Florida Senate - 2006

By Senator Rich

34-1588-06 See HB 1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to child abuse; amending s. 3 827.03, F.S.; revising the definition of the 4 term "child abuse" to include inappropriate or 5 excessively harsh discipline of a child by a б parent, legal custodian, or caregiver; 7 providing a criminal penalty; defining the term 8 "inappropriate or excessively harsh corporal 9 discipline"; reenacting ss. 775.082(9)(a), 10 787.04(5), and 901.15(8), F.S., relating to mandatory minimum sentences for certain 11 12 reoffenders previously released from prison, 13 removing minors from the state or concealing minors contrary to state agency order or court 14 order, and when arrest by an officer without a 15 warrant is lawful, to incorporate the amendment 16 17 to s. 827.03, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date. 18 19 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 20 21 22 Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 827.03, Florida 23 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to that section, to read: 2.4 827.03 Abuse, aggravated abuse, and neglect of a 25 child; penalties. --26 27 (1) "Child abuse" means: 2.8 (a) Intentional infliction of physical or mental 29 injury upon a child; (b) An intentional act that could reasonably be 30 expected to result in physical or mental injury to a child; or 31 1

1 (c) Active encouragement of any person to commit an 2 act that results or could reasonably be expected to result in 3 physical or mental injury to a child; or. (d) Inappropriate or excessively harsh corporal 4 discipline of a child by a parent, legal custodian, or 5 б caregiver. 7 8 A person who knowingly or willfully abuses a child without 9 causing great bodily harm, permanent disability, or permanent disfigurement to the child commits a felony of the third 10 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 11 12 s. 775.084. 13 (5) For purposes of this section, "inappropriate or excessively harsh corporal discipline" means an act of 14 discipline that results or could reasonably be expected to 15 result in any of the following or other similar injuries: 16 17 (a) Sprains, dislocations, or cartilage damage. 18 (b) Bone or skull fractures. (c) Brain or spinal cord damage. 19 20 (d) Intracranial hemorrhage or injury to other 21 internal organs. 22 (e) Asphyxiation, suffocation, or drowning. 23 (f) Injury resulting from the use of a deadly weapon. (q) Burns or scalding. 2.4 (h) Cuts, lacerations, punctures, or bites. 25 (i) Disfigurement. 26 27 (j) Loss or impairment of a body part or function. 2.8 (k) Significant bruises or welts. (1) Mental injury, as defined in s. 39.01. 29 30 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 827.03, Florida 31

Statutes, in a reference thereto, paragraph (a) of subsection 1 2 (9) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to 3 read: 4 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing 5 structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain 6 reoffenders previously released from prison .--7 (9)(a)1. "Prison releasee reoffender" means any 8 defendant who commits, or attempts to commit: 9 a. Treason; 10 b. Murder; c. Manslaughter; 11 12 d. Sexual battery; 13 e. Carjacking; f. Home-invasion robbery; 14 g. Robbery; 15 h. Arson; 16 17 i. Kidnapping; j. Aggravated assault with a deadly weapon; 18 k. Aggravated battery; 19 1. Aggravated stalking; 20 21 m. Aircraft piracy; 22 n. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 23 destructive device or bomb; o. Any felony that involves the use or threat of 2.4 physical force or violence against an individual; 25 26 p. Armed burglary; 27 q. Burglary of a dwelling or burglary of an occupied 28 structure; or r. Any felony violation of s. 790.07, s. 800.04, s. 29 30 827.03, or s. 827.071; 31

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within 3 years after being released from a state correctional 1 facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a 2 private vendor or within 3 years after being released from a 3 correctional institution of another state, the District of 4 Columbia, the United States, any possession or territory of 5 6 the United States, or any foreign jurisdiction, following 7 incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is 8 punishable by more than 1 year in this state. 2. "Prison releasee reoffender" also means any 9 10 defendant who commits or attempts to commit any offense listed in sub-subparagraphs (a)1.a.-r. while the defendant was 11 12 serving a prison sentence or on escape status from a state 13 correctional facility operated by the Department of Corrections or a private vendor or while the defendant was on 14 escape status from a correctional institution of another 15 state, the District of Columbia, the United States, any 16 17 possession or territory of the United States, or any foreign 18 jurisdiction, following incarceration for an offense for which the sentence is punishable by more than 1 year in this state. 19 3. If the state attorney determines that a defendant 20 21 is a prison releasee reoffender as defined in subparagraph 1., 22 the state attorney may seek to have the court sentence the 23 defendant as a prison releasee reoffender. Upon proof from the state attorney that establishes by a preponderance of the 2.4 evidence that a defendant is a prison releasee reoffender as 25 26 defined in this section, such defendant is not eligible for 27 sentencing under the sentencing guidelines and must be 2.8 sentenced as follows: 29 a. For a felony punishable by life, by a term of 30 imprisonment for life; 31

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1 b. For a felony of the first degree, by a term of 2 imprisonment of 30 years; c. For a felony of the second degree, by a term of 3 imprisonment of 15 years; and 4 5 d. For a felony of the third degree, by a term of б imprisonment of 5 years. 7 Section 3. For the purpose of incorporating the 8 amendment made by this act to section 827.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 9 787.04, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 10 787.04 Removing minors from state or concealing minors 11 12 contrary to state agency order or court order .--13 (5) It is a defense under this section that a person who leads, takes, entices, or removes a minor beyond the 14 limits of the state reasonably believes that his or her action 15 was necessary to protect the minor from child abuse as defined 16 17 in s. 827.03. 18 Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment made by this act to section 827.03, Florida 19 Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (8) of section 20 21 901.15, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 22 901.15 When arrest by officer without warrant is 23 lawful.--A law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when: 2.4 (8) There is probable cause to believe that the person 25 has committed child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03. The 26 27 decision to arrest shall not require consent of the victim or 2.8 consideration of the relationship of the parties. It is the 29 public policy of this state to protect abused children by strongly encouraging the arrest and prosecution of persons who 30 commit child abuse. A law enforcement officer who acts in good 31

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1	faith and exercises due care in making an arrest under this
2	subsection is immune from civil liability that otherwise might
3	result by reason of his or her action.
4	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2006.
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