By the Committee on Criminal Justice; and Senator Joyner

591-00854-12 201292c1

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to reducing or suspending the sentence of a juvenile offender; providing a short title; creating s. 921.167, F.S.; defining terms; providing that a juvenile offender who was 17 years of age or younger at the time of committing one or more nonhomicide offenses and who was sentenced to 10 or more years of imprisonment may be eligible for a reduced or suspended sentence; providing that the juvenile offender may petition the court after a specified age for a hearing to reduce or suspend the sentence; setting forth the eligibility criteria to reduce or suspend a sentence; authorizing the juvenile offender to petition for subsequent sentencing hearings if the court does not reduce or suspend the juvenile offender's sentence; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Second Chance for Children Act."

Section 2. Section 921.167, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

 $\underline{921.167}$ Juvenile offender reduction or suspension of sentence.—

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Corrections.
- (b) "Juvenile offender" means an offender who was sentenced

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to a single or cumulative term of imprisonment of 10 or more years for one or more nonhomicide offenses committed while he or she was 17 years of age or younger.

- (c) "Nonhomicide offense" means an offense that did not result in the death of a human being.
- (d) "Reentry program" means a program that promotes

 effective reintegration of an offender back into the community

 upon release and provides one or more of the following

 activities:
 - 1. Vocational training;
 - 2. Placement services;
 - 3. Transitional housing;
 - 4. Mentoring; or
 - 5. Drug rehabilitation.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other law, a juvenile offender may be eligible for a reduced or suspended sentence under this section.
- (a) A juvenile offender must have a sentencing hearing to determine whether she or he has been sufficiently rehabilitated while in the custody of the department before he or she can be eligible for a reduced or suspended sentence under this section.
- (b) Upon reaching 25 years of age, a juvenile offender may petition the court to reduce or suspend his or her sentence. The petition shall be filed in the court that initially sentenced the juvenile offender. In order to be eligible for a reduced or suspended sentence, the petition must allege that the juvenile offender has:
- 1. Successfully completed the general education development (GED) program, if he or she does not have a high school diploma,

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unless this requirement has been waived because of the juvenile offender's disability as shown by the juvenile offender's previous individual education plan, 504 accommodation plan under s. 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or by a psychological evaluation; and

- 2. Not received any disciplinary reports issued by the department for a period of at least 3 years immediately before filing the petition.
- (c) The court shall schedule a sentencing hearing within 90 days after the filing of the petition to determine whether the juvenile offender's sentence should be reduced or suspended.

 When determining whether the juvenile offender has been sufficiently rehabilitated, the court shall consider:
- 1. The juvenile offender's age, maturity, and psychological development at the time of the offense or offenses.
- 2. Any physical, sexual, or emotional abuse of the juvenile offender before the commission of the offense or offenses.
- 3. Any showing of insufficient adult support or supervision of the juvenile offender before the offense or offenses.
- 4. Whether the juvenile offender was a principal or an accomplice, was a relatively minor participant, or acted under extreme duress or domination by another person.
- $\underline{\text{5. The wishes of the victim or the opinions of the victim's}}$ next of kin.
- 6. The results of any available psychological evaluation administered by a mental health professional as ordered by the court before the sentencing hearing.
- 7. Any showing of sincere and sustained remorse by the juvenile offender for the offense or offenses.

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8. The juvenile offender's behavior while in the custody of the department including disciplinary reports.

- 9. Whether the juvenile offender has successfully completed or participated in educational, technical, or vocational programs and any available self-rehabilitation programs while in the custody of the department.
- 10. Any showing by the juvenile offender of a post-release plan including, but not limited to, contacts made with transitional organizations, faith- and character-based organizations, or other reentry service programs.
- 11. Any other factor relevant to the juvenile offender's rehabilitation while in the custody of the department.
- (3) A juvenile offender whose sentence is not reduced or suspended under this section may petition the court for a subsequent sentencing hearing 7 years after the date of the previous sentencing hearing and every 7 years thereafter.
- (4) If the court determines that the petitioner's sentence should be reduced or suspended under this section, the juvenile offender shall participate in any available reentry program for 2 years upon release.
- (5) The court may appoint an attorney to represent the juvenile offender at the sentencing hearing.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.