement agencies and the 3 state attorney. (n) All providers under this section shall, as part of 4 their contractual duties, collect, maintain, and report to the 5 6 department all information necessary to comply with mandatory 7 reporting pursuant to the promulgation of rules by the 8 department for the implementation of serious or habitual 9 juvenile offender programs and the monitoring and evaluation 10 thereof. (o) The department is responsible for the development 11 12 and maintenance of a statewide automated tracking system for 13 serious or habitual juvenile offenders. (12)(5) DESIGNATED TREATMENT FACILITIES.--14 (a) Designated facilities shall be sited and 15 constructed by the department, directly or by contract, 16 17 pursuant to departmental rules, to ensure that facility design is compatible with treatment. The department is authorized to 18 contract for the construction of the facilities and may also 19 lease facilities. The number of beds per facility shall not 20 21 exceed 25. An assessment of need for additional facilities 22 shall be conducted prior to the siting or construction of more 23 than one facility in any judicial circuit. (b) Designated facilities for serious or habitual 2.4 juvenile offenders shall be separate and secure facilities 25 established under the authority of the department for the 26 27 treatment of such children. 2.8 (c) Security for designated facilities for serious or habitual juvenile offenders shall be determined by the 29 department. The department is authorized to contract for the 30 provision of security. 31 131

1	(d) With respect to the treatment of serious or
2	habitual juvenile offenders under this section, designated
3	facilities shall be immune from liability for civil damages
4	except in instances when the failure to act in good faith
5	results in serious injury or death, in which case liability
6	shall be governed by s. 768.28.
7	(e) Minimum standards and requirements for designated
8	treatment facilities shall be contractually prescribed under
9	pursuant to subsection <u>(8)</u> (1).
10	Section 57. Subsection (32) of section 985.03, Florida
11	Statutes, is amended and renumbered as subsection (1) of
12	section 985.475, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of
13	section 985.231, Florida Statutes, is amended and renumbered
14	as subsection (2) of section 985.475, Florida Statutes, to
15	read:
16	985.475 Juvenile sexual offenders
17	<u>(1)(32) CRITERIAA</u> "juvenile sexual offender" means:
18	(a) A juvenile who has been found by the court under
19	s. <u>985.35</u> 985.228 to have committed a violation of chapter
20	794, chapter 796, chapter 800, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0133;
21	(b) A juvenile found to have committed any felony
22	violation of law or delinquent act involving juvenile sexual
23	abuse. "Juvenile sexual abuse" means any sexual behavior <u>that</u>
24	$rac{\ensuremath{which}}{\ensuremath{occurs}}$ without consent, without equality, or as a result
25	of coercion. For purposes of this subsection, the following
26	definitions apply:
27	1. "Coercion" means the exploitation of authority, use
28	of bribes, threats of force, or intimidation to gain
29	cooperation or compliance.
30	
31	
	132

1 2. "Equality" means two participants operating with 2 the same level of power in a relationship, neither being controlled nor coerced by the other. 3 3. "Consent" means an agreement including all of the 4 following: 5 б a. Understanding what is proposed based on age, 7 maturity, developmental level, functioning, and experience. b. Knowledge of societal standards for what is being 8 9 proposed. 10 c. Awareness of potential consequences and 11 alternatives. 12 d. Assumption that agreement or disagreement will be 13 accepted equally. e. Voluntary decision. 14 15 f. Mental competence. 16 17 Juvenile sexual offender behavior ranges from noncontact sexual behavior such as making obscene phone calls, 18 exhibitionism, voyeurism, and the showing or taking of lewd 19 photographs to varying degrees of direct sexual contact, such 20 21 as frottage, fondling, digital penetration, rape, fellatio, 22 sodomy, and various other sexually aggressive acts. 23 (2)(3) Following a delinguency adjudicatory hearing under s. <u>985.35</u> 985.228, the court may on its own or upon 2.4 request by the state or the department and subject to specific 25 appropriation, determine whether a juvenile sexual offender 26 27 placement is required for the protection of the public and 2.8 what would be the best approach to address the treatment needs of the juvenile sexual offender. When the court determines 29 that a juvenile has no history of a recent comprehensive 30 assessment focused on sexually deviant behavior, the court 31 133

1 may, subject to specific appropriation, order the department 2 to conduct or arrange for an examination to determine whether the juvenile sexual offender is amenable to community-based 3 4 treatment. 5 (a) The report of the examination shall include, at a 6 minimum, the following: 7 1. The juvenile sexual offender's account of the incident and the official report of the investigation. 8 2. The juvenile sexual offender's offense history. 9 10 3. A multidisciplinary assessment of the sexually deviant behaviors, including an assessment by a certified 11 12 psychologist, therapist, or psychiatrist. 13 4. An assessment of the juvenile sexual offender's family, social, educational, and employment situation. The 14 report shall set forth the sources of the evaluator's 15 information. 16 17 (b) The report shall assess the juvenile sexual 18 offender's amenability to treatment and relative risk to the 19 victim and the community. (c) The department shall provide a proposed plan to 20 21 the court that shall include, at a minimum: 22 1. The frequency and type of contact between the 23 offender and therapist. 2. The specific issues and behaviors to be addressed 2.4 in the treatment and description of planned treatment methods. 25 3. Monitoring plans, including any requirements 26 27 regarding living conditions, school attendance and 2.8 participation, lifestyle, and monitoring by family members, legal guardians, or others. 29 30 4. Anticipated length of treatment. 5. Recommended crime-related prohibitions and curfew. 31

1 6. Reasonable restrictions on the contact between the 2 juvenile sexual offender and either the victim or alleged 3 victim. 4 (d) After receipt of the report on the proposed plan of treatment, the court shall consider whether the community 5 б and the offender will benefit from use of juvenile sexual 7 offender community-based treatment alternative disposition and 8 consider the opinion of the victim or the victim's family as to whether the offender should receive a community-based 9 treatment alternative disposition under this subsection. 10 (e) If the court determines that this juvenile sexual 11 12 offender community-based treatment alternative is appropriate, 13 the court may place the offender on community supervision for up to 3 years. As a condition of community treatment and 14 supervision, the court may order the offender to: 15 1. Undergo available outpatient juvenile sexual 16 17 offender treatment for up to 3 years. A program or provider may not be used for such treatment unless it has an 18 appropriate program designed for sexual offender treatment. 19 The department shall not change the treatment provider without 20 21 first notifying the state attorney's office. 22 2. Remain within described geographical boundaries and 23 notify the court or the department counselor prior to any change in the offender's address, educational program, or 2.4 25 employment. 3. Comply with all requirements of the treatment plan. 26 27 (f) The juvenile sexual offender treatment provider 2.8 shall submit quarterly reports on the respondent's progress in treatment to the court and the parties to the proceedings. The 29 juvenile sexual offender reports shall reference the treatment 30 plan and include, at a minimum, the following: 31 135

1 1. Dates of attendance. 2 2. The juvenile sexual offender's compliance with the requirements of treatment. 3 3. A description of the treatment activities. 4 4. The sexual offender's relative progress in 5 б treatment. 7 5. The offender's family support of the treatment 8 objectives. 6. Any other material specified by the court at the 9 10 time of the disposition. (g) At the disposition hearing, the court may set case 11 12 review hearings as the court considers appropriate. 13 (h) If the juvenile sexual offender violates any condition of the disposition or the court finds that the 14 juvenile sexual offender is failing to make satisfactory 15 progress in treatment, the court may revoke the 16 17 community-based treatment alternative and order commitment to the department under s. 985.441 pursuant to subsection (1). 18 19 (i) If the court determines that the juvenile sexual offender is not amenable to community-based treatment, the 20 21 court shall proceed with a juvenile sexual offender 22 disposition hearing under s. 985.441 pursuant to subsection $23 \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)$. Section 58. Section 985.308, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 renumbered as section 985.48, Florida Statutes. 25 Section 59. Subsection (7) of section 985.03, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended and renumbered as subsection (1) of 2.8 section 985.483, Florida Statutes, subsections (2), (4), and (5) of section 985.311, Florida Statutes, are amended and 29 renumbered, respectively, as subsections (9), (11), and (12) 30 of section 985.483, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (e) through 31 136

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1	(i) and (k) of subsection (3) of section 985.311, Florida
2	Statutes, are amended and renumbered, respectively, as
3	subsections (2) through (6) and (7) of section 985.483,
4	Florida Statutes, subsection (1) of section 985.311, Florida
5	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8) of section 985.483,
6	Florida Statutes, and paragraphs (a) through (d) and (j) of
7	subsection (3) of section 985.311, Florida Statutes, are
8	renumbered as paragraphs (a) through (d) and (e) of subsection
9	(10) of section 985.483, Florida Statutes, and amended to
10	read:
11	985.483 985.311 Intensive residential treatment
12	program for offenders less than 13 years of age
13	(1)(7) <u>CRITERIAA</u> "child eligible for an intensive
14	residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years
15	of age" means a child who has been found to have committed a
16	delinquent act or a violation of law in the case currently
17	before the court and who meets at least one of the following
18	criteria:
19	(a) The child is less than 13 years of age at the time
20	of the disposition for the current offense and has been
21	adjudicated on the current offense for:
22	1. Arson;
23	2. Sexual battery;
24	3. Robbery;
25	4. Kidnapping;
26	5. Aggravated child abuse;
27	6. Aggravated assault;
28	7. Aggravated stalking;
29	8. Murder;
30	9. Manslaughter;
31	

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 2 destructive device or bomb; 3 11. Armed burglary; 4 12. Aggravated battery; 5 13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or 6 in the presence of a person less than 16 years of age; or 7 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or 8 attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of 9 a felony. 10 (b) The child is less than 13 years of age at the time of the disposition, the current offense is a felony, and the 11 12 child has previously been committed at least once to a 13 delinquency commitment program. (c) The child is less than 13 years of age and is 14 currently committed for a felony offense and transferred from 15 a moderate-risk or high-risk residential commitment placement. 16 17 (2)(3)(e) DETERMINATION. -- After a child has been adjudicated delinquent under pursuant to s. 985.35 985.228 18 (5), the court shall determine whether the child is eligible 19 for an intensive residential treatment program for offenders 20 21 less than 13 years of age <u>under subsection (1)</u> pursuant to s. 22 985.03(7). If the court determines that the child does not meet the criteria, ss. 985.435, 985.437, 985.439, 985.441, 23 <u>985.445, 985.45, and 985.455</u> the provisions of s. 985.231(1) 2.4 25 shall apply. (3)(f) <u>PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS.--</u>After a child has 26 27 been transferred for criminal prosecution, a circuit court 2.8 judge may direct a juvenile probation officer to consult with designated staff from an appropriate intensive residential 29 30 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age for 31

138

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 the purpose of making recommendations to the court regarding 2 the child's placement in such program. (4)(3)(g) TIME AND PLACE FOR 3 4 <u>RECOMMENDATIONS.--</u>Recommendations as to a child's placement in an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 5 6 than 13 years of age may be based on a preliminary screening 7 of the child at appropriate sites, considering the child's 8 location while court action is pending, which may include the 9 nearest regional detention center or facility or jail. (5)(3)(h) <u>REPORTING RECOMMENDATIONS.--</u>Based on the 10 recommendations of the multidisciplinary assessment, the 11 12 juvenile probation officer shall make the following 13 recommendations to the court: (a) $\frac{1}{1}$. For each child who has not been transferred for 14 criminal prosecution, the juvenile probation officer shall 15 16 recommend whether placement in such program is appropriate and 17 needed. (b)2. For each child who has been transferred for 18 criminal prosecution, the juvenile probation officer shall 19 recommend whether the most appropriate placement for the child 20 21 is a juvenile justice system program, including a child who is 22 eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for 23 offenders less than 13 years of age, or placement in the adult 2.4 correctional system. 25 If treatment provided by an intensive residential treatment 26 27 program for offenders less than 13 years of age is determined 2.8 to be appropriate and needed and placement is available, the 29 juvenile probation officer and the court shall identify the appropriate intensive residential treatment program for 30 31

139

1 offenders less than 13 years of age best suited to the needs 2 of the child. (6)(3)(i) ACTION ON RECOMMENDATIONS. -- The treatment 3 and placement recommendations shall be submitted to the court 4 for further action under pursuant to this subsection 5 6 paragraph: 7 (a) If it is recommended that placement in an 8 intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 9 than 13 years of age is inappropriate, the court shall make an alternative disposition under pursuant to s. 985.489 985.309 10 or other alternative sentencing as applicable, using utilizing 11 12 the recommendation as a guide. 13 (b) 2. If it is recommended that placement in an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 14 than 13 years of age is appropriate, the court may commit the 15 child to the department for placement in the restrictiveness 16 17 level designated for intensive residential treatment program 18 for offenders less than 13 years of age. (7)(3)(k) DURATION OF COMMITMENT. -- Any commitment of a 19 child to the department for placement in an intensive 20 21 residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years 22 of age shall be for an indeterminate period of time, but the 23 time shall not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that which an adult may serve for the same offense. Any child who 2.4 has not completed the residential portion of the intensive 25 26 residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years 27 of age by his or her fourteenth birthday may be transferred to 2.8 another program for committed delinquent offenders. (8)(1) ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT SERVICES. -- Pursuant to 29 the provisions of this chapter and the establishment of 30 appropriate program guidelines and standards, contractual 31 140

instruments, which shall include safeguards of all 1 constitutional rights, shall be developed for intensive 2 residential treatment programs for offenders less than 13 3 years of age as follows: 4 (a) The department shall provide for: 5 б 1. The oversight of implementation of assessment and 7 treatment approaches. 8 2. The identification and prequalification of appropriate individuals or not-for-profit organizations, 9 10 including minority individuals or organizations when possible, to provide assessment and treatment services to intensive 11 12 offenders less than 13 years of age. 13 3. The monitoring and evaluation of assessment and treatment services for compliance with the provisions of this 14 chapter and all applicable rules and guidelines pursuant 15 16 thereto. 17 4. The development of an annual report on the 18 performance of assessment and treatment to be presented to the Governor, the Attorney General, the President of the Senate, 19 the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Auditor 20 21 General, and the Office of Program Policy Analysis and 22 Government Accountability no later than January 1 of each 23 year. (b) Assessment shall generally comprise the first 30 2.4 days of treatment and be provided by the same provider as 25 treatment, but assessment and treatment services may be 26 27 provided by separate providers, where warranted. Providers 2.8 shall be selected who have the capacity to assess and treat the unique problems presented by children with different 29 30 racial and ethnic backgrounds. The department shall retain 31

141

1 contractual authority to reject any assessment or treatment 2 provider for lack of qualification. (9)(2) INTENSIVE RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT PROGRAM FOR 3 4 OFFENDERS UNDER AGE LESS THAN 13 YEARS OF AGE. --5 (a) There is created the intensive residential 6 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age. The 7 program shall consist of at least 9 months of intensive secure residential treatment. Conditional release assessment and 8 services shall be provided in accordance with s. 985.46 9 985.316. The components of the program shall include, but not 10 be limited to: 11 12 1. Diagnostic evaluation services. 13 2. Appropriate treatment modalities, including substance abuse intervention, mental health services, and 14 sexual behavior dysfunction interventions and gang-related 15 behavior interventions. 16 17 3. Life skills. 4. Values clarification. 18 5. Case management services. 19 20 6. Educational services, including special and 21 remedial education. 22 7. Recreational and leisure time activities. 23 8. Community involvement opportunities commencing, where appropriate, with the direct and timely payment of 2.4 restitution to the victim. 25 9. Intensive conditional release supervision. 26 27 10. Graduated reentry into the community. 2.8 11. A diversity of forms of individual and family treatment appropriate to and consistent with the child's 29 30 needs. 12. Consistent and clear consequences for misconduct. 31 142

1 (b) The department is authorized to contract with 2 private companies to provide some or all of the components 3 indicated in paragraph (a). (c) The department shall involve local law enforcement 4 agencies, the judiciary, school board personnel, the office of 5 б the state attorney, the office of the public defender, and 7 community service agencies interested in or currently working 8 with juveniles, in planning and developing this program. 9 (d) The department is authorized to accept funds or 10 in-kind contributions from public or private sources to be used for the purposes of this section. 11 12 (e) The department shall establish quality assurance 13 standards to ensure the quality and substance of mental health services provided to children with mental, nervous, or 14 emotional disorders who may be committed to intensive 15 residential treatment programs. The quality assurance 16 17 standards shall address the possession of credentials by the 18 mental health service providers. (10) (3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT 19 AND TREATMENT. --20 21 (a) Assessment and treatment shall be conducted by 22 treatment professionals with expertise in specific treatment 23 procedures. These, which professionals shall exercise all professional judgment independently of the department. 2.4 (b) Treatment provided to children in designated 25 facilities shall be suited to the assessed needs of each 26 27 individual child and shall be administered safely and 2.8 humanely, with respect for human dignity. 29 (c) The department may promulgate rules for the 30 implementation and operation of programs and facilities for children who are eligible for an intensive residential 31 143

1 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age. The 2 department must involve the following groups in the promulgation of rules for services for this population: local 3 law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, school board 4 personnel, the office of the state attorney, the office of the 5 6 public defender, and community service agencies interested in 7 or currently working with juveniles. When promulgating these 8 rules, the department must consider program principles, components, standards, procedures for intake, diagnostic and 9 assessment activities, treatment modalities, and case 10 11 management. 12 (d) Any provider who acts in good faith is immune from 13 civil or criminal liability for his or her actions in connection with the assessment, treatment, or transportation 14 of an intensive offender less than 13 years of age under the 15 16 provisions of this chapter. 17 (e) (e) (j) The following provisions shall apply to 18 children in an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age: 19 1. A child shall begin participation in the 20 21 conditional release component of the program based upon a 22 determination made by the treatment provider and approved by 23 the department. 2. A child shall begin participation in the community 2.4 supervision component of conditional release based upon a 25 26 determination made by the treatment provider and approved by 27 the department. The treatment provider shall give written 2.8 notice of the determination to the circuit court having jurisdiction over the child. If the court does not respond 29 with a written objection within 10 days, the child shall begin 30 the conditional release component. 31

144
1 3. A child shall be discharged from the program based 2 upon a determination made by the treatment provider with the approval of the department. 3 4. In situations where the department does not agree 4 with the decision of the treatment provider, a reassessment 5 6 shall be performed, and the department shall use utilize the 7 reassessment determination to resolve the disagreement and 8 make a final decision. (11)(4) ASSESSMENTS, TESTING, RECORDS, AND 9 10 INFORMATION. --(a) Under Pursuant to the provisions of this section, 11 12 the department shall implement the comprehensive assessment 13 instrument for the treatment needs of children who are eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for 14 offenders less than 13 years of age and for the assessment, 15 which assessment shall include the criteria under subsection 16 17 (1) $\frac{1}{5.985.03(7)}$ and shall also include, but not be limited 18 to, evaluation of the child's: 1. Amenability to treatment. 19 2. Proclivity toward violence. 20 21 3. Tendency toward gang involvement. 22 4. Substance abuse or addiction and the level thereof. 23 5. History of being a victim of child abuse or sexual abuse, or indication of sexual behavior dysfunction. 24 6. Number and type of previous adjudications, findings 25 of guilt, and convictions. 26 27 7. Potential for rehabilitation. 2.8 (b) The department shall contract with multiple 29 individuals or not-for-profit organizations to perform the assessments and treatment, and shall ensure that the staff of 30 each provider is are appropriately trained. 31 145

1	(c) Assessment and treatment providers shall have a
2	written procedure developed, in consultation with licensed
3	treatment professionals, establishing conditions under which a
4	child's blood and urine samples will be tested for substance
5	abuse indications. It is not unlawful for The person receiving
6	the test results may to divulge the test results to the
7	relevant facility staff and department personnel:- however,
8	such information is exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.01
9	and 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
10	(d) Serologic blood test and urinalysis results
11	obtained <u>under</u> pursuant to paragraph (c) are confidential,
12	except that they may be shared with employees or officers of
13	the department, the court, and any assessment or treatment
14	provider and designated facility treating the child. No person
15	to whom the results of a test have been disclosed under this
16	section may disclose the test results to another person not
17	authorized under this section.
18	(e) The results of any serologic blood or urine test
19	on a child who is eligible for an intensive residential
20	treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age
21	shall become a part of that child's permanent medical file.
22	Upon transfer of the child to any other designated treatment
23	facility, such file shall be transferred in an envelope marked
24	confidential. The results of any test designed to identify the
25	human immunodeficiency virus, or its antigen or antibody,
26	shall be accessible only to persons <u>authorized</u> designated by
27	rule of the department. The provisions of such rule shall be
28	consistent with the guidelines established by the Centers for
29	Disease Control and Prevention.
30	(f) A record of the assessment and treatment of each
31	child who is eligible for an intensive residential treatment
	146

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 program for offenders less than 13 years of age shall be maintained by the provider, which shall include data 2 pertaining to the child's treatment and such other information 3 as may be required under rules of the department. Unless 4 waived by express and informed consent by the child or the 5 6 guardian or, if the child is deceased, by the child's personal 7 representative or by the person who stands next in line of 8 intestate succession, the privileged and confidential status of the clinical assessment and treatment record shall not be 9 lost by either authorized or unauthorized disclosure to any 10 11 person, organization, or agency. 12 (q) The assessment and treatment record shall not be a 13 public record, and no part of it shall be released, except 14 that: 1. The record shall be released to such persons and 15 agencies as are designated by the child or the quardian. 16 17 2. The record shall be released to persons authorized 18 by order of court, excluding matters privileged by other provisions of law. 19 3. The record or any part thereof shall be disclosed 20 21 to a qualified researcher, as defined by rule; a staff member 22 of the designated treatment facility; or an employee of the 23 department when the administrator of the facility or the Secretary of Juvenile Justice deems it necessary for treatment 2.4 of the child, maintenance of adequate records, compilation of 25 26 treatment data, or evaluation of programs. 27 4. Information from the assessment and treatment 2.8 record may be used for statistical and research purposes if 29 the information is abstracted in such a way as to protect the 30 identity of individuals. 31

147

1	(h) Notwithstanding other provisions of this section,
2	the department may request, receive, and provide assessment
3	and treatment information to facilitate treatment,
4	rehabilitation, and continuity of care of any child who is
5	eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for
6	offenders less than 13 years of age from any of the following:
7	1. The Social Security Administration and the United
8	States Department of Veterans Affairs.
9	2. Law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, defense
10	attorneys, and judges in regard to the child's status.
11	3. Personnel in any facility in which the child may be
12	placed.
13	4. Community agencies and others expected to provide
14	services to the child upon his or her return to the community.
15	(i) Any law enforcement agency, designated treatment
16	facility, governmental or community agency, or other entity
17	that receives information <u>under</u> pursuant to this section shall
18	maintain such information as a nonpublic record as otherwise
19	provided herein.
20	(j) Any agency, not-for-profit organization, or
21	treatment professional who acts in good faith in releasing
22	information <u>under</u> pursuant to this subsection shall not be
23	subject to civil or criminal liability for such release.
24	(k) Assessment and treatment records are confidential
25	as described in this paragraph and exempt from the provisions
26	of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
27	Constitution.
28	1. The department shall have full access to the
29	assessment and treatment records to ensure coordination of
30	services to the child.
31	
	140

148

1 2. The principles of confidentiality of records as 2 provided in s. <u>985.045</u> 985.05 shall apply to the assessment and treatment records of children who are eligible for an 3 intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 4 5 than 13 years of age. б (1) For purposes of effective administration, accurate 7 tracking and recordkeeping, and optimal treatment decisions, 8 each assessment and treatment provider shall maintain a central identification file on each child it treats in the 9 intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 10 11 than 13 years of age. 12 (m) The file of each child treated in the intensive 13 residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age shall contain, but is not limited to, pertinent 14 children-in-need-of-services and delinquency record 15 information maintained by the department; pertinent school 16 17 records information on behavior, attendance, and achievement; 18 and pertinent information on delinquency or children in need of services maintained by law enforcement agencies and the 19 state attorney. 20 21 (n) All providers under this section shall, as part of 22 their contractual duties, collect, maintain, and report to the 23 department all information necessary to comply with mandatory reporting pursuant to the promulgation of rules by the 2.4 department for the implementation of intensive residential 25 26 treatment programs for offenders less than 13 years of age and 27 the monitoring and evaluation thereof. 2.8 (o) The department is responsible for the development 29 and maintenance of a statewide automated tracking system for 30 children who are treated in an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age. 31

149

1 (12)(5) DESIGNATED TREATMENT FACILITIES.--2 (a) Designated facilities shall be sited and constructed by the department, directly or by contract, 3 pursuant to departmental rules, to ensure that facility design 4 is compatible with treatment. The department is authorized to 5 6 contract for the construction of the facilities and may also 7 lease facilities. The number of beds per facility shall not exceed 25. An assessment of need for additional facilities 8 shall be conducted prior to the siting or construction of more 9 than one facility in any judicial circuit. 10 (b) Designated facilities for an intensive residential 11 12 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age 13 shall be separate and secure facilities established under the authority of the department for the treatment of such 14 children. 15 Security for designated facilities for children 16 (C) 17 who are eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age shall be 18 determined by the department. The department is authorized to 19 contract for the provision of security. 20 21 (d) With respect to the treatment of children who are 22 eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for 23 offenders less than 13 years of age under this section, designated facilities shall be immune from liability for civil 2.4 damages except in instances when the failure to act in good 25 26 faith results in serious injury or death, in which case 27 liability shall be governed by s. 768.28. 2.8 (e) Minimum standards and requirements for designated 29 treatment facilities shall be contractually prescribed under 30 pursuant to subsection(8)(1). 31

150

Section 60. Section 985.312, Florida Statutes, is 1 renumbered as section 985.486, Florida Statutes, and amended 2 to read: 3 4 985.486 985.312 Intensive residential treatment 5 programs for offenders less than 13 years of age; prerequisite б for commitment. -- No child who is eligible for commitment to an 7 intensive residential treatment program for offenders less 8 than 13 years of age as established in s. <u>985.483(1)</u> 985.03(7), may be committed to any intensive residential 9 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age as 10 established in s. <u>985.483</u> 985.311, unless such program has 11 12 been established by the department through existing resources 13 or specific appropriation, for such program. Section 61. Section 985.309, Florida Statutes, is 14 renumbered as section 985.489, Florida Statutes, and 15 subsection (6) of that section is amended to read: 16 17 985.489 985.309 Boot camp for children.--(6) A boot camp operated by the department, a county, 18 or a municipality must provide for the following minimum 19 periods of participation: 20 21 (a) A participant in a low-risk residential program 22 must spend at least 2 months in the boot camp component of the 23 program. Conditional release assessment and services shall be provided in accordance with s. <u>985.46</u> 985.316. 2.4 (b) A participant in a moderate-risk residential 25 program must spend at least 4 months in the boot camp 26 27 component of the program. Conditional release assessment and 2.8 services shall be provided in accordance with s. 985.46 985.316. 29 30 31

151

1 This subsection does not preclude the operation of a program 2 that requires the participants to spend more than 4 months in the boot camp component of the program or that requires the 3 participants to complete two sequential programs of 4 months 4 each in the boot camp component of the program. 5 б Section 62. Section 985.314, Florida Statutes, is 7 renumbered as section 985.494, Florida Statutes, and amended 8 to read: 9 985.494 985.314 Commitment programs for juvenile 10 felony offenders. --(1) Notwithstanding any other law and regardless of 11 12 the child's age, a child who is adjudicated delinguent, or for 13 whom adjudication is withheld, for an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, shall be committed to: 14 (a) A boot camp program under s. <u>985.489</u> 985.309 if 15 the child has participated in an early delinquency 16 17 intervention program as provided in s. 985.61 985.305. (b) A program for serious or habitual juvenile 18 offenders under s. <u>985.47</u> 985.31 or an intensive residential 19 20 treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age 21 under s. <u>985.483</u> 985.311, if the child has participated in an 22 early delinquency intervention program and has completed a 23 boot camp program. (c) A maximum-risk residential program, if the child 2.4 has participated in an early delinquency intervention program, 25 has completed a boot camp program, and has completed a program 26 27 for serious or habitual juvenile offenders or an intensive 2.8 residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years 29 of age. The commitment of a child to a maximum-risk 30 residential program must be for an indeterminate period, but 31

152

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

```
1
   may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult
 2
   may serve for the same offense.
 3
           (2) In committing a child to the appropriate program,
 4
   the court may consider an equivalent program of similar
    intensity as being comparable to a program required under
 5
 6
   subsection (1).
 7
           Section 63. Section 985.511, Florida Statutes, is
 8
    created to read:
 9
           985.511 Costs of representation.--The responsibilities
10
    of the parents or legal quardian of the child to pay costs
    associated with the representation of the child are prescribed
11
12
   under s. 985.033.
13
           Section 64. Section 985.204, Florida Statutes, is
    renumbered as section 985.512, Florida Statutes.
14
           Section 65. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section
15
    985.231, Florida Statutes, is amended and renumbered as
16
17
    subsection (2) of section 985.513, Florida Statutes, which is
18
    created to read:
19
           985.513 Powers of the court over parent or guardian at
    disposition.--
20
21
          (1) The court that has jurisdiction over an
    adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the
2.2
23
    facts upon which a determination of a sanction and
    rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing:
2.4
          (a) Order the child's parent or guardian together with
25
    the child to render community service in a public service
26
27
   program or to participate in a community work project. In
2.8
    addition to the sanctions imposed on the child, the court may
    order the child's parent or guardian to perform community
29
    service if the court finds that the parent or quardian did not
30
31
```

153

1 make a diligent and good faith effort to prevent the child 2 from engaging in delinguent acts. (b) Order the parent or guardian to make restitution 3 4 in money or in kind for any damage or loss caused by the 5 child's offense. The court may also require the child's parent 6 or legal quardian to be responsible for any restitution 7 ordered against the child, as provided under s. 985.437. The 8 court shall determine a reasonable amount or manner of restitution, and payment shall be made to the clerk of the 9 10 circuit court as provided in s. 985.437. The court may retain jurisdiction, as provided under s. 985.0301, over the child 11 12 and the child's parent or legal guardian whom the court has ordered to pay restitution until the restitution order is 13 satisfied or the court orders otherwise. 14 15 (1)(2)(e) Notwithstanding whether adjudication is imposed 16 17 or withheld In carrying out the provisions of this part, the court may order the natural parents or legal custodian or 18 quardian of a child who is found to have committed a 19 delinquent act to participate in family counseling and other 2.0 21 professional counseling activities deemed necessary for the 2.2 rehabilitation of the child or to enhance their ability to 23 provide the child with adequate support, guidance, and supervision. The court may also order that the parent, 2.4 custodian, or guardian support the child and participate with 25 26 the child in fulfilling a court-imposed sanction. In addition, 27 the court may use its contempt powers to enforce a 2.8 court-imposed sanction. Section 66. Section 985.514, Florida Statutes, is 29 30 created to read: 31 985.514 Responsibility for cost of care; fees.--

154

1	(1) When any child is placed into secure or home
2	<u>detention care or into other placement for the purpose of</u>
3	being supervised by the department pursuant to a court order
4	following a detention hearing, the court shall order the
5	child's parents to pay fees to the department as provided in
6	<u>s. 985.039.</u>
7	(2) When any child is found by the court to have
8	committed a delinquent act and is placed on probation,
9	regardless of adjudication, under the supervision of or in the
10	temporary legal custody of the department, the court shall
11	order the child's parents to pay fees to the department as
12	provided in s. 985.039.
13	(3) When the court under s. 985.565 orders any child
14	prosecuted as an adult to be supervised by or committed to the
15	department for treatment in any of the department's programs
16	for children, the court shall order the child's parents to pay
17	<u>fees as provided in s. 985.039.</u>
18	Section 67. Section 985.234, Florida Statutes, is
19	renumbered as section 985.534, Florida Statutes, and
20	subsection (1) of that section is amended to read:
21	<u>985.534</u> 985.234 Appeal
22	(1) An appeal from an order of the court affecting a
23	party to a case involving a child <u>under</u> pursuant to this
24	<u>chapter</u> part may be taken to the appropriate district court of
25	appeal within the time and in the manner prescribed by s.
26	924.051 and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure by:
27	(a) Any child, and any parent or legal guardian or
28	custodian of any child.
29	(b) The state, which may appeal from:
30	1. An order dismissing a petition or any section
31	thereof;
	155

1 2. An order granting a new adjudicatory hearing; 2 3. An order arresting judgment; 3 4. A ruling on a question of law when the child is adjudicated delinquent and appeals from the judgment; 4 5 5. The disposition, on the ground that it is illegal; б 6. A judgment discharging a child on habeas corpus; 7 7. An order adjudicating a child insane under the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; and 8 9 8. All other preadjudicatory hearings, except that the state may not take more than one appeal under this subsection 10 11 in any case. 12 13 In the case of an appeal by the state, the notice of appeal shall be filed by the appropriate state attorney or his or her 14 authorized assistant under pursuant to the provisions of s. 15 27.18. Such an appeal shall embody all assignments of error in 16 17 each preadjudicatory hearing order that the state seeks to have reviewed. The state shall pay all costs of the appeal 18 except for the child's attorney's fee. 19 Section 68. Sections 985.235 and 985.236, Florida 20 21 Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.535 and 985.536, Florida Statutes. 22 23 Section 69. Section 985.226, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.556, Florida Statutes, and amended 2.4 25 to read: 985.556 985.226 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; 26 27 hearing Criteria for waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; 2.8 hearing on motion to transfer for prosecution as an adult .--(1) VOLUNTARY WAIVER.--The court shall transfer and 29 certify a child's criminal case for trial as an adult if the 30 child is alleged to have committed a violation of law and, 31 156

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1	prior to the commencement of an adjudicatory hearing, the
2	child, joined by a parent or, in the absence of a parent, by
3	the guardian or guardian ad litem, demands in writing to be
4	tried as an adult. Once a child has been transferred for
5	criminal prosecution pursuant to a voluntary waiver hearing
6	and has been found to have committed the presenting offense or
7	a lesser included offense, the child shall be handled
8	thereafter in every respect as an adult for any subsequent
9	violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile
10	sanctions under s. <u>985.565</u> 985.233 (4)(b).
11	(2) INVOLUNTARY <u>DISCRETIONARY</u> WAIVER
12	(a) Discretionary waiver. Except as provided in
13	subsection (3) paragraph (b), the state attorney may file a
14	motion requesting the court to transfer the child for criminal
15	prosecution if the child was 14 years of age or older at the
16	time the alleged delinquent act or violation of law was
17	committed.
18	(3) INVOLUNTARY MANDATORY WAIVER
19	(b) Mandatory waiver.
20	<u>(a)1. If the child was 14 years of age or older, and</u>
21	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an
21 22	
	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an
22	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the
22 23	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit
22 23 24	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery,
22 23 24 25	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery,
22 23 24 25 26	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery,
22 23 24 25 26 27	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime against a person; or
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	if the child has been previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, aggravated battery, aggravated assault, or burglary with an assault or battery, and the child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent crime against a person; or <u>(b)2.</u> If the child was 14 years of age or older at the

1 had adjudication withheld for or was found to have committed, 2 or to have attempted or conspired to commit, three offenses that are felony offenses if committed by an adult, and one or 3 more of such felony offenses involved the use or possession of 4 a firearm or violence against a person; 5 б 7 the state attorney shall request the court to transfer and 8 certify the child for prosecution as an adult or shall provide 9 written reasons to the court for not making such request, or proceed under pursuant to s. 985.557 985.227(1). Upon the 10 state attorney's request, the court shall either enter an 11 12 order transferring the case and certifying the case for trial 13 as if the child were an adult or provide written reasons for not issuing such an order. 14 (4)(3) WAIVER HEARING.--15 (a) Within 7 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and 16 17 legal holidays, after the date a petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law has 18 been filed, or later with the approval of the court, but 19 before an adjudicatory hearing and after considering the 20 21 recommendation of the juvenile probation officer, the state 22 attorney may file a motion requesting the court to transfer 23 the child for criminal prosecution. (b) After the filing of the motion of the state 2.4 attorney, summonses must be issued and served in conformity 25 with s. <u>985.319</u> 985.219. A copy of the motion and a copy of 26 27 the delinquency petition, if not already served, must be 2.8 attached to each summons. (c) The court shall conduct a hearing on all transfer 29 30 request motions for the purpose of determining whether a child 31

158

1 should be transferred. In making its determination, the court 2 shall consider: 3 1. The seriousness of the alleged offense to the community and whether the protection of the community is best 4 served by transferring the child for adult sanctions. 5 б 2. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an 7 aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner. 3. Whether the alleged offense was against persons or 8 against property, greater weight being given to offenses 9 against persons, especially if personal injury resulted. 10 4. The probable cause as found in the report, 11 12 affidavit, or complaint. 5. The desirability of trial and disposition of the 13 entire offense in one court when the child's associates in the 14 alleged crime are adults or children who are to be tried as 15 16 adults. 17 6. The sophistication and maturity of the child. 18 7. The record and previous history of the child, including: 19 a. Previous contacts with the department, the 20 21 Department of Corrections, the former Department of Health and 22 Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Family 23 Services, other law enforcement agencies, and courts; b. Prior periods of probation; 2.4 c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a 25 delinquent act or violation of law, greater weight being given 26 27 if the child has previously been found by a court to have 2.8 committed a delinquent act or violation of law involving an offense classified as a felony or has twice previously been 29 found to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law 30 involving an offense classified as a misdemeanor; and 31

1 d. Prior commitments to institutions. 2 8. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, 3 4 if the child is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures, services, and facilities currently 5 6 available to the court. 7 (d) Prior to a hearing on the transfer request motion 8 by the state attorney, a study and report to the court relevant to the factors in paragraph (c) must be made in 9 writing by an authorized agent of the department. The child 10 and the child's parents or legal guardians and counsel and the 11 12 state attorney shall have the right to examine these reports 13 and to question the parties responsible for them at the 14 hearing. (e) Any decision to transfer a child for criminal 15 prosecution must be in writing and include consideration of, 16 17 and findings of fact with respect to, all criteria in paragraph (c). The court shall render an order including a 18 specific finding of fact and the reasons for a decision to 19 impose adult sanctions. The order shall be reviewable on 20 21 appeal under s. 985.534 985.234 and the Florida Rules of 22 Appellate Procedure. 23 (5)(4) EFFECT OF ORDER WAIVING JURISDICTION.--(a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal 2.4 prosecution pursuant to an involuntary waiver hearing and has 25 been found to have committed the presenting offense or a 26 27 lesser included offense, the child shall thereafter be handled 2.8 in every respect as an adult for any subsequent violation of 29 state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under 30 s. <u>985.565</u> 985.233. 31

160

1	(b) When a child is transferred for criminal
2	prosecution as an adult, the court shall immediately transfer
3	and certify to the adult circuit court all felony cases
4	pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an
5	adult, which have not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo
6	contendere or in which a finding of guilt has not been made.
7	If the child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser
8	included offenses contained in the original case transferred
9	to adult court, all felony cases that were transferred to
10	adult court <u>under</u> pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject
11	to the same penalties such cases were subject to before being
12	transferred to adult court.
13	Section 70. Section 985.227, Florida Statutes, is
14	renumbered as section 985.557, Florida Statutes, and amended
15	to read:
16	<u>985.557</u> 985.227 Prosecution of juveniles as adults by
17	the Direct filing of an information in the criminal division
18	of the circuit court; discretionary <u>and</u> criteria; mandatory
19	criteria
20	(1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE ; CRITERIA
21	(a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 years
22	of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the
23	state attorney may file an information when in the state
24	attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest
25	requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed and
26	when the offense charged is for the commission of, attempt to
27	commit, or conspiracy to commit:
28	1. Arson;
29	2. Sexual battery;
30	3. Robbery;
31	4. Kidnapping;

161

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 5. Aggravated child abuse; 2 6. Aggravated assault; 7. Aggravated stalking; 3 4 8. Murder; 9. Manslaughter; 5 6 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 7 destructive device or bomb; 11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or 8 specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of 9 10 s. 810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in violation of s. 810.02(2)(a); 11 12 12. Aggravated battery; 13 13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the presence of a person less than 16 years of age; 14 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or 15 attempting to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of 16 17 a felony; 15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a); 18 19 16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115; 20 21 17. Home invasion robbery; 22 18. Carjacking; or 19. Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s. 23 812.014(2)(c)6. or grand theft of a motor vehicle valued at 2.4 \$20,000 or more in violation of s. 812.014(2)(b) if the child 25 has a previous adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle 26 27 in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or s. 812.014(2)(b). 28 (b) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 29 state attorney may file an information when in the state 30 attorney's judgment and discretion the public interest 31 162

1 requires that adult sanctions be considered or imposed. 2 However, the state attorney may not file an information on a child charged with a misdemeanor, unless the child has had at 3 least two previous adjudications or adjudications withheld for 4 delinquent acts, one of which involved an offense classified 5 6 as a felony under state law. 7 (2) MANDATORY DIRECT FILE. --8 (a) With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the 9 state attorney shall file an information if the child has been 10 previously adjudicated delinquent for an act classified as a 11 12 felony, which adjudication was for the commission of, attempt 13 to commit, or conspiracy to commit murder, sexual battery, armed or strong-armed robbery, carjacking, home-invasion 14 robbery, aggravated battery, or aggravated assault, and the 15 child is currently charged with a second or subsequent violent 16 17 crime against a person. 18 (b) With respect to any child 16 or 17 years of age at the time an offense classified as a forcible felony, as 19 defined in s. 776.08, was committed, the state attorney shall 20 21 file an information if the child has previously been 22 adjudicated delinquent or had adjudication withheld for three 23 acts classified as felonies each of which occurred at least 45 days apart from each other. This paragraph does not apply when 2.4 the state attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional 25 26 circumstances exist which preclude the just prosecution of the 27 juvenile in adult court. 28 (c) The state attorney must file an information if a 29 child, regardless of the child's age at the time the alleged offense was committed, is alleged to have committed an act 30

31 that would be a violation of law if the child were an adult,

163

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1	that involves stealing a motor vehicle, including, but not
2	limited to, a violation of s. 812.133, relating to carjacking,
3	or s. 812.014(2)(c)6., relating to grand theft of a motor
4	vehicle, and while the child was in possession of the stolen
т 5	motor vehicle the child caused serious bodily injury to or the
6	death of a person who was not involved in the underlying
7	offense. For purposes of this section, the driver and all
8	willing passengers in the stolen motor vehicle at the time
9	such serious bodily injury or death is inflicted shall also be
10	subject to mandatory transfer to adult court. "Stolen motor
11	vehicle," for the purposes of this section, means a motor
12	vehicle that has been the subject of any criminal wrongful
13	taking. For purposes of this section, "willing passengers"
14	means all willing passengers who have participated in the
15	underlying offense.
16	(d)1. With respect to any child who was 16 or 17 years
17	of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the
18	state attorney shall file an information if the child has been
19	charged with committing or attempting to commit an offense
20	listed in s. 775.087(2)(a)1.aq., and, during the commission
21	of or attempt to commit the offense, the child:
22	a. Actually possessed a firearm or destructive device,
23	as those terms are defined in s. 790.001.
24	b. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as
25	described in s. 775.087(2)(a)2.
26	c. Discharged a firearm or destructive device, as
27	described in s. 775.087(2)(a)3., and, as a result of the
28	discharge, death or great bodily harm was inflicted upon any
29	person.
30	2. Upon transfer, any child who is:
31	
-	

164

1	a. Charged <u>under</u> pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.a. and
2	who has been previously adjudicated or had adjudication
3	withheld for a forcible felony offense or any offense
4	involving a firearm, or who has been previously placed in a
5	residential commitment program, shall be subject to sentencing
6	under s. 775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. <u>985.565</u>
7	b. Charged <u>under</u> pursuant to sub-subparagraph 1.b. or
8	sub-subparagraph 1.c., shall be subject to sentencing under s.
9	775.087(2)(a), notwithstanding s. <u>985.565</u>
10	3. Upon transfer, any child who is charged <u>under</u>
11	pursuant to this paragraph, but who does not meet the
12	requirements specified in subparagraph 2., shall be sentenced
13	<u>under</u> pursuant to s. <u>985.565</u> 985.233 ; however, if the court
14	imposes a juvenile sanction, the court must commit the child
15	to a high-risk or maximum-risk juvenile facility.
16	4. This paragraph shall not apply if the state
17	attorney has good cause to believe that exceptional
18	circumstances exist <u>that</u> which preclude the just prosecution
19	of the child in adult court.
20	5. The Department of Corrections shall make every
21	reasonable effort to ensure that any child 16 or 17 years of
22	age who is convicted and sentenced under this paragraph be
23	completely separated such that there is no physical contact
24	with adult offenders in the facility, to the extent that it is
25	consistent with chapter 958.
26	(3) EFFECT OF DIRECT FILE
27	(a) Once a child has been transferred for criminal
28	prosecution pursuant to an information and has been found to
29	have committed the presenting offense or a lesser included
30	offense, the child shall be handled thereafter in every
31	respect as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state
	165

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under s. 2 985.565 985.233. (b) When a child is transferred for criminal 3 prosecution as an adult, the court shall immediately transfer 4 and certify to the adult circuit court all felony cases 5 б pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an 7 adult, which have not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo 8 contendere or in which a finding of guilt has not been made. If a child is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser 9 included offenses contained in the original case transferred 10 to adult court, all felony cases that were transferred to 11 12 adult court as a result of this paragraph shall be subject to 13 the same penalties to which such cases would have been subject before being transferred to adult court. 14 (c) When a child has been transferred for criminal 15 prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a 16 17 violation of state law, the disposition of the case may be made under s. <u>985.565</u> 985.233 and may include the enforcement 18 of any restitution ordered in any juvenile proceeding. 19 20 (4) DIRECT-FILE POLICIES AND GUIDELINES.--Each state 21 attorney shall develop written policies and guidelines to 22 govern determinations for filing an information on a juvenile, 23 to be submitted to the Executive Office of the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of 2.4 Representatives not later than January 1 of each year. 25 (5) An information filed pursuant to this section may 26 27 include all charges that are based on the same act, criminal 2.8 episode, or transaction as the primary offenses. Section 71. Section 985.225, Florida Statutes, is 29 renumbered as section 985.56, Florida Statutes, and amended to 30 31 read:

166

1 985.56 985.225 Indictment of a juvenile.--2 (1) A child of any age who is charged with a violation of state law punishable by death or by life imprisonment is 3 subject to the jurisdiction of the court as set forth in s. 4 985.0301(2) 985.219(8) unless and until an indictment on the 5 6 charge is returned by the grand jury. When such indictment is 7 returned, the petition for delinquency, if any, must be 8 dismissed and the child must be tried and handled in every 9 respect as an adult: 10 (a) On the offense punishable by death or by life 11 imprisonment; and 12 (b) On all other felonies or misdemeanors charged in 13 the indictment which are based on the same act or transaction as the offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment or 14 on one or more acts or transactions connected with the offense 15 punishable by death or by life imprisonment. 16 17 (2) An adjudicatory hearing may not be held until 21 18 days after the child is taken into custody and charged with having committed an offense punishable by death or by life 19 imprisonment, unless the state attorney advises the court in 20 21 writing that he or she does not intend to present the case to 22 the grand jury, or has presented the case to the grand jury 23 and the grand jury has not returned an indictment. If the court receives such a notice from the state attorney, or if 2.4 the grand jury fails to act within the 21-day period, the 25 court may proceed as otherwise authorized under this part. 26 27 (3) If the child is found to have committed the 2.8 offense punishable by death or by life imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. If the juvenile is not found 29 30 to have committed the indictable offense but is found to have committed a lesser included offense or any other offense for 31

167

1 which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal 2 episode, the court may sentence under pursuant to s. 985.565 985.233. 3 4 (4)(a) Once a child has been indicted pursuant to this section subsection and has been found to have committed any 5 б offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the 7 criminal episode, the child shall be handled thereafter in 8 every respect as if an adult for any subsequent violation of state law, unless the court imposes juvenile sanctions under 9 s. 985.565 985.233. 10 (b) When a child has been indicted pursuant to this 11 12 section, subsection the court shall immediately transfer and 13 certify to the adult circuit court all felony cases pertaining to the child, for prosecution of the child as an adult, which 14 have not yet resulted in a plea of guilty or nolo contendere 15 or in which a finding of quilt has not been made. If the child 16 17 is acquitted of all charged offenses or lesser included 18 offenses contained in the indictment case, all felony cases that were transferred to adult court pursuant to this 19 paragraph shall be subject to the same penalties such cases 20 21 were subject to before being transferred to adult court. 22 Section 72. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 23 985.233, Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as subsections (1) through (3) and paragraphs (c) and (d) of 2.4 subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, and 25 26 paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (e), and (f) of subsection (4) of 27 section 985.233, Florida Statutes, are amended and renumbered, 2.8 respectively, as paragraphs (a), (b), and (e) of subsection (4) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, to read: 29 30 985.565 985.233 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for juveniles prosecuted as adults .--31

168

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 (4) SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES.--2 (a) Sentencing to Adult sanctions. --1. Cases prosecuted on indictment.--If the child is 3 found to have committed the offense punishable by death or 4 life imprisonment, the child shall be sentenced as an adult. 5 6 If the juvenile is not found to have committed the indictable 7 offense but is found to have committed a lesser included 8 offense or any other offense for which he or she was indicted as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as 9 10 follows: a. As an adult; 11 12 b. Under Pursuant to chapter 958; or 13 c. As a juvenile <u>under</u> pursuant to this section. 2. Other cases.--If a child who has been transferred 14 for criminal prosecution pursuant to information or waiver of 15 juvenile court jurisdiction is found to have committed a 16 17 violation of state law or a lesser included offense for which 18 he or she was charged as a part of the criminal episode, the court may sentence as follows: 19 20 a. As an adult; 21 b. Under Pursuant to chapter 958; or 22 c. As a juvenile <u>under</u> pursuant to this section. 23 3. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, if the state attorney is required to file a motion 2.4 to transfer and certify the juvenile for prosecution as an 25 26 adult <u>under</u> pursuant to s. <u>985.556(3)</u> 985.226(2)(b) and that 27 motion is granted, or if the state attorney is required to 2.8 file an information under pursuant to s. <u>985.557</u> 985.227(2)(a) 29 or (b), the court must impose adult sanctions. 30 4. Any sentence imposing adult sanctions is presumed appropriate, and the court is not required to set forth 31 169

1 specific findings or enumerate the criteria in this subsection 2 as any basis for its decision to impose adult sanctions. 3 5. When a child has been transferred for criminal prosecution as an adult and has been found to have committed a 4 violation of state law, the disposition of the case may 5 6 include the enforcement of any restitution ordered in any 7 juvenile proceeding. 8 (b) Sentencing to Juvenile sanctions.--For juveniles transferred to adult court but who do not qualify for such 9 10 transfer <u>under</u> pursuant to s. <u>985.556(3)</u> 985.226(2)(b) or s. <u>985.557</u> 985.227(2)(a) or (b), the court may impose juvenile 11 12 sanctions under this paragraph. If juvenile sentences are 13 imposed, the court shall, <u>under</u> pursuant to this paragraph, adjudge the child to have committed a delinquent act. 14 Adjudication of delinquency shall not be deemed a conviction, 15 nor shall it operate to impose any of the civil disabilities 16 17 ordinarily resulting from a conviction. The court shall impose 18 an adult sanction or a juvenile sanction and may not sentence the child to a combination of adult and juvenile punishments. 19 An adult sanction or a juvenile sanction may include 20 21 enforcement of an order of restitution or probation previously 22 ordered in any juvenile proceeding. However, if the court 23 imposes a juvenile sanction and the department determines that the sanction is unsuitable for the child, the department shall 2.4 return custody of the child to the sentencing court for 25 further proceedings, including the imposition of adult 26 27 sanctions. Upon adjudicating a child delinguent under 2.8 subsection (1), the court may: 1. Place the child in a probation program under the 29 30 supervision of the department for an indeterminate period of 31

170

1 time until the child reaches the age of 19 years or sooner if 2 discharged by order of the court. 3 2. Commit the child to the department for treatment in 4 an appropriate program for children for an indeterminate period of time until the child is 21 or sooner if discharged 5 6 by the department. The department shall notify the court of 7 its intent to discharge no later than 14 days prior to 8 discharge. Failure of the court to timely respond to the department's notice shall be considered approval for 9 10 discharge. 3. Order disposition under ss. 985.435, 985.437, 11 12 985.439, 985.441, 985.445, 985.45, and 985.455 pursuant to s. 13 985.231 as an alternative to youthful offender or adult sentencing if the court determines not to impose youthful 14 offender or adult sanctions. 15 (c) Imposition of Adult sanctions upon failure of 16 17 juvenile sanctions. -- If a child proves not to be suitable to a 18 commitment program, in a juvenile probation program, or treatment program under the provisions of paragraph (b), the 19 department shall provide the sentencing court with a written 20 21 report outlining the basis for its objections to the juvenile 22 sanction and shall simultaneously provide a copy of the report 23 to the state attorney and the defense counsel. The department shall schedule a hearing within 30 days. Upon hearing, the 2.4 court may revoke the previous adjudication, impose an 25 adjudication of guilt, and impose any sentence which it may 26 27 lawfully impose, giving credit for all time spent by the child 2.8 in the department. The court may also classify the child as a youthful offender under pursuant to s. 958.04, if appropriate. 29 For purposes of this paragraph, a child may be found not 30 suitable to a commitment program, community control program, 31

171

1 or treatment program under the provisions of paragraph (b) if 2 the child commits a new violation of law while under juvenile sanctions, if the child commits any other violation of the 3 conditions of juvenile sanctions, or if the child's actions 4 are otherwise determined by the court to demonstrate a failure 5 6 of juvenile sanctions. 7 (d)(e) Further proceedings heard in adult court.--When 8 a child is sentenced to juvenile sanctions, further proceedings involving those sanctions shall continue to be 9 heard in the adult court. 10 (e)(f) School attendance.--If the child is attending 11 12 or is eligible to attend public school and the court finds 13 that the victim or a sibling of the victim in the case is attending or may attend the same school as the child, the 14 court placement order shall include a finding pursuant to the 15 proceeding described in s. 985.455(2), regardless of whether 16 17 adjudication is withheld 985.23(1)(d). 18 It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria and 19 guidelines in this subsection are mandatory and that a 20 determination of disposition under this subsection is subject 21 22 to the right of the child to appellate review under s. <u>985.534</u> 985.234. 23 Section 73. Section 985.417, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 renumbered as section 985.57, Florida Statutes. 25 Section 74. Subsections (1) through (3) and (6) 26 27 through (11) of section 985.404, Florida Statutes, are 2.8 renumbered as subsections (1) through (3) and (5) through (10) of section 985.601, Florida Statutes, and subsections (4), 29 30 (5), and (9) of that section are amended to read: 31

172

1 985.601 985.404 Administering the juvenile justice 2 continuum.--3 (4) The department may transfer a child, when 4 necessary to appropriately administer the child's commitment, 5 from one facility or program to another facility or program operated, contracted, subcontracted, or designated by the б 7 department, including a postcommitment nonresidential 8 conditional release program. The department shall notify the court that committed the child to the department and any 9 attorney of record, in writing, of its intent to transfer the 10 child from a commitment facility or program to another 11 12 facility or program of a higher or lower restrictiveness 13 level. The court that committed the child may agree to the transfer or may set a hearing to review the transfer. If the 14 court does not respond within 10 days after receipt of the 15 16 notice, the transfer of the child shall be deemed granted. 17 (4) (4) (5) The department shall maintain continuing 18 cooperation with the Department of Education, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Workforce 19 Innovation Department of Labor and Employment Security, and 2.0 21 the Department of Corrections for the purpose of participating 22 in agreements with respect to dropout prevention and the 23 reduction of suspensions, expulsions, and truancy; increased access to and participation in GED, vocational, and 2.4 alternative education programs; and employment training and 25 26 placement assistance. The cooperative agreements between the 27 departments shall include an interdepartmental plan to 2.8 cooperate in accomplishing the reduction of inappropriate transfers of children into the adult criminal justice and 29 30 correctional systems. 31

173

1	(8)(9) The department shall ensure that personnel
2	responsible for the care, supervision, and individualized
3	treatment of children are appropriately apprised of the
4	requirements of this <u>chapter</u> part and trained in the
5	specialized areas required to comply with standards
6	established by rule.
7	Section 75. Section 985.4043, Florida Statutes, is
8	renumbered as section 985.6015, Florida Statutes, and
9	subsection (1) of that section is amended to read:
10	<u>985.6015</u> 985.4043 Shared County/State Juvenile
11	Detention Trust Fund
12	(1) The Shared County/State Juvenile Detention Trust
13	Fund is created within the department of Juvenile Justice .
14	Section 76. Section 985.3045, Florida Statutes, is
15	renumbered as section 985.605, Florida Statutes, and
16	subsections (2) and (3) of that section are amended to read:
17	<u>985.605</u> 985.3045 Prevention service program;
18	monitoring; report; uniform performance measures
19	(2) No later than January 31, 2001, the prevention
20	service program shall submit a report to the Governor, the
21	Speaker of the House, and the President of the Senate
22	concerning the implementation of a statewide multiagency plan
23	to coordinate the efforts of all state funded programs,
24	grants, appropriations, or activities that are designed to
25	prevent juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership, or
26	status offense behaviors and all state funded programs,
27	grants, appropriations, or activities that are designed to
28	prevent a child from becoming a "child in need of services,"
29	as defined in chapter 984. The report shall include a proposal
30	for a statewide coordinated multiagency juvenile delinquency
31	prevention policy. In preparing the report, the department

1	shall coordinate with and receive input from each state agency
2	
	or entity that receives or uses state appropriations to fund
3	programs, grants, appropriations, or activities that are
4	designed to prevent juvenile crime, delinquency, gang
5	membership, status offense, or that are designed to prevent a
6	child from becoming a "child in need of services," as defined
7	in chapter 984. The report shall identify whether legislation
8	will be needed to effect a statewide plan to coordinate the
9	efforts of all state funded programs, grants, appropriations,
10	or activities that are designed to prevent juvenile crime,
11	delinquency, gang membership, or status offense behaviors and
12	all state funded programs, grants, appropriations, or
13	activities that are designed to prevent a child from becoming
14	a "child in need of services," as defined in chapter 984. The
15	report shall consider the potential impact of requiring such
16	state funded efforts to target at least one of the following
17	strategies designed to prevent youth from entering or
18	reentering the juvenile justice system and track the
19	associated outcome data:
20	(a) Encouraging youth to attend school, which may
21	include special assistance and tutoring to address
22	deficiencies in academic performance; outcome data to reveal
23	the number of days youth attended school while participating
24	in the program.
25	(b) Engaging youth in productive and wholesome
26	activities during nonschool hours that build positive
27	character or instill positive values, or that enhance
28	educational experiences; outcome data to reveal the number of
29	youth who are arrested during nonschool hours while
30	participating in the program.
31	
	175

1 (c) Encouraging youth to avoid the use of violence; 2 outcome data to reveal the number of youth who are arrested 3 for crimes involving violence while participating in the 4 program. 5 (d) Assisting youth to acquire skills needed to find 6 meaningful employment, which may include assistance in finding 7 a suitable employer for the youth; outcome data to reveal the 8 number of youth who obtain and maintain employment for at least 180 days. 9 10 The department is encouraged to identify additional strategies 11 12 which may be relevant to preventing youth from becoming 13 children in need of services and to preventing juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership and status offense behaviors. The 14 report shall consider the feasibility of developing uniform 15 16 performance measures and methodology for collecting such 17 outcome data to be utilized by all state funded programs, 18 grants, appropriations, or activities that are designed to prevent juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership, or 19 status offense behaviors and all state funded programs, 2.0 21 grants, appropriations, or activities that are designed to 2.2 prevent a child from becoming a "child in need of services," 23 as defined in chapter 984. The prevention service program is encouraged to identify other issues that may be of critical 2.4 importance to preventing a child from becoming a child in need 25 of services, as defined in chapter 984, or to preventing 26 27 juvenile crime, delinquency, gang membership, or status 2.8 offense behaviors. (2) (3) The department shall expend funds related to 29 30 the prevention of juvenile delinquency in a manner consistent with the policies expressed in ss. 984.02 and 985.02. The 31

176

1	department shall expend said funds in a manner that maximizes
2	public accountability and ensures the documentation of
3	outcomes.
4	(a) All entities that receive or use state moneys to
5	fund juvenile delinquency prevention services through
6	contracts or grants with the department shall design the
7	programs providing such services to further one or more of the
8	<u>following</u> strategies <u>:</u> specified in paragraphs (2)(a) (d).
9	1. Encouraging youth to attend school, which may
10	include special assistance and tutoring to address
11	deficiencies in academic performance and collecting outcome
12	data to reveal the number of days youth attended school while
13	participating in the program.
14	2. Engaging youth in productive and wholesome
15	activities during nonschool hours that build positive
16	character, instill positive values, or enhance educational
17	experiences and collecting outcome data to reveal the number
18	of youths who are arrested during nonschool hours while
19	participating in the program.
20	3. Encouraging youth to avoid the use of violence and
21	collecting outcome data to reveal the number of youths who are
22	arrested for crimes involving violence while participating in
23	the program.
24	4. Assisting youth to acquire skills needed to find
25	meaningful employment, which may include assistance in finding
26	a suitable employer for the youth and collecting outcome data
27	to reveal the number of youths who obtain and maintain
28	employment for at least 180 days.
29	(b) The department shall develop an outcome measure
30	for each program strategy specified in <u>paragraph (a)</u>
31	

1 paragraphs (2)(a) (d) that logically relates to the risk 2 factor addressed by the strategy. (c) All entities that receive or use state moneys to 3 4 fund the juvenile delinquency prevention services through contracts or grants with the department shall, as a condition 5 6 of receipt of state funds, provide the department with 7 personal demographic information concerning all participants 8 in the service sufficient to allow the department to verify 9 criminal or delinquent history information, school attendance or academic information, employment information, or other 10 requested performance information. 11 12 Section 77. Section 985.3046, Florida Statutes, is 13 renumbered as section 985.606, Florida Statutes, and amended 14 to read: 985.606 985.3046 Agencies and entities providing 15 Prevention services providers; collection of performance data 16 17 collection; reporting requirements. -- Each state agency or 18 entity that receives or uses state appropriations to fund programs, grants, appropriations, or activities that are 19 designed to prevent juvenile crime, delinquency, gang 20 21 membership, status offense, or that are designed to prevent a 22 child from becoming a "child in need of services," as defined 23 in chapter 984, shall collect data relative to the performance of such activities and shall provide said data to the 2.4 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 25 26 House no later than January 31st of each year for the 27 preceding fiscal year, beginning in 2002. Further, each state 2.8 agency or entity that receives or uses state appropriations to 29 fund programs, grants, appropriations, or activities that are designed to prevent juvenile crime, delinquency, gang 30 31 membership, status offense, or that are designed to prevent a

178

1 child from becoming a "child in need of services," as defined 2 in chapter 984, shall cooperate with the Department of Juvenile Justice with regard to the report described in s. 3 985.3045(2). 4 5 Section 78. Section 985.305, Florida Statutes, is 6 renumbered as section 985.61, Florida Statutes. 7 Section 79. Section 985.2066, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.614, Florida Statutes, and amended 8 9 to read: 10 985.614 985.2066 Children locked out of the home; interagency cooperation .-- The department of Juvenile Justice 11 12 and the Department of Children and Family Services shall 13 encourage interagency cooperation within each circuit and shall develop comprehensive agreements between the staff and 14 providers for each department in order to coordinate the 15 services provided to children who are locked out of the home 16 17 and the families of those children. Section 80. Section 985.315, Florida Statutes, is 18 renumbered as section 985.618, Florida Statutes, and paragraph 19 (b) of subsection (4) of that section is amended to read: 20 21 985.618 985.315 Educational and career-related 22 programs.--23 (4) (b) Evaluations of juvenile educational and 2.4 career-related programs shall be conducted according to the 25 following guidelines: 26 27 1. Systematic evaluations and quality assurance 2.8 monitoring shall be implemented, in accordance with s. <u>985.632</u> 985.412(1), (2), and (5), to determine whether the programs 29 30 are related to successful postrelease adjustments. 31

179

1 2. Operations and policies of the programs shall be 2 reevaluated to determine if they are consistent with their 3 primary objectives. 4 Section 81. Section 985.3155, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.622, Florida Statutes. 5 б Section 82. Section 985.317, Florida Statutes, is 7 renumbered as section 985.625, Florida Statutes, and 8 subsection (3) of that section is amended to read: 985.625 985.317 Literacy programs for juvenile 9 10 offenders.--(3) INITIAL ASSESSMENT.--When an offender is admitted 11 12 to a residential commitment facility, the department or a 13 provider under contract with the department shall immediately assess whether the offender has achieved a sixth-grade or 14 higher reading and writing level. An assessment may be 15 conducted at a juvenile assessment center as provided in s. 16 17 985.135 985.209 as a part of the intake process. If the 18 department or a provider determines that an offender has not achieved a sixth-grade or higher reading and writing level, 19 the offender shall participate in a program if the offender 20 21 meets the criteria for participation. 22 Section 83. Section 985.419, Florida Statutes, is 23 renumbered as section 985.629, Florida Statutes. Section 84. Section 985.412, Florida Statutes, is 2.4 renumbered as section 985.632, Florida Statutes. 25 Section 85. Section 985.42, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 renumbered as section 985.636, Florida Statutes. 28 Section 86. Section 985.405, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.64, Florida Statutes, and that 29 30 section is amended to read: 31

180
1 985.64 985.405 Rulemaking Rules for 2 implementation. -- The department of Juvenile Justice shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement 3 the provisions of this chapter. Such rules may not conflict 4 with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. All rules and 5 6 policies must conform to accepted standards of care and 7 treatment. Section 87. Subsection (2) of section 985.01, Florida 8 Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (1) of section 985.644, 9 Florida Statutes, and subsections (1) through (5) of section 10 985.407, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) 11 12 through (6) of section 985.644, Florida Statutes. 13 Section 88. Section 985.408, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.648, Florida Statutes, and amended 14 15 to read: 16 985.648 985.408 Consultants. -- The department may hire 17 consultants to advise and confer with the judges of the 18 circuit courts upon request of any such court and for the purpose of advising the department on programs, facilities, 19 institutions, care, supervision, and all other services and 20 21 treatment for children committed to the department's care 22 under pursuant to this chapter part. 23 Section 89. Section 985.409, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.652, Florida Statutes. 2.4 Section 90. Section 985.406, Florida Statutes, is 25 renumbered as section 985.66, Florida Statutes, and paragraph 26 27 (a) of subsection (3) of that section is amended to read: 2.8 985.66 985.406 Juvenile justice training academies 29 established; Juvenile Justice Standards and Training 30 Commission created; Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund 31 created.--

181

1	(3) JUVENILE JUSTICE TRAINING PROGRAMThe commission
2	shall establish a certifiable program for juvenile justice
3	training pursuant to this section, and all department of
4	Juvenile Justice program staff and providers who deliver
5	direct care services pursuant to contract with the department
6	shall be required to participate in and successfully complete
7	the commission-approved program of training pertinent to their
8	areas of responsibility. Judges, state attorneys, and public
9	defenders, law enforcement officers, and school district
10	personnel may participate in such training program. For the
11	juvenile justice program staff, the commission shall, based on
12	a job-task analysis:
13	(a) Design, implement, maintain, evaluate, and revise
14	a basic training program, including a competency-based
15	examination, for the purpose of providing minimum employment
16	training qualifications for all juvenile justice personnel.
17	All program staff of the department of Juvenile Justice and
18	providers who deliver direct-care services who are hired after
19	October 1, 1999, must meet the following minimum requirements:
20	1. Be at least 19 years of age.
21	2. Be a high school graduate or its equivalent as
22	determined by the commission.
23	3. Not have been convicted of any felony or a
24	misdemeanor involving perjury or a false statement, or have
25	received a dishonorable discharge from any of the Armed Forces
26	of the United States. Any person who, after September 30,
27	1999, pleads guilty or nolo contendere to or is found guilty
28	of any felony or a misdemeanor involving perjury or false
29	statement is not eligible for employment, notwithstanding
30	suspension of sentence or withholding of adjudication.
31	Notwithstanding this subparagraph, any person who <u>pled</u> pleads
	182

1 nolo contendere to a misdemeanor involving a false statement 2 before October 1, 1999, and who has had such record of that plea sealed or expunged is not ineligible for employment for 3 4 that reason. 4. Abide by all the provisions of s. 985.644(1) 5 б 985.01(2) regarding fingerprinting and background 7 investigations and other screening requirements for personnel. 5. Execute and submit to the department an 8 affidavit-of-application form, adopted by the department, 9 attesting to his or her compliance with subparagraphs 1.-4. 10 The affidavit must be executed under oath and constitutes an 11 12 official statement under s. 837.06. The affidavit must include 13 conspicuous language that the intentional false execution of the affidavit constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree. 14 The employing agency shall retain the affidavit. 15 Section 91. Section 985.4135, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 renumbered as section 985.664, Florida Statutes, and 18 subsection (5) of that section is amended to read: 985.664 985.4135 Juvenile justice circuit boards and 19 juvenile justice county councils .--20 21 (5) Juvenile justice circuit boards and county 2.2 councils shall advise and assist the department in the 23 evaluation and award of prevention and early intervention grant programs, including the Community Juvenile Justice 2.4 Partnership Grant program established in s. <u>985.676</u> 985.415 25 and proceeds from the Invest in Children license plate annual 26 27 use fees. 28 Section 92. Sections 985.416 and 985.4145, Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.668 29 and 985.672, Florida Statutes. 30 31

183

1 Section 93. Section 985.415, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.676, Florida Statutes, and paragraph 2 (a) of subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection 3 (2) of that section are amended to read: 4 985.676 985.415 Community juvenile justice partnership 5 б grants.--7 (1) GRANTS; CRITERIA.--8 (a) In order to encourage the development of county 9 and circuit juvenile justice plans and the development and 10 implementation of county and circuit interagency agreements under pursuant to s. <u>985.664</u> 985.4135, the community juvenile 11 12 justice partnership grant program is established, and shall be 13 administered by the department of Juvenile Justice. (2) GRANT APPLICATION PROCEDURES. --14 (a) Each entity wishing to apply for an annual 15 community juvenile justice partnership grant, which may be 16 17 renewed for a maximum of 2 additional years for the same provision of services, shall submit a grant proposal for 18 funding or continued funding to the department. The department 19 shall establish the grant application procedures. In order to 20 21 be considered for funding, the grant proposal shall include 22 the following assurances and information: 23 1. A letter from the chair of the juvenile justice circuit board confirming that the grant application has been 2.4 25 reviewed and found to support one or more purposes or goals of 26 the juvenile justice plan as developed by the board. 27 2. A rationale and description of the program and the 2.8 services to be provided, including goals and objectives. 3. A method for identification of the juveniles most 29 likely to be involved in the juvenile justice system who will 30 be the focus of the program. 31

184

1 4. Provisions for the participation of parents and 2 guardians in the program. 3 5. Coordination with other community-based and social 4 service prevention efforts, including, but not limited to, drug and alcohol abuse prevention and dropout prevention 5 6 programs, that serve the target population or neighborhood. 7 6. An evaluation component to measure the 8 effectiveness of the program in accordance with the provisions of s. <u>985.632</u> 985.412. 9 10 7. A program budget, including the amount and sources of local cash and in-kind resources committed to the budget. 11 12 The proposal must establish to the satisfaction of the 13 department that the entity will make a cash or in-kind contribution to the program of a value that is at least equal 14 to 20 percent of the amount of the grant. 15 16 8. The necessary program staff. 17 (e) Each entity that is awarded a grant as provided for in this section shall submit an annual evaluation report 18 to the department, the circuit juvenile justice manager, the 19 juvenile justice circuit board, and the juvenile justice 20 21 county council, by a date subsequent to the end of the 22 contract period established by the department, documenting the 23 extent to which the program objectives have been met, the effect of the program on the juvenile arrest rate, and any 2.4 other information required by the department. The department 25 shall coordinate and incorporate all such annual evaluation 26 27 reports with the provisions of s. 985.632 985.412. Each entity 2.8 is also subject to a financial audit and a performance audit. Section 94. Section 985.41, Florida Statutes, is 29 renumbered as section 985.682, Florida Statutes, and 30 subsection (1) of that section is amended to read: 31

185

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 985.682 985.41 Siting of facilities; study; 2 criteria.--(1) The department is directed to conduct or contract 3 4 for a statewide comprehensive study to determine current and future needs for all types of facilities for children 5 6 committed to the custody, care, or supervision of the 7 department under pursuant to this chapter part. Section 95. Section 985.2155, Florida Statutes, is 8 renumbered as section 985.686, Florida Statutes. 9 10 Section 96. Section 985.411, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as section 985.688, Florida Statutes, and paragraph 11 12 (b) of subsection (10) of that section is amended to read: 13 <u>985.688</u> 985.411 Administering county and municipal delinquency programs and facilities .--14 (10) 15 (b) The department may institute proceedings against a 16 17 county or municipality to terminate the operation of a facility when any of the following conditions exist: 18 1. The facility fails to take preventive or corrective 19 measures in accordance with any order of the department. 20 21 2. The facility fails to abide by any final order of 22 the department once it has become effective and binding. 23 3. The facility commits any violation of this section constituting an emergency requiring immediate action as 2.4 provided in this chapter. 25 4. The facility has willfully and knowingly refused to 26 27 comply with the screening requirement for personnel under 2.8 pursuant to s. <u>985.644(1)</u> 985.01 or has refused to dismiss personnel found to be in noncompliance with the requirements 29 30 for good moral character. 31

186

1 Section 97. Sections 985.4075, 985.4041, and 985.4042, 2 Florida Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.69, 985.692, and 985.694, Florida Statutes. 3 Section 98. Sections 985.4045 and 985.4046, Florida 4 Statutes, are renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.701 5 6 and 985.711, Florida Statutes. 7 Section 99. Section 985.3141, Florida Statutes, is 8 renumbered as section 985.721, Florida Statutes, and subsection (2) of that section is amended to read: 9 10 985.721 985.3141 Escapes from secure detention or residential commitment facility.--An escape from: 11 12 (2) Any residential commitment facility described in 13 s. 985.03(44)(46), maintained for the custody, treatment, punishment, or rehabilitation of children found to have 14 committed delinquent acts or violations of law; or 15 16 17 constitutes escape within the intent and meaning of s. 944.40 18 and is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 19 Section 100. Section 985.2065, Florida Statutes, is 20 21 renumbered as section 985.731, Florida Statutes, and paragraph 22 (a) of subsection (1) of that section is amended to read: 23 985.731 985.2065 Sheltering unmarried minors; aiding 2.4 unmarried minor runaways; violations.--25 (1)(a) A person who is not an authorized agent of the department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children 26 27 and Family Services may not knowingly shelter an unmarried 2.8 minor for more than 24 hours without the consent of the 29 minor's parent or guardian or without notifying a law enforcement officer of the minor's name and the fact that the 30 minor is being provided shelter. 31

187

1 Section 101. Sections 985.501, 985.502, 985.503, 985.504, 985.505, 985.506, and 985.507, Florida Statutes, are 2 renumbered, respectively, as sections 985.801, 985.802, 3 985.803, 985.804, 985.805, 985.806, and 985.807, Florida 4 5 Statutes. б Section 102. Section 985.5025, Florida Statutes, is 7 renumbered as section 985.8025, Florida Statutes, and subsection (1) of that section is amended to read: 8 985.8025 985.5025 State Council for Interstate 9 Juvenile Offender Supervision. --10 (1) Pursuant to Article IX of the Interstate Compact 11 12 for Juveniles in s. 985.802 985.502, the State Council for 13 Interstate Juvenile Offender Supervision is created. The purpose of the council is to oversee state participation in 14 the activities of the Interstate Commission for Juveniles. 15 Section 103. Subsection (6) of section 985.215, 16 17 Florida Statutes, paragraphs (b), (c), (f), and (i) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 985.231, Florida 18 Statutes, and paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 19 985.233, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 2.0 21 Section 104. Subsection (11) of section 29.004, 22 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 29.004 State courts system. -- For purposes of implementing s. 14, Art. V of the State Constitution, the 2.4 25 elements of the state courts system to be provided from state 26 revenues appropriated by general law are as follows: 27 (11) Mediation and arbitration, limited to trial court 2.8 referral of a pending judicial case to a mediator or a court-related mediation program, or to an arbitrator or a 29 court-related arbitration program, for the limited purpose of 30 encouraging and assisting the litigants in partially or 31

188

1 completely settling the case prior to adjudication on the 2 merits by the court. This does not include citizen dispute settlement centers under s. 44.201 and community arbitration 3 programs under s. <u>985.16</u> 985.304. 4 5 Section 105. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of б section 29.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 7 29.008 County funding of court-related functions.--(3) The following shall be considered a local 8 9 requirement pursuant to subparagraph (2)(a)1.: 10 (b) Alternative sanctions coordinators pursuant to ss. 984.09 and 985.037 985.216. 11 12 Section 106. Subsection (17) of section 253.025, 13 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 253.025 Acquisition of state lands for purposes other 14 than preservation, conservation, and recreation .--15 (17) Pursuant to s. 985.682 985.41, the Department of 16 17 Juvenile Justice is responsible for obtaining appraisals and 18 entering into option agreements and agreements for the purchase of state juvenile justice facility sites. An option 19 agreement or agreement for purchase is not binding upon the 20 21 state until it is approved by the Board of Trustees of the 22 Internal Improvement Trust Fund. The provisions of paragraphs 23 (6)(b), (c), and (d) and (7)(b), (c), and (d) apply to all appraisals, offers, and counteroffers of the Department of 2.4 Juvenile Justice for state juvenile justice facility sites. 25 Section 107. Subsection (1) of section 318.21, Florida 26 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 2.8 318.21 Disposition of civil penalties by county 29 courts. -- All civil penalties received by a county court pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be 30 distributed and paid monthly as follows: 31 189

1	(1) One dollar from every civil penalty shall be
2	remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the
3	Child Welfare Training Trust Fund for child welfare training
4	purposes pursuant to s. 402.40. One dollar from every civil
5	penalty shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for
6	deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust Fund for
7	juvenile justice purposes pursuant to s. <u>985.66</u> 985.406 .
8	Section 108. Subsection (3) of section 397.334,
9	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
10	397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs
11	(3) Treatment-based drug court programs may include
12	pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 948.08,
13	948.16, and <u>985.345</u> 985.306 .
14	Section 109. Subsection (3) of section 400.953,
15	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
16	400.953 Background screening of home medical equipment
17	provider personnelThe agency shall require employment
18	screening as provided in chapter 435, using the level 1
19	standards for screening set forth in that chapter, for home
20	medical equipment provider personnel.
21	(3) Proof of compliance with the screening
22	requirements of s. 110.1127, s. 393.0655, s. 394.4572, s.
23	397.451, s. 402.305, s. 402.313, s. 409.175, s. 464.008, or s.
24	<u>985.644</u> 985.407 or this part must be accepted in lieu of the
25	requirements of this section if the person has been
26	continuously employed in the same type of occupation for which
27	he or she is seeking employment without a breach in service
28	that exceeds 180 days, the proof of compliance is not more
29	than 2 years old, and the person has been screened by the
30	Department of Law Enforcement. An employer or contractor shall
31	directly provide proof of compliance to another employer or
	100

1 contractor, and a potential employer or contractor may not 2 accept any proof of compliance directly from the person requiring screening. Proof of compliance with the screening 3 requirements of this section shall be provided, upon request, 4 to the person screened by the home medical equipment provider. 5 б Section 110. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of 7 section 419.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 419.001 Site selection of community residential 9 homes.--10 (1) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply: 11 12 (d) "Resident" means any of the following: a frail 13 elder as defined in s. 400.618; a physically disabled or handicapped person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a 14 developmentally disabled person as defined in s. 393.063; a 15 nondangerous mentally ill person as defined in s. 394.455(18); 16 17 or a child as defined in s. 39.01(14), s. 984.03(9) or (12), 18 or s. 985.03(8). Section 111. Paragraphs (tt) and (uu) of subsection 19 (2) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 20 21 435.04 Level 2 screening standards.--22 (2) The security background investigations under this 23 section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been found guilty of, regardless of 2.4 adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty 25 26 to, any offense prohibited under any of the following 27 provisions of the Florida Statutes or under any similar 2.8 statute of another jurisdiction: (tt) Section <u>985.701</u> 985.4045, relating to sexual 29 30 misconduct in juvenile justice programs. 31

191

1 (uu) Section 985.711 985.4046, relating to contraband 2 introduced into detention facilities. 3 Section 112. Subsection (4) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms 5 б at a school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; 7 penalties; exceptions. --(4) Notwithstanding s. <u>985.24</u> 985.213, s. <u>985.245</u> 8 985.214, or s. 985.25(1) 985.215(1), any minor under 18 years 9 of age who is charged under this section with possessing or 10 discharging a firearm on school property shall be detained in 11 12 secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the 13 release of the minor, and shall be given a probable cause hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the 14 hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be 15 held in secure detention for a period of 21 days, during which 16 17 time the minor shall receive medical, psychiatric, 18 psychological, or substance abuse examinations pursuant to s. <u>985.18</u> 985.224, and a written report shall be completed. 19 Section 113. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 20 21 790.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 22 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or 23 electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; 2.4 penalties.--25 (8) Notwithstanding s. <u>985.24</u> 985.213 or s. <u>985.25(1)</u> 26 27 985.215(1), if a minor under 18 years of age is charged with 2.8 an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, including a violation of subsection 29 (3), or is charged for any offense during the commission of 30 which the minor possessed a firearm, the minor shall be 31

192

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1 detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney 2 authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the 3 hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be 4 held in secure detention in accordance with the applicable 5 6 time periods specified in s. 985.26(1)-(5) 985.215(5), if the 7 court finds that the minor meets the criteria specified in s. 8 <u>985.255</u> 985.215(2), or if the court finds by clear and 9 convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department 10 of Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors 11 12 charged under this subsection that states the period of 13 detention and the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited to, the sex, age, and race of the minor; 14 whether or not the minor was represented by private counsel or 15 a public defender; the current offense; and the minor's 16 17 complete prior record, including any pending cases. The form 18 shall be provided to the judge to be considered when determining whether the minor should be continued in secure 19 detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor in 20 21 secure detention because the minor is a clear and present 22 danger to himself or herself or the community must be in 23 writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in 2.4 secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided 25 by the department. The Department of Juvenile Justice must 26 send the form, including a copy of any order, without 27 2.8 client-identifying information, to the Office of Economic and 29 Demographic Research. (9) Notwithstanding s. <u>985.245</u> 985.214, if the minor 30 is found to have committed an offense that involves the use or 31

193

1 possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, other than 2 a violation of subsection (3), or an offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, and the 3 minor is not committed to a residential commitment program of 4 the Department of Juvenile Justice, in addition to any other 5 6 punishment provided by law, the court shall order: 7 (a) For a first offense, that the minor shall serve a 8 minimum period of detention of 15 days in a secure detention 9 facility; and 10 1. Perform 100 hours of community service; and may 2. Be placed on community control or in a 11 12 nonresidential commitment program. 13 (b) For a second or subsequent offense, that the minor shall serve a mandatory period of detention of at least 21 14 days in a secure detention facility; and 15 1. Perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours 16 17 of community service; and may 2. Be placed on community control or in a 18 nonresidential commitment program. 19 20 21 The minor shall not receive credit for time served before 22 adjudication. For the purposes of this subsection, community 23 service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that 2.4 deals on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot 25 wounds. 26 27 Section 114. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of 2.8 section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity 29 30 ranking chart .--(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART 31

1			
2	Florida	Felony	
3	Statute	Degree	Description
4			
5			
б			(c) LEVEL 3
7	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of confidential
8			information from police reports.
9	316.066(3)		
10	(d)-(f)	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using
11			confidential crash reports.
12	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
13	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
14			law enforcement officer in patrol
15			vehicle with siren and lights
16			activated.
17	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
18			vehicle with identification
19			number plate removed.
20	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate of
21			title to a motor vehicle or
22			mobile home.
23	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
24			vehicle.
25	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud, possess,
26			sell, etc., a blank, forged, or
27			unlawfully obtained title or
28			registration.
29	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
30			
31			
			105

1	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
2			fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent
3			titles or bills of sale of
4			vessels.
5	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess
6			vessel with counterfeit or wrong
7			ID number.
8	370.12(1)(e)5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating,
9			destroying, causing to be
10			destroyed, transferring, selling,
11			offering to sell, molesting, or
12			harassing marine turtles, marine
13			turtle eggs, or marine turtle
14			nests in violation of the Marine
15			Turtle Protection Act.
16	370.12(1)(e)6.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or
17			conspiring to commit a violation
18			of the Marine Turtle Protection
19			Act.
20	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
21			for cleanup expenses under the
22			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
23	400.903(3)	3rd	Operating a clinic without a
24			license or filing false license
25			application or other required
26			information.
27	440.105(3)(b)	3rd	Receipt of fee or consideration
28			without approval by judge of
29			compensation claims.
30			
31			

1	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
2			compensation fraud or retaliation
3			for making such a report.
4	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
5			or the container using materially
б			false/misleading information.
7	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
8			certificate of authority.
9	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
10			certificate of authority; premium
11			collected less than \$20,000.
12	626.902(1)		
13	(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized
14			insurer.
15	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
16	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
17			discharge firearm from a vehicle.
18	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a prostitute.
19	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
20			interfere with vehicles or
21			equipment used in firefighting.
22	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
23			firefighter in performance of
24			duty.
25	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
26			structure or conveyance armed
27			with firearm or dangerous weapon.
28	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but
29			less than \$10,000.
30			
31			
			107

1	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age
2			or older; \$300 or more but less
3			than \$10,000.
4	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
5			defraud or obtain property.
6	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
7			(Florida Communications Fraud
8			Act), property valued at less
9			than \$20,000.
10	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
11	817.234(8)		
12	(b)-(c)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons
13			involved in motor vehicle
14			accidents.
15	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
16			less than \$20,000.
17	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
18			insurance application.
19	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
20			presenting a false or fraudulent
21			motor vehicle insurance card.
22	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
23	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
24	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent
25			to inflict intense pain, serious
26			physical injury, or death.
27	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
28			instrument with intent to defraud
29			or possessing a counterfeit
30			payment instrument.
31			

1	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
2			counterfeiting drivers' licenses
3			or identification cards.
4	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public
5			servant.
б	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
7			dog or horse.
8	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and
9			parts.
10	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
11	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
12			cannabis (or other s.
13			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
14			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
15			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
16			(3), or (4) drugs).
17	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
18			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
19			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
20			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
21			(3), or (4) drugs within 1,000
22			feet of university.
23	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s.
24			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
25			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6.,
26			(2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9.,
27			(3), or (4) drugs within 1,000
28			feet of public housing facility.
29	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled
30			substance other than felony
31			possession of cannabis.
			199

1	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from
2			practitioner regarding previous
3			receipt of or prescription for a
4			controlled substance.
5	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain
6			controlled substance by fraud,
7			forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
8	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to
9			package of controlled substance.
10	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent
11			material information on any
12			document or record required by
13			chapter 893.
14	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other
15			person, or owner of an animal in
16			obtaining a controlled substance
17			through deceptive, untrue, or
18			fraudulent representations in or
19			related to the practitioner's
20			practice.
21	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the
22			practitioner's practice to assist
23			a patient, other person, or owner
24			of an animal in obtaining a
25			controlled substance.
26	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
27			for a controlled substance for a
28			fictitious person.
29			
30			
31			

1	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
2			controlled substance for a
3			patient, other person, or an
4			animal if the sole purpose of
5			writing the prescription is a
б			monetary benefit for the
7			practitioner.
8	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
9			investigation evidence.
10	944.47		
11	(1)(a)12.	3rd	Introduce contraband to
12			correctional facility.
13	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon the
14			grounds of a correctional
15			institution.
16	<u>985.721</u> 985.3141	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile facility
17			(secure detention or residential
18			commitment facility).
19	Section 115	. Subsec	tion (1) of section 938.10, Florida
20	Statutes, is amended to read:		
21	938.10 Add	litional c	ourt cost imposed in cases of
22	certain crimes aga	inst mino	rs
23	(1) If a p	erson ple	ads guilty or nolo contendere to,
24	or is found guilty	[,] of, rega	rdless of adjudication, any offense
25	against a minor in	n violatio	n of s. 784.085, chapter 787,
26	chapter 794, s. 79	6.03, s.	800.04, chapter 827, s. 847.0145,
27	or s. <u>985.701</u> 985 .	4045 , the	court shall impose a court cost of
28	\$101 against the c	offender i	n addition to any other cost or
29	penalty required b	by law.	
30	Section 116	. Subsec	tion (9) of section 943.053,
31	Florida Statutes,	is amende	d to read:

1 943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; 2 fees.--3 (9) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 943.0525 and any user agreements adopted pursuant thereto, and 4 notwithstanding the confidentiality of sealed records as 5 6 provided for in s. 943.059, the Department of Juvenile Justice 7 or any other state or local criminal justice agency may 8 provide copies of the Florida criminal history records for juvenile offenders currently or formerly detained or housed in 9 a contracted juvenile assessment center or detention facility 10 or serviced in a contracted treatment program and for 11 12 employees or other individuals who will have access to these 13 facilities, only to the entity under direct contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice to operate these facilities or 14 programs pursuant to the provisions of s. <u>985.688</u> 985.411. The 15 criminal justice agency providing such data may assess a 16 17 charge for the Florida criminal history records pursuant to 18 the provisions of chapter 119. Sealed records received by the private entity under this section remain confidential and 19 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Information 20 21 provided under this section shall be used only for the 22 criminal justice purpose for which it was requested and may 23 not be further disseminated. Section 117. Subsection (1) of section 943.0582, 2.4 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 25 943.0582 Prearrest, postarrest, or teen court 26 27 diversion program expunction .--2.8 (1) Notwithstanding any law dealing generally with the preservation and destruction of public records, the department 29 may provide, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, for the 30 expunction of any nonjudicial record of the arrest of a minor 31 202

1 who has successfully completed a prearrest or postarrest 2 diversion program for minors as authorized by s. <u>985.125</u> 985.3065. 3 4 Section 118. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 5 б 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 7 records. -- The courts of this state have jurisdiction over 8 their own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history 9 information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent 10 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established 11 12 by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order 13 a criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the 14 requirements of this section. The court shall not order a 15 16 criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record 17 until the person seeking to expunge a criminal history record 18 has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history 19 record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, 20 s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 21 22 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, 23 s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be expunged, without regard 2.4 to whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was 25 26 found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the 27 offense, or if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have 2.8 committed, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, 29 the offense as a delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to one 30 arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity, except as 31 203

1 provided in this section. The court may, at its sole 2 discretion, order the expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests 3 directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends 4 to order the expunction of records pertaining to such 5 6 additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 7 order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record 8 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a 9 record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does 10 not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a 11 12 portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest 13 or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply 14 with laws, court orders, and official requests of other 15 jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or 16 17 confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer 18 any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, 19 and any request for expunction of a criminal history record 20 21 may be denied at the sole discretion of the court. 22 (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. -- Any 23 criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunged by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant 2.4 to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by 25 any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; 26 27 except that any criminal history record in the custody of the 2.8 department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is 29 confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) 30 and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not 31

204

1 available to any person or entity except upon order of a court 2 of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to 3 expunge. 4 5 (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal 6 history record that is expunded under this section or under 7 other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 8 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunged record, except 9 when the subject of the record: 10 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal 11 12 justice agency; 13 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief 14 under this section or s. 943.059; 15 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 16 17 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Family Services 18 or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or 19 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 20 21 having direct contact with children, the developmentally 22 disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 23 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 2.4 916.106(10) and (13), s. <u>985.644</u> 985.407, or chapter 400; or 25 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the 26 27 Department of Education, any district school board, any 2.8 university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that 29 licenses child care facilities. 30 31

205

1	Section 119. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of
2	section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3	943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history
4	recordsThe courts of this state shall continue to have
5	jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the
6	maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records
7	containing criminal history information to the extent such
8	procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions,
9	responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any
10	court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice
11	agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an
12	adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The
13	court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a
14	criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a
15	criminal history record has applied for and received a
16	certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection
17	(2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of
18	s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, s. 796.03,
19	s. 800.04, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839,
20	s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s.
21	916.1075, or a violation enumerated in s. 907.041 may not be
22	sealed, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld,
23	if the defendant was found guilty of or pled guilty or nolo
24	contendere to the offense, or if the defendant, as a minor,
25	was found to have committed or pled guilty or nolo contendere
26	to committing the offense as a delinquent act. The court may
27	only order sealing of a criminal history record pertaining to
28	one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity,
29	except as provided in this section. The court may, at its sole
30	discretion, order the sealing of a criminal history record
31	pertaining to more than one arrest if the additional arrests

1	directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends
2	to order the sealing of records pertaining to such additional
3	arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A
4	criminal justice agency may not seal any record pertaining to
5	such additional arrests if the order to seal does not
б	articulate the intention of the court to seal records
7	pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not
8	prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion
9	of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one
10	incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law
11	to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with
12	laws, court orders, and official requests of other
13	jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential
14	handling of criminal history records or information derived
15	therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the
16	sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for
17	sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole
18	discretion of the court.
19	(4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALINGA
20	criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is
21	ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant
22	to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions
23	of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution
24	and is available only to the person who is the subject of the
25	record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice
26	agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, or to
27	those entities set forth in subparagraphs $(a)1., 4., 5.,$ and
28	6. for their respective licensing and employment purposes.
29	(a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed
30	under this section or under other provisions of law, including
31	former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may
	207

1 lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record: 2 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal 3 4 justice agency; 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution; 5 б 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief 7 under this section or s. 943.0585; 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar; 8 9 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to 10 contract with the Department of Children and Family Services or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or 11 12 used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position 13 having direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, the aged, or the elderly as provided in s. 14 110.1127(3), s. 393.063, s. 394.4572(1), s. 397.451, s. 15 402.302(3), s. 402.313(3), s. 409.175(2)(i), s. 415.102(4), s. 16 17 415.103, s. 916.106(10) and (13), s. <u>985.644</u> 985.407, or chapter 400; or 18 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the 19 Department of Education, any district school board, any 20 21 university laboratory school, any charter school, any private 22 or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that 23 licenses child care facilities. Section 120. Subsection (2) of section 948.51, Florida 2.4 Statutes, is amended to read: 25 948.51 Community corrections assistance to counties or 26 27 county consortiums. --28 (2) ELIGIBILITY OF COUNTIES AND COUNTY CONSORTIUMS.--A 29 county, or a consortium of two or more counties, may contract with the Department of Corrections for community corrections 30 funds as provided in this section. In order to enter into a 31 208

1 community corrections partnership contract, a county or county 2 consortium must have a public safety coordinating council established under s. 951.26 and must designate a county 3 officer or agency to be responsible for administering 4 community corrections funds received from the state. The 5 6 public safety coordinating council shall prepare, develop, and 7 implement a comprehensive public safety plan for the county, 8 or the geographic area represented by the county consortium, and shall submit an annual report to the Department of 9 Corrections concerning the status of the program. In preparing 10 the comprehensive public safety plan, the public safety 11 12 coordinating council shall cooperate with the juvenile justice 13 circuit board and the juvenile justice county council, established under s. <u>985.664</u> 985.4135, in order to include 14 programs and services for juveniles in the plan. To be 15 eligible for community corrections funds under the contract, 16 17 the initial public safety plan must be approved by the 18 governing board of the county, or the governing board of each county within the consortium, and the Secretary of Corrections 19 based on the requirements of this section. If one or more 20 21 other counties develop a unified public safety plan, the 22 public safety coordinating council shall submit a single 23 application to the department for funding. Continued contract funding shall be pursuant to subsection (5). The plan for a 2.4 county or county consortium must cover at least a 5-year 25 26 period and must include: 27 (a) A description of programs offered for the job 2.8 placement and treatment of offenders in the community. 29 (b) A specification of community-based intermediate 30 sentencing options to be offered and the types and number of offenders to be included in each program. 31 209

1 (C) Specific goals and objectives for reducing the 2 projected percentage of commitments to the state prison system of persons with low total sentencing scores pursuant to the 3 Criminal Punishment Code. 4 5 (d) Specific evidence of the population status of all 6 programs which are part of the plan, which evidence 7 establishes that such programs do not include offenders who 8 otherwise would have been on a less intensive form of 9 community supervision. 10 (e) The assessment of population status by the public safety coordinating council of all correctional facilities 11 12 owned or contracted for by the county or by each county within 13 the consortium. (f) The assessment of bed space that is available for 14 substance abuse intervention and treatment programs and the 15 assessment of offenders in need of treatment who are committed 16 17 to each correctional facility owned or contracted for by the 18 county or by each county within the consortium. (g) A description of program costs and sources of 19 funds for each community corrections program, including 20 21 community corrections funds, loans, state assistance, and 2.2 other financial assistance. 23 Section 121. Section 958.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 2.4 25 958.046 Placement in county-operated boot camp programs for youthful offenders. -- In counties where there are 26 27 county-operated youthful offender boot camp programs, other 2.8 than boot camps described in s. 958.04 or s. <u>985.489</u> 985.309, the court may sentence a youthful offender to such a boot 29 30 camp. In county-operated youthful offender boot camp programs, 31

210

1 juvenile offenders shall not be commingled with youthful 2 offenders. Section 122. Paragraphs (b) and (j) of subsection (1) 3 of section 960.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 4 960.001 Guidelines for fair treatment of victims and 5 б witnesses in the criminal justice and juvenile justice 7 systems.--8 (1) The Department of Legal Affairs, the state attorneys, the Department of Corrections, the Department of 9 Juvenile Justice, the Parole Commission, the State Courts 10 Administrator and circuit court administrators, the Department 11 12 of Law Enforcement, and every sheriff's department, police 13 department, or other law enforcement agency as defined in s. 943.10(4) shall develop and implement guidelines for the use 14 of their respective agencies, which guidelines are consistent 15 with the purposes of this act and s. 16(b), Art. I of the 16 17 State Constitution and are designed to implement the 18 provisions of s. 16(b), Art. I of the State Constitution and to achieve the following objectives: 19 20 (b) Information for purposes of notifying victim or 21 appropriate next of kin of victim or other designated contact 22 of victim.--In the case of a homicide, pursuant to chapter 23 782; or a sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 794; or an attempted murder or sexual offense, pursuant to chapter 777; 2.4 or stalking, pursuant to s. 784.048; or domestic violence, 25 26 pursuant to s. 25.385: 27 1. The arresting law enforcement officer or personnel 2.8 of an organization that provides assistance to a victim or to 29 the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact must request that the victim or appropriate next of 30 kin of the victim or other designated contact complete a 31 211

1 victim notification card. However, the victim or appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated contact may 2 choose not to complete the victim notification card. 3 2. Unless the victim or the appropriate next of kin of 4 the victim or other designated contact waives the option to 5 6 complete the victim notification card, a copy of the victim 7 notification card must be filed with the incident report or warrant in the sheriff's office of the jurisdiction in which 8 the incident report or warrant originated. The notification 9 card shall, at a minimum, consist of: 10 11 a. The name, address, and phone number of the victim; 12 or 13 b. The name, address, and phone number of the appropriate next of kin of the victim; or 14 c. The name, address, and phone number of a designated 15 16 contact other than the victim or appropriate next of kin of 17 the victim; and d. Any relevant identification or case numbers 18 assigned to the case. 19 3. The chief administrator, or a person designated by 20 21 the chief administrator, of a county jail, municipal jail, 22 juvenile detention facility, or residential commitment 23 facility shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or 2.4 other designated contact within 4 hours following the release 25 of the defendant on bail or, in the case of a juvenile 26 27 offender, upon the release from residential detention or 2.8 commitment. If the chief administrator, or designee, is unable 29 to contact the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact by telephone, 30 the chief administrator, or designee, must send to the alleged 31 212

victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or
other designated contact a written notification of the
defendant's release.

4 4. Unless otherwise requested by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or other designated 5 6 contact, the information contained on the victim notification 7 card must be sent by the chief administrator, or designee, of 8 the appropriate facility to the subsequent correctional or residential commitment facility following the sentencing and 9 incarceration of the defendant, and unless otherwise requested 10 by the victim or the appropriate next of kin of the victim or 11 12 other designated contact, he or she must be notified of the 13 release of the defendant from incarceration as provided by 14 law.

5. If the defendant was arrested pursuant to a warrant 15 issued or taken into custody pursuant to s. 985.101 985.207 in 16 17 a jurisdiction other than the jurisdiction in which the 18 defendant is being released, and the alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other 19 designated contact does not waive the option for notification 20 21 of release, the chief correctional officer or chief 22 administrator of the facility releasing the defendant shall 23 make a reasonable attempt to immediately notify the chief correctional officer of the jurisdiction in which the warrant 2.4 was issued or the juvenile was taken into custody pursuant to 25 s. <u>985.101</u> 985.207, and the chief correctional officer of that 26 27 jurisdiction shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the 2.8 alleged victim or appropriate next of kin of the alleged victim or other designated contact, as provided in this 29 paragraph, that the defendant has been or will be released. 30 31

213

1	(j) Notification of right to request restitutionLaw
2	enforcement agencies and the state attorney shall inform the
3	victim of the victim's right to request and receive
4	restitution pursuant to s. 775.089 or s. <u>985.437</u>
5	$\frac{985.231(1)(a)1.}{a}$, and of the victim's rights of enforcement
6	under ss. 775.089(6) and <u>985.0301</u> 985.201 in the event an
7	offender does not comply with a restitution order. The state
8	attorney shall seek the assistance of the victim in the
9	documentation of the victim's losses for the purpose of
10	requesting and receiving restitution. In addition, the state
11	attorney shall inform the victim if and when restitution is
12	ordered. If an order of restitution is converted to a civil
13	lien or civil judgment against the defendant, the clerks shall
14	make available at their office, as well as on their website,
15	information provided by the Secretary of State, the court, or
16	The Florida Bar on enforcing the civil lien or judgment.
17	Section 123. Subsection (48) of section 984.03,
18	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
19	984.03 DefinitionsWhen used in this chapter, the
20	term:
21	(48) "Serious or habitual juvenile offender program"
22	means the program established in s. <u>985.47</u> 985.31 .
23	Section 124. Section 984.05, Florida Statutes, is
24	amended to read:
25	984.05 Rules relating to habitual truants; adoption by
26	State Board of Education and Department of Juvenile
27	JusticeThe Department of Juvenile Justice and the State
28	Board of Education shall work together on the development of,
29	and shall adopt, rules as necessary for the implementation of
30	ss. 984.03(27), 985.03 <u>(25)(26), and 1003.27.</u>
31	

1 Section 125. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of 2 section 984.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 984.09 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative sanctions.--4 5 (4) CONTEMPT OF COURT SANCTIONS; PROCEDURE AND DUE б PROCESS. --7 (b) If a child is charged with indirect contempt of 8 court, the court must hold a hearing within 24 hours to determine whether the child committed indirect contempt of a 9 valid court order. At the hearing, the following due process 10 rights must be provided to the child: 11 12 1. Right to a copy of the order to show cause alleging 13 facts supporting the contempt charge. 2. Right to an explanation of the nature and the 14 consequences of the proceedings. 15 3. Right to legal counsel and the right to have legal 16 17 counsel appointed by the court if the juvenile is indigent, pursuant to s. <u>985.033</u> 985.203. 18 4. Right to confront witnesses. 19 5. Right to present witnesses. 20 21 6. Right to have a transcript or record of the 2.2 proceeding. 23 7. Right to appeal to an appropriate court. 2.4 The child's parent or guardian may address the court regarding 25 the due process rights of the child. The court shall review 26 27 the placement of the child every 72 hours to determine whether 2.8 it is appropriate for the child to remain in the facility. Section 126. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 29 30 984.226, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 984.226 Physically secure setting.--31

215

1	(2) When a petition is filed alleging that a child is
2	a child in need of services, the child must be represented by
3	counsel at each court appearance unless the record in that
4	proceeding affirmatively demonstrates by clear and convincing
5	evidence that the child knowingly and intelligently waived the
б	right to counsel after being fully advised by the court of the
7	nature of the proceedings and the dispositional alternatives
8	available to the court under this section. If the court
9	decides to appoint counsel for the child and if the child is
10	indigent, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the
11	child as provided under s. <u>985.033</u> 985.203 . Nothing precludes
12	the court from requesting reimbursement of attorney's fees and
13	costs from the nonindigent parent or legal guardian.
14	(6) Prior to being ordered to a physically secure
15	setting, the child must be afforded all rights of due process
16	required under s. <u>985.037</u> 985.216 . While in the physically
17	secure setting, the child shall receive appropriate
18	assessment, treatment, and educational services that are
19	designed to eliminate or reduce the child's truant,
20	ungovernable, or runaway behavior. The child and family shall
21	be provided with family counseling and other support services
22	necessary for reunification.
23	Section 127. Subsection (22) of section 1003.52,
24	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
25	1003.52 Educational services in Department of Juvenile
26	Justice programs
27	(22) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the
28	Department of Education, in consultation with Workforce
29	Florida, Inc., the statewide Workforce Development Youth
30	Council, district school boards, community colleges,
31	providers, and others, shall jointly develop a multiagency
	216

1 plan for career education which describes the funding, curriculum, transfer of credits, goals, and outcome measures 2 for career education programming in juvenile commitment 3 facilities, pursuant to s. <u>985.622</u> 985.3155. The plan must be 4 5 reviewed annually. б Section 128. Subsection (2) of section 1006.08, 7 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1006.08 District school superintendent duties relating 8 to student discipline and school safety .--9 10 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 985.04(7)(4)or any other provision of law to the contrary, the court 11 12 shall, within 48 hours of the finding, notify the appropriate 13 district school superintendent of the name and address of any student found to have committed a delinquent act, or who has 14 had adjudication of a delinquent act withheld which, if 15 committed by an adult, would be a felony, or the name and 16 17 address of any student found quilty of a felony. Notification shall include the specific delinquent act found to have been 18 committed or for which adjudication was withheld, or the 19 specific felony for which the student was found guilty. 20 21 Section 129. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of 22 section 1006.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 1006.13 Policy of zero tolerance for crime and victimization.--2.4 (5)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law 25 prohibiting the disclosure of the identity of a minor, 26 27 whenever any student who is attending public school is 2.8 adjudicated guilty of or delinquent for, or is found to have 29 committed, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, or pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony violation of: 30 1. Chapter 782, relating to homicide; 31

217

1 2. Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and 2 culpable negligence; 3 3. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping, false 4 imprisonment, luring or enticing a child, and custody 5 offenses; б 4. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery; 7 5. Chapter 800, relating to lewdness and indecent 8 exposure; 9 6. Chapter 827, relating to abuse of children; 10 7. Section 812.13, relating to robbery; 8. Section 812.131, relating to robbery by sudden 11 12 snatching; 9. Section 812.133, relating to carjacking; or 13 10. Section 812.135, relating to home-invasion 14 15 robbery, 16 17 and, before or at the time of such adjudication, withholding of adjudication, or plea, the offender was attending a school 18 attended by the victim or a sibling of the victim of the 19 offense, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall notify the 20 21 appropriate district school board of the adjudication or plea, 22 the requirements of this paragraph, and whether the offender 23 is prohibited from attending that school or riding on a school bus whenever the victim or a sibling of the victim is 2.4 attending the same school or riding on the same school bus, 25 except as provided pursuant to a written disposition order 26 27 under s. <u>985.455(2)</u> 985.23(1)(d). Upon receipt of such notice, 28 the district school board shall take appropriate action to 29 effectuate the provisions of paragraph (b). Section 130. Subsection (1) of section 1012.797, 30 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 31 218

Florida Senate - 2006 590-2190-06

1012.797 Notification of district school 1 2 superintendent of certain charges against or convictions of employees.--3 4 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 985.04(7)(4)5 or any other provision of law to the contrary, a law б enforcement agency shall, within 48 hours, notify the 7 appropriate district school superintendent of the name and address of any employee of the school district who is charged 8 with a felony or with a misdemeanor involving the abuse of a 9 10 minor child or the sale or possession of a controlled substance. The notification shall include the specific charge 11 12 for which the employee of the school district was arrested. 13 Such notification shall include other education providers such as the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, university 14 lab schools, and private elementary and secondary schools. 15 Section 131. This act shall take effect January 1, 16 2007. 17 18 STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN 19 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR 20 Senate Bill 1748 21 22 The committee substitute deletes an unnecessary statutory reference. 23 2.4 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

219