By the Committee on Appropriations; and Senator Latvala

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s.
3	382.0255, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to
4	waive fees for a birth certificate issued to certain
5	juvenile offenders; amending s. 985.25, F.S.; revising
6	terminology; requiring that a child who meets
7	specified criteria be placed in secure detention care
8	until the child's detention hearing; amending s.
9	985.255, F.S.; revising terminology; providing an
10	additional circumstance under which the court may
11	order continued detention; providing criteria for a
12	child to be a prolific juvenile offender; defining the
13	term "arrest event"; specifying certain information
14	and criteria that may be considered by a court only
15	when determining whether a prolific juvenile offender
16	should be held in secure detention; conforming
17	provisions to changes made by the act; amending s.
18	985.26, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring the
19	court to place a prolific juvenile offender in certain
20	detention care under a special detention order until
21	disposition; specifying time limitations for secure
22	detention for a prolific juvenile offender; defining
23	the term "disposition"; providing for the tolling of
24	nonsecure detention care for an alleged violation of
25	such detention care; providing for the retention of
26	jurisdiction by the court over a child during the
27	tolling period; revising the calculation of detention
28	care days served if a child violates nonsecure
29	detention care; amending s. 985.265, F.S.; revising

Page 1 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
30	terminology; amending s. 985.27, F.S.; requiring
31	secure detention for all children awaiting placement
32	in a residential commitment program until the
33	placement or commitment is accomplished; deleting
34	provisions specifying the maximum number of days a
35	child may be placed in secure detention under certain
36	circumstances; amending s. 985.35, F.S.; requiring the
37	adjudicatory hearing for a child who is a prolific
38	juvenile offender to be held within a specified period
39	unless such child requests a delay; revising the
40	circumstances under which an adjudication of
41	delinquency for a felony disqualifies a person from
42	possessing a firearm; providing a declaration of
43	important state interest; amending s. 985.514, F.S.;
44	revising terminology; reenacting s. 790.22(8), F.S.,
45	relating to secure detention for minors charged with
46	an offense involving BB guns, air or gas-operated
47	guns, or electric weapons or devices, to incorporate
48	the amendments made by the act to ss. 985.25, 985.255,
49	and 985.26, F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s.
50	985.115(2), F.S., relating to release or delivery from
51	custody, to incorporate the amendments made by the act
52	to ss. 985.255 and 985.26, F.S., in references
53	thereto; reenacting s. 985.13(2), F.S., relating to
54	probable cause affidavits, to incorporate the
55	amendments made by the act to ss. 985.255 and 985.26,
56	F.S., in references thereto; reenacting s.
57	985.245(2)(b), F.S., relating to risk assessment
58	instruments, to incorporate the amendment made by this

Page 2 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
59	act to s. 985.255, F.S., in a reference thereto;
60	reenacting s. 985.255(2), F.S., relating to detention
61	criteria and hearings, to incorporate the amendment
62	made by this act to s. 985.26, F.S., in a reference
63	thereto; reenacting s. 985.275(1), F.S., relating to
64	detention of an escapee or absconder, to incorporate
65	the amendment made by this act to s. 985.255, F.S., in
66	a reference thereto; reenacting s. 985.319(6), F.S.,
67	relating to process and service, to incorporate the
68	amendment made by this act to s. 985.255, F.S., in a
69	reference thereto; providing an appropriation;
70	providing an effective date.
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72	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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74	Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 382.0255, Florida
75	Statutes, is amended to read:
76	382.0255 Fees
77	(3) Fees shall be established by rule. However, until rules
78	are adopted, the fees assessed pursuant to this section shall be
79	the minimum fees cited. The fees established by rule must be
80	sufficient to meet the cost of providing the service. All fees
81	shall be paid by the person requesting the record, are due and
82	payable at the time services are requested, and are
83	nonrefundable, except that, when a search is conducted and no
84	vital record is found, any fees paid for additional certified
85	copies shall be refunded. The department may waive all or part
86	of the fees required under this section for any government
87	entity. The department shall waive all fees required under this

Page 3 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
88	section for a certified copy of a birth certificate issued for
89	purposes of an inmate acquiring a state identification card
90	before release pursuant to s. 944.605(7) and for a juvenile
91	offender who is in the custody or under the supervision of the
92	Department of Juvenile Justice and receiving services under s.
93	985.461.
94	Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida
95	Statutes, is amended to read:
96	985.25 Detention intake
97	(1) The department shall receive custody of a child who has
98	been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency or court
99	and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or
100	probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be
101	necessary to determine whether detention care is appropriate.
102	(a) During the period of time from the taking of the child
103	into custody to the date of the detention hearing, the initial
104	decision as to the child's placement into secure or nonsecure
105	detention care shall be made by the department under ss. 985.24
106	and 985.245(1).
107	(b) The department shall base the decision whether to place
108	the child into secure or nonsecure detention care on an
109	assessment of risk in accordance with the risk assessment
110	instrument and procedures developed by the department under s.
111	985.245, except that. However, a child shall be placed in secure
112	detention care until the child's detention hearing if the child
113	meets the criteria specified in s. 985.255(1)(j), is charged
114	with possessing or discharging a firearm on school property in
115	violation of s. 790.115 <u>, or</u> shall be placed in secure detention
116	care. A child who has been taken into custody on three or more
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Page 4 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
117	separate occasions within a 60-day period shall be placed in
118	secure detention care until the child's detention hearing.
119	(c) If the final score on the child's risk assessment
120	instrument indicates detention care is appropriate, but the
121	department otherwise determines the child should be released,
122	the department shall contact the state attorney, who may
123	authorize release.
124	(d) If the final score on the risk assessment instrument
125	indicates detention is not appropriate, the child may be
126	released by the department in accordance with ss. 985.115 and
127	985.13.
128	
129	Under no circumstances shall the department or the state
130	attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of
131	any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the
132	detention of adults, without an order of the court.
133	Section 3. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 985.255,
134	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
135	985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing
136	(1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and
137	placed into secure or nonsecure detention care shall be given a
138	hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the
139	hearing, the court may order continued detention if:
140	(a) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a
141	residential commitment program; or an absconder from a
142	nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or
143	conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped
144	while being lawfully transported to or from a residential
145	commitment program.

Page 5 of 21

576-04412-17 20171670c1 146 (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an 147 offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony. 148 (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation 149 of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be 150 detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety. (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as provided in subsection (2). (e) The child is charged with possession of or discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 or the illegal possession of a firearm. (f) The child is charged with a capital felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, a felony of the second degree that does not involve a violation of chapter 893, or a felony of the third degree that is also a crime of violence, including any such offense involving the use or possession of a 163 firearm. (q) The child is charged with any second degree or third degree felony involving a violation of chapter 893 or any third degree felony that is not also a crime of violence, and the 167 child: 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure; 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings; 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case;

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4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical

Page 6 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
175	injury to others; or
176	5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.
177	(h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of
178	the child's probation or conditional release supervision.
179	However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only
180	in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a
181	consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on
182	nonsecure detention with electronic monitoring.
183	(i) The child is detained on a judicial order for failure
184	to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, after
185	proper notice:
186	1. For an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless
187	of the results of the risk assessment instrument; or
188	2. At two or more court hearings of any nature on the same
189	case regardless of the results of the risk assessment
190	instrument.
191	
192	A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in
193	advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this
194	paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and
195	defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address
196	where the child will receive notice to appear at court
197	proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of
198	the child's nonappearance at the hearings.
199	(j) The child is a prolific juvenile offender. A child is a
200	prolific juvenile offender if the child:
201	1. Is charged with a delinquent act that would be a felony
202	if committed by an adult;
203	2. Has been adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a

Page 7 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
204	felony offense, or a delinquent act that would be a felony if
205	committed by an adult, before the charge under subparagraph 1.;
206	and
207	3. In addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraphs
208	1. and 2., has five or more of any of the following, at least
209	three of which must have been for felony offenses or delinquent
210	acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult:
211	a. An arrest event for which a disposition, as defined in
212	s. 985.26, has not been entered;
213	b. An adjudication; or
214	c. An adjudication withheld.
215	
216	As used in this subparagraph, the term "arrest event" means an
217	arrest or referral for one or more criminal offenses or
218	delinquent acts arising out of the same episode, act, or
219	transaction.
220	(3)(a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under
221	subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause
222	that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of
223	law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued
224	detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (1)(d) or
225	paragraph (1)(e), the court shall use the results of the risk
226	assessment performed by the department and, based on the
227	criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for
228	continued detention. If a child is a prolific juvenile offender
229	who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall use the
230	results of the risk assessment performed by the department and
231	the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) only to
232	determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should be held

Page 8 of 21

576-04412-17

CS for SB 1670

20171670c1

233 in secure detention. 234 (b) If the court orders a placement more restrictive than 235 indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the 236 court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for 237 such placement. 238 (c) Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in s. 985.27, 239 when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, 240 or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific 241 instructions that direct the release of the child from such 242 243 placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in s. 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is 244 245 applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision 246 have been met or an order of continuance has been granted under s. 985.26(4). If the court order does not include a release 247 248 date, the release date shall be requested from the court on the 249 same date that the child is placed in detention care. If a 250 subsequent hearing is needed to provide additional information 251 to the court for safety planning, the initial order placing the 252 child in detention care shall reflect the next detention review 253 hearing, which shall be held within 3 calendar days after the 254 child's initial detention placement. 255 Section 4. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 985.26,

255 Section 4. Subsections (1) through (4) of section 985.26, 256 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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985.26 Length of detention.-

(1) A child may not be placed into or held in secure or
 nonsecure detention care for longer than 24 hours unless the
 court orders such detention care, and the order includes
 specific instructions that direct the release of the child from

Page 9 of 21

262	576-04412-17 20171670c1
	such detention care, in accordance with s. 985.255. The order
263	shall be a final order, reviewable by appeal under s. 985.534
264	and the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. Appeals of such
265	orders shall take precedence over other appeals and other
266	pending matters.
267	(2)(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or paragraph
268	<u>(c)</u> , a child may not be held in secure or nonsecure detention
269	care under a special detention order for more than 21 days
270	unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced
271	in good faith by the court.
272	(b) However, Upon good cause being shown that the nature of
273	the charge requires additional time for the prosecution or
274	defense of the case, the court may extend the length of
275	detention for an additional 9 days if the child is charged with
276	an offense that would be, if committed by an adult, a capital
277	felony, a life felony, a felony of the first degree, or a felony
278	of the second degree involving violence against any individual.
279	(c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j)
280	shall be placed on nonsecure detention care with electronic
281	monitoring or in secure detention care under a special detention
282	order until disposition. If secure detention care is ordered by
283	the court, it must be authorized under this part and may not
284	exceed:
285	1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the
286	case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
287	is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or
288	2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of
289	adjudication.
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Page 10 of 21

576-04412-17 20171670c1 291 As used in this paragraph, the term "disposition" means a 292 declination to file under s. 985.15(1)(h), the entry of nolle 293 prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s. 294 985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the 295 case, or an order of final disposition by the court. 296 (3) Except as provided in subsection (2), a child may not 297 be held in secure or nonsecure detention care for more than 15 298 days following the entry of an order of adjudication. 299 (4) (a) The time limits in subsections (2) and (3) do not 300 include periods of delay resulting from a continuance granted by 301 the court for cause on motion of the child or his or her counsel 302 or of the state. Upon the issuance of an order granting a 303 continuance for cause on a motion by either the child, the child's counsel, or the state, the court shall conduct a hearing 304 at the end of each 72-hour period, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, 305 306 and legal holidays, to determine the need for continued detention of the child and the need for further continuance of 307 308 proceedings for the child or the state. 309 (b) The period for nonsecure detention care under this 310 section is tolled on the date that the department or a law 311 enforcement officer alleges that the child has violated a condition of the child's nonsecure detention care until the 312 court enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the 313 tolling of nonsecure detention care, the court retains 314 315 jurisdiction over the child for a violation of a condition of nonsecure detention care during the tolling period. If the court 316 317 finds that a child has violated his or her nonsecure detention care, the number of days that the child served in any type of 318 319 detention care before commission of the violation shall be

Page 11 of 21

576-04412-17 20171670c1 320 excluded from the time limits under subsections (2) and (3). 321 Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 985.265, Florida 322 Statutes, is amended to read: 323 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult 324 jails.-325 (2) If a child is on release status and not detained under 326 this part, the child may be placed into secure or nonsecure 327 detention care only pursuant to a court hearing in which the 328 original risk assessment instrument and the newly discovered 329 evidence or changed circumstances are introduced into evidence 330 with a rescored risk assessment instrument. 331 Section 6. Section 985.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to 332 read: 333 985.27 Postdisposition detention while awaiting residential 334 commitment placement.-335 (1) The court must place all children who are adjudicated 336 and awaiting placement in a nonsecure, high-risk, or maximum-337 risk residential commitment program in secure detention care 338 until the placement or commitment is accomplished. Children who 339 are in nonsecure detention care may be placed on electronic 340 monitoring. 341 (a) A child who is awaiting placement in a nonsecure 342 residential program must be removed from detention within 5 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. Any 343 344 child held in secure detention during the 5 days must meet 345 detention admission criteria under this part. The department may 346 seek an order from the court authorizing continued detention for 347 a specific period of time necessary for the appropriate 348 residential placement of the child. However, such continued

Page 12 of 21

I	576-04412-17 20171670c1
349	detention in secure detention care may not exceed 15 days after
350	entry of the commitment order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
351	legal holidays, and except as otherwise provided in this
352	section. A child who is placed in nonsecure detention care or
353	nonsecure detention care with electronic monitoring, while
354	awaiting placement in a nonsecure residential program, may be
355	held in secure detention care for 5 days, if the child violates
356	the conditions of the nonsecure detention care or the electronic
357	monitoring agreement. For any subsequent violation, the court
358	may impose an additional 5 days in secure detention care.
359	(b) If the child is committed to a high-risk residential
360	program, the child must be held in secure detention care until
361	placement or commitment is accomplished.
362	(c) If the child is committed to a maximum-risk residential
363	program, the child must be held in secure detention care until
364	placement or commitment is accomplished.
365	(2) Regardless of detention status, a child being
366	transported by the department to a residential commitment
367	facility of the department may be placed in secure detention
368	overnight, not to exceed a 24-hour period, for the specific
369	purpose of ensuring the safe delivery of the child to his or her
370	residential commitment program, court, appointment, transfer, or
371	release.
372	Section 7. Subsections (1) and (7) of section 985.35,
373	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
374	985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications;
375	orders of adjudication
376	(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the
377	adjudicatory hearing must be held as soon as practicable after

Page 13 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
378	the petition alleging that a child has committed a delinquent
379	act or violation of law is filed and in accordance with the
380	Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure; but reasonable delay for
381	the purpose of investigation, discovery, or procuring counsel or
382	witnesses shall be granted. If the child is being detained, the
383	time limitations in s. 985.26(2) and (3) apply.
384	(b) If the child is a prolific juvenile offender under s.
385	985.255(1)(j), the adjudicatory hearing must be held within 45
386	days after the child is taken into custody unless a delay is
387	requested by the child.
388	(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, An
389	adjudication of delinquency for an offense classified as a
390	felony shall disqualify a person from lawfully possessing a
391	firearm until such person reaches 24 years of age, unless the
392	person's criminal history record for that offense has been
393	expunged pursuant to s. 943.0515(1)(b).
394	Section 8. The Legislature determines and declares that
395	this act fulfills an important state interest.
396	Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 985.514, Florida
397	Statutes, is amended to read:
398	985.514 Responsibility for cost of care; fees
399	(1) When any child is placed into secure or nonsecure
400	detention care or into other placement for the purpose of being
401	supervised by the department pursuant to a court order following
402	a detention hearing, the court shall order the child's parents
403	to pay fees to the department as provided in s. 985.039.
404	Section 10. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
405	made by this act to sections 985.25, 985.255, and 985.26,
406	Florida Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (8) of
	Page 14 of 21

576-04412-17 20171670c1 407 section 790.22, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 408 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or 409 electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; 410 possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-411 (8) Notwithstanding s. 985.24 or s. 985.25(1), if a minor 412 is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession 413 of a firearm, including a violation of subsection (3), or is 414 charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor 415 possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure 416 detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of 417 the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after 418 being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order 419 that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in 420 accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 985.26(1)-(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the 421 422 criteria specified in s. 985.255, or if the court finds by clear 423 and convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present 424 danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department of 425 Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged 426 under this subsection which states the period of detention and 427 the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited 428 to, the gender, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the 429 minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; 430 the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, 431 including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the 432 judge for determining whether the minor should be continued in 433 secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor 434 in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present 435 danger to himself or herself or the community must be in

Page 15 of 21

576-04412-17 20171670c1 436 writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits 437 derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in 438 secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided 439 by the department. 440 Section 11. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by this act to sections 985.255 and 985.26, Florida 441 442 Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.115, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 443 444 985.115 Release or delivery from custody.-445 (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court under s. 985.255 446 or s. 985.26, and unless there is a need to hold the child, a 447 person taking a child into custody shall attempt to release the 448 child as follows: (a) To the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian or, 449 450 if the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian is 451 unavailable, unwilling, or unable to provide supervision for the 452 child, to any responsible adult. Prior to releasing the child to 453 a responsible adult, other than the parent, guardian, or legal 454 custodian, the person taking the child into custody may conduct 455 a criminal history background check of the person to whom the 456 child is to be released. If the person has a prior felony 457 conviction, or a conviction for child abuse, drug trafficking, 458 or prostitution, that person is not a responsible adult for the 459 purposes of this section. The person to whom the child is 460 released shall agree to inform the department or the person 461 releasing the child of the child's subsequent change of address 462 and to produce the child in court at such time as the court may 463 direct, and the child shall join in the agreement. 464 (b) Contingent upon specific appropriation, to a shelter

Page 16 of 21 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

CS for SB 1670

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576-04412-17
                                                             20171670c1
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     approved by the department or to an authorized agent.
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          (c) If the child is believed to be suffering from a serious
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     physical condition which requires either prompt diagnosis or
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     prompt treatment, to a law enforcement officer who shall deliver
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     the child to a hospital for necessary evaluation and treatment.
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           (d) If the child is believed to be mentally ill as defined
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     in s. 394.463(1), to a law enforcement officer who shall take
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     the child to a designated public receiving facility as defined
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     in s. 394.455 for examination under s. 394.463.
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           (e) If the child appears to be intoxicated and has
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     threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself or
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     herself or another, or is incapacitated by substance abuse, to a
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     law enforcement officer who shall deliver the child to a
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     hospital, addictions receiving facility, or treatment resource.
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           (f) If available, to a juvenile assessment center equipped
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     and staffed to assume custody of the child for the purpose of
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     assessing the needs of the child in custody. The center may then
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     release or deliver the child under this section with a copy of
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     the assessment.
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          Section 12. For the purpose of incorporating the amendments
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     made by this act to sections 985.255 and 985.26, Florida
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     Statutes, in references thereto, subsection (2) of section
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     985.13, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
          985.13 Probable cause affidavits.-
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          (2) A person taking a child into custody who determines,
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     under part V, that the child should be detained or released to a
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     shelter designated by the department, shall make a reasonable
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492 effort to immediately notify the parent, guardian, or legal 493 custodian of the child and shall, without unreasonable delay,

Page 17 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
494	deliver the child to the appropriate juvenile probation officer
495	or, if the court has so ordered under s. 985.255 or s. 985.26,
496	to a detention center or facility. Upon delivery of the child,
497	the person taking the child into custody shall make a written
498	report or probable cause affidavit to the appropriate juvenile
499	probation officer. Such written report or probable cause
500	affidavit must:
501	(a) Identify the child and, if known, the parents,
502	guardian, or legal custodian.
503	(b) Establish that the child was legally taken into
504	custody, with sufficient information to establish the
505	jurisdiction of the court and to make a prima facie showing that
506	the child has committed a violation of law.
507	Section 13. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
508	made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a
509	reference thereto, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
510	985.245, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
511	985.245 Risk assessment instrument
512	(2)
513	(b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into
514	consideration, but need not be limited to, prior history of
515	failure to appear, prior offenses, offenses committed pending
516	adjudication, any unlawful possession of a firearm, theft of a
517	motor vehicle or possession of a stolen motor vehicle, and
518	probation status at the time the child is taken into custody.
519	The risk assessment instrument shall also take into
520	consideration appropriate aggravating and mitigating
521	circumstances, and shall be designed to target a narrower
522	population of children than s. 985.255. The risk assessment

Page 18 of 21

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
523	instrument shall also include any information concerning the
524	child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk assessment shall
525	indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention
526	care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into
527	secure or nonsecure detention care.
528	Section 14. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
529	made by this act to section 985.26, Florida Statutes, in a
530	reference thereto, subsection (2) of section 985.255, Florida
531	Statutes, is reenacted to read:
532	985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing
533	(2) A child who is charged with committing an offense that
534	is classified as an act of domestic violence as defined in s.
535	741.28 and whose risk assessment instrument indicates secure
536	detention is not appropriate may be held in secure detention if
537	the court makes specific written findings that:
538	(a) Respite care for the child is not available.
539	(b) It is necessary to place the child in secure detention
540	in order to protect the victim from injury.
541	
542	The child may not be held in secure detention under this
543	subsection for more than 48 hours unless ordered by the court.
544	After 48 hours, the court shall hold a hearing if the state
545	attorney or victim requests that secure detention be continued.
546	The child may continue to be held in detention care if the court
547	makes a specific, written finding that detention care is
548	necessary to protect the victim from injury. However, the child
549	may not be held in detention care beyond the time limits set
550	forth in this section or s. 985.26.
551	Section 15. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

Page 19 of 21

576-04412-17

552 made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a 553 reference thereto, subsection (1) of section 985.275, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read: 554 555 985.275 Detention of escapee or absconder on authority of 556 the department.-557 (1) If an authorized agent of the department has reasonable 558 grounds to believe that any delinquent child committed to the 559 department has escaped from a residential commitment facility or 560 from being lawfully transported thereto or therefrom, or has 561 absconded from a nonresidential commitment facility, the agent 562 shall notify law enforcement and, if the offense would require 563 notification under chapter 960, notify the victim. The agent 564 shall make every reasonable effort as permitted within existing 565 resources provided to the department to locate the delinquent 566 child, and the child may be returned to the facility or, if it 567 is closer, to a detention center for return to the facility. 568 However, a child may not be held in detention longer than 24 569 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless 570 a special order so directing is made by the judge after a 571 detention hearing resulting in a finding that detention is 572 required based on the criteria in s. 985.255. The order shall 573 state the reasons for such finding. The reasons shall be 574 reviewable by appeal or in habeas corpus proceedings in the

576 Section 16. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment 577 made by this act to section 985.255, Florida Statutes, in a 578 reference thereto, subsection (6) of section 985.319, Florida 579 Statutes, is reenacted to read:

580 985.319 Process and service.-

district court of appeal.

575

Page 20 of 21

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

20171670c1

	576-04412-17 20171670c1
581	(6) If the petition alleges that the child has committed a
582	delinquent act or violation of law and the judge deems it
583	advisable to do so, under the criteria of s. 985.255, the judge
584	may, by endorsement upon the summons and after the entry of an
585	order in which valid reasons are specified, order the child to
586	be taken into custody immediately, and in such case the person
587	serving the summons shall immediately take the child into
588	custody.
589	Section 17. For the 2017-2018 fiscal year, the sums of
590	\$2,978,012 in recurring funds and \$2,978,012 in nonrecurring
591	funds from the General Revenue Fund are appropriated to the
592	Department of Juvenile Justice for the purpose of implementing
593	this act.
594	Section 18. This act shall take effect October 1, 2017.