A bill to be entitled

An act relating to juvenile commitment; amending s. 985.441, F.S.; revising language concerning active control over a child committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice; prohibiting a court from committing certain youth at a restrictiveness level other than minimum-risk nonresidential; authorizing a court to commit certain youth to a low-risk or moderate-risk residential placement; limiting transfers of certain youth; amending ss. 985.0301, 985.033, and 985.46, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 985.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.441 Commitment.-

(1) The court that has jurisdiction of an adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing:

(a) Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency willing to receive the child; however, the court may not commit the child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as a detention center or facility or shelter.

(b) Commit the child to the department at a restrictiveness level defined in s. 985.03. Such commitment must be for the purpose of exercising active control over the child,

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including, but not limited to, custody, care, training, urine monitoring for substance abuse, electronic monitoring, and treatment of the child and release of the child from residential commitment into the community in a postcommitment nonresidential conditional release program. If the child is not successful in the conditional release program, the department may use the transfer procedure under subsection (4) (3).

- (c) Commit the child to the department for placement in a program or facility for serious or habitual juvenile offenders in accordance with s. 985.47.
- 1. Following a delinquency adjudicatory hearing under s. 985.35 and a delinquency disposition hearing under s. 985.433 that results in a commitment determination, the court shall, on its own or upon request by the state or the department, determine whether the protection of the public requires that the child be placed in a program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders and whether the particular needs of the child would be best served by a program for serious or habitual juvenile offenders as provided in s. 985.47. The determination shall be made under ss. 985.47(1) and 985.433(7).
- 2. Any commitment of a child to a program or facility for serious or habitual juvenile offenders must be for an indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense.
- (d) Commit the child to the department for placement in a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders in accordance with s. 985.48, subject to specific appropriation for such a

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57 program or facility.

1. The child may only be committed for such placement pursuant to determination that the child is a juvenile sexual offender under the criteria specified in s. 985.475.

- 2. Any commitment of a juvenile sexual offender to a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders must be for an indeterminate period of time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the court with jurisdiction over an adjudicated delinquent child whose underlying offense was a misdemeanor may not commit the child for any misdemeanor offense or any probation violation at a restrictiveness level other than minimum-risk nonresidential unless the probation violation is a new violation of law constituting a felony. However, the court may commit such child to a low-risk or moderate-risk residential placement if the child:
 - 1. Has previously been adjudicated for a felony offense;
- 2. Has been adjudicated for four or more misdemeanor offenses within 1 year after the date on which the offense before the court for disposition was committed; or
- 3. Is before the court for disposition for a violation of s. 800.03, s. 806.031, or s. 828.12.
- $\underline{(3)}$ The nonconsent of the child to commitment or treatment in a substance abuse treatment program in no way precludes the court from ordering such commitment or treatment.
 - (4) The department may transfer a child, when necessary

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

to appropriately administer the child's commitment, from one facility or program to another facility or program operated, contracted, subcontracted, or designated by the department, including a postcommitment nonresidential conditional release program, except that the department may not transfer any child adjudicated solely for a misdemeanor to a residential program except as provided in subsection (2). The department shall notify the court that committed the child to the department and any attorney of record for the child, in writing, of its intent to transfer the child from a commitment facility or program to another facility or program of a higher or lower restrictiveness level. The court that committed the child may agree to the transfer or may set a hearing to review the transfer. If the court does not respond within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the transfer of the child shall be deemed granted. Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section

Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 985.0301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.0301 Jurisdiction.

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(d) The court may retain jurisdiction over a child committed to the department for placement in a juvenile prison or in a high-risk or maximum-risk residential commitment program to allow the child to participate in a juvenile conditional release program pursuant to s. 985.46. In no case shall The jurisdiction of the court may not be retained after beyond the child's 22nd birthday. However, if the child is not successful in the conditional release program, the department may use the transfer procedure under s. 985.441(4)(3).

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113	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 985.033, Florida
114	Statutes, is amended to read:
115	985.033 Right to counsel.—
116	(2) This section does not apply to transfer proceedings
117	under s. 985.441 $\underline{(4)}$ $\underline{(3)}$, unless the court sets a hearing to
118	review the transfer.
119	Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 985.46, Florida

Section 4. Subsection (4) of section 985.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.46 Conditional release.-

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- (4) A juvenile under nonresidential commitment placement $\underline{\text{continues}}$ will continue to be on commitment status and $\underline{\text{is}}$ subject to the transfer $\underline{\text{provision}}$ under s. 985.441 $\underline{\text{(4)}}$ (3).
- Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.