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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Appropriations (Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice)

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 3 320.08058, F.S.; allowing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to distribute proceeds from 4 5 the Invest in Children license plate annual use fee on 6 a statewide basis; amending s. 985.03, F.S.; replacing 7 the term "nonsecure detention" with the term "supervised release detention"; defining the term 8 9 "supervised release detention"; amending ss. 985.037, 10 985.039, and 985.101, F.S.; conforming provisions to 11 changes made by the act; amending s. 985.24, F.S.; 12 deleting provisions authorizing the Department of Juvenile Justice to develop evening reporting centers; 13 14 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 985.245, F.S.; revising risk assessment 15 instrument considerations; conforming provisions to 16 changes made by the act; amending s. 985.25, F.S.; 17 18 deleting a provision requiring mandatory detention for 19 children taken into custody on three or more separate 20 occasions within a 60-day period; amending s. 985.255, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which a 21 2.2 continued detention status may be ordered; amending s. 23 985.26, F.S.; requiring the department to hold a 24 prolific juvenile offender in secure detention pending 25 a detention hearing following a violation of nonsecure detention; amending s. 985.26, F.S.; revising the 26 27 definition of the term "disposition"; conforming

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28 provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 29 985.265 and 985.35, F.S.; conforming provisions to 30 changes made by the act; amending s. 985.439, F.S.; deleting an authorization for placement of a child in 31 32 a consequence unit in certain circumstances; allowing 33 a child who violates conditions of probation to be 34 detained or released based on the results of the 35 detention risk assessment instrument; conforming 36 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 37 985.557, F.S.; increasing the age of a child at which 38 a state attorney may file an information against the 39 child for prosecution as an adult; amending s. 40 985.601, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 985.672, F.S.; requiring the 41 42 board of directors of the department's direct-support organization to be appointed according to the 43 organization's bylaws; deleting the scheduled repeal 44 45 of provisions governing the direct-support organization established by the department; providing 46 effective dates. 47 48 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 49 50 51 Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section 52 320.08058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 53 320.08058 Specialty license plates.-54 (11) INVEST IN CHILDREN LICENSE PLATES.-55 (b) The proceeds of the Invest in Children license plate 56 annual use fee must be deposited into the Juvenile Crime

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57 Prevention and Early Intervention Trust Fund within the 58 Department of Juvenile Justice. Based on the recommendations of 59 the juvenile justice councils, the department shall use the proceeds of the fee to fund programs and services that are 60 designed to prevent juvenile delinquency. The department shall 61 62 allocate moneys for programs and services within each county based on that county's proportionate share of the license plate 63 annual use fee collected by the county. 64

65 Section 2. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (18) of 66 section 985.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.03 Definitions.-As used in this chapter, the term:

(18) "Detention care" means the temporary care of a child in secure or <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention, pending a court adjudication or disposition or execution of a court order. There are two types of detention care, as follows:

(a) "Secure detention" means temporary custody of the child while the child is under the physical restriction of a secure detention center or facility pending adjudication, disposition, or placement.

76 (b) "Supervised release Nonsecure detention" means 77 temporary, nonsecure custody of the child while the child is 78 released to the custody of the parent, guardian, or custodian in 79 a physically nonrestrictive environment under the supervision of 80 the department staff pending adjudication, or disposition, 81 through programs that or placement. Forms of nonsecure detention 82 include, but are not limited to, home detention, electronic 83 monitoring, day reporting centers, evening reporting centers, and nonsecure shelters. Supervised release Nonsecure detention 84 85 may include other requirements imposed by the court.

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86 Section 3. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (5) of 87 section 985.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

88 985.037 Punishment for contempt of court; alternative 89 sanctions.-

(5) ALTERNATIVE SANCTIONS COORDINATOR.-There is created the 90 91 position of alternative sanctions coordinator within each 92 judicial circuit, pursuant to subsection (3). Each alternative 93 sanctions coordinator shall serve under the direction of the 94 chief administrative judge of the juvenile division as directed 95 by the chief judge of the circuit. The alternative sanctions 96 coordinator shall act as the liaison between the judiciary, 97 local department officials, district school board employees, and local law enforcement agencies. The alternative sanctions 98 99 coordinator shall coordinate within the circuit community-based alternative sanctions, including supervised release nonsecure 100 101 detention programs, community service projects, and other 102 juvenile sanctions, in conjunction with the circuit plan implemented in accordance with s. 790.22(4)(c). 103

104 Section 4. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (a) of 105 subsection (1) of section 985.039, Florida Statutes, is amended 106 to read:

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985.039 Cost of supervision; cost of care.-

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(1) Except as provided in subsection (3) or subsection (4):

(a) When any child is placed into <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention, probation, or other supervision status with the department, or is committed to the minimum-risk nonresidential restrictiveness level, the court shall order the parent of such child to pay to the department a fee for the cost of the supervision of such child in the amount of \$1 per day for

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115 each day that the child is in such status. 116 Section 5. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (d) of 117 subsection (1) of section 985.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 118 119 985.101 Taking a child into custody.-120 (1) A child may be taken into custody under the following 121 circumstances: 122 (d) By a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to 123 believe that the child is in violation of the conditions of the 124 child's probation, supervised release nonsecure detention, 125 postcommitment probation, or conditional release supervision; 126 has absconded from nonresidential commitment; or has escaped 127 from residential commitment. 128 129 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the 130 detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria in 131 part V. Section 6. Effective July 1, 2019, subsections (2), (4), 132 133 and (5) of section 985.24, Florida Statutes, are amended to 134 read: 135 985.24 Use of detention; prohibitions.-136 (2) A child alleged to have committed a delinguent act or 137 violation of law may not be placed into secure or supervised 1.38 release nonsecure detention care for any of the following 139 reasons: 140 (a) To allow a parent to avoid his or her legal 141 responsibility. 142 (b) To permit more convenient administrative access to the 143 child.

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144 145 (c) To facilitate further interrogation or investigation.

(d) Due to a lack of more appropriate facilities.

146 (4) The department may, within its existing resources, 147 develop nonsecure, nonresidential evening reporting centers as 148 an alternative to placing a child in secure detention. Evening 149 reporting centers may be collocated with a juvenile assessment 150 center. If established, evening reporting centers shall serve 151 children and families who are awaiting a child's court hearing 152 and, at a minimum, operate during the afternoon and evening 153 hours to provide a highly structured program of supervision. 154 Evening reporting centers may also provide academic tutoring, 155 counseling, family engagement programs, and other activities.

156 <u>(4) (5)</u> The department shall continue to identify <u>and</u> 157 <u>develop supervised release detention options</u> alternatives to 158 secure detention care and shall develop such alternatives and 159 annually submit them to the Legislature for authorization and 160 appropriation.

Section 7. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 985.245, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.245 Risk assessment instrument.-

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(2)

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(b) The risk assessment instrument shall take into
consideration, but need not be limited to, <u>pending felony and</u>
<u>misdemeanor offenses</u>, <u>offenses committed pending adjudication</u>,
<u>prior offenses</u>, <u>unlawful possession of a firearm</u>, <u>prior history</u>
of failure to appear, <u>violations of supervision</u> prior offenses,
offenses committed pending adjudication, any <u>unlawful possession</u>
of a firearm, theft of a motor vehicle or possession of a stolen

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173 motor vehicle, and supervision probation status at the time the 174 child is taken into custody. The risk assessment instrument shall also take into consideration all statutory mandates for 175 176 detention care appropriate aggravating and mitigating 177 circumstances, and shall be designed to target a narrower population of children than s. 985.255. The risk assessment 178 179 instrument shall also include any information concerning the 180 child's history of abuse and neglect. The risk assessment shall 181 indicate whether detention care is warranted, and, if detention 182 care is warranted, whether the child should be placed into 183 secure or supervised release nonsecure detention care.

(4) For a child who is under the supervision of the department through probation, <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention, conditional release, postcommitment probation, or commitment and who is charged with committing a new offense, the risk assessment instrument may be completed and scored based on the underlying charge for which the child was placed under the supervision of the department and the new offense.

Section 8. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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985.25 Detention intake.-

(1) The department shall receive custody of a child who has been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency or court and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be necessary to determine whether detention care is appropriate.

(b) The department shall base the decision whether to placethe child into detention care on an assessment of risk in



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202 accordance with the risk assessment instrument and procedures 203 developed by the department under s. 985.245, except that a 204 child shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's 205 detention hearing if the child meets the criteria specified in 206 s. 985.255(1)(f) or 985.255(1)(j), is charged with possessing or 207 discharging a firearm on school property in violation of s. 208 790.115, or has been taken into custody on three or more 209 separate occasions within a 60-day period.

211 Under no circumstances shall the department or the state 212 attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of 213 any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 214 detention of adults, without an order of the court.

215 Section 9. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (1) and 216 paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 985.255, Florida 217 Statutes, are amended to read:

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985.255 Detention criteria; detention hearing.-

(1) Subject to s. 985.25(1), a child taken into custody and placed into detention care shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order <u>a</u> continued detention <u>status</u> if:

(a) <u>The result of the risk assessment instrument pursuant</u>
 to s. 985.245 indicates secure or supervised release detention.

(b) The child is alleged to be an escapee from a residential commitment program; or an absconder from a nonresidential commitment program, a probation program, or conditional release supervision; or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from a residential commitment program.

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231 (c) (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an 232 offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.

233 <u>(d) (c)</u> The child is charged with a delinquent act or 234 violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel 235 to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat 236 to his or her personal safety.

237 (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of 238 domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28 and is detained as 239 provided in subsection (2).

240 (e) The child is charged with possession of or discharging 241 a firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115 or the 242 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
firearm.

(g) 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 child:

253 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings 254 after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of 255 Juvenile Procedure;

256 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings; 257 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is 258 awaiting final disposition of the case;

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4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical

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260 injury to others; or

5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.
(h) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of
the child's probation or conditional release supervision.
However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only
in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.439. If a
consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on
nonsecure detention with electronic monitoring.

268 <u>(e) (i)</u> The child is detained on a judicial order for 269 failure to appear and has previously willfully failed to appear, 270 after proper notice:

For an adjudicatory hearing on the same case regardless
 of the results of the risk assessment instrument; or

273 2. At two or more court hearings of any nature on the same
274 case regardless of the results of the risk assessment
275 instrument.

A child may be held in secure detention for up to 72 hours in advance of the next scheduled court hearing pursuant to this paragraph. The child's failure to keep the clerk of court and defense counsel informed of a current and valid mailing address where the child will receive notice to appear at court proceedings does not provide an adequate ground for excusal of the child's nonappearance at the hearings.

284 <u>(f)(j)</u> The child is a prolific juvenile offender. A child 285 is a prolific juvenile offender if the child:

286 1. Is charged with a delinquent act that would be a felony 287 if committed by an adult;

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2. Has been adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for a

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felony offense, or delinquent act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, before the charge under subparagraph 1.; and

3. In addition to meeting the requirements of subparagraphs 1. and 2., has five or more of any of the following, at least three of which must have been for felony offenses or delinquent acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult:

a. An arrest event for which a disposition, as defined ins. 985.26, has not been entered;

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b. An adjudication; or

c. An adjudication withheld.

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301 As used in this subparagraph, the term "arrest event" means an 302 arrest or referral for one or more criminal offenses or 303 delinquent acts arising out of the same episode, act, or 304 transaction.

305 (3) (a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause 306 307 that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of 308 law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued 309 detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (1) (d) or 310 paragraph (1)(e), The court shall use the results of the risk assessment performed by the department and, based on the 311 312 criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for 313 continued detention. If the child is a prolific juvenile 314 offender who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall 315 use the results of the risk assessment performed by the 316 department and the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) 317 only to determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should

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318	be held in secure detention.
319	Section 10. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of
320	section 985.26, Florida Statutes, to read:
321	985.26 Length of detention
322	(2)
323	(d) A prolific juvenile offender under s. 985.255(1)(j) who
324	is taken into custody for a violation of the conditions of his
325	or her nonsecure detention must be held in secure detention
326	until a detention hearing is held.
327	Section 11. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraphs (c) and (d)
328	of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section
329	985.26, Florida Statutes, as amended by this act, are amended to
330	read:
331	985.26 Length of detention
332	(2)
333	(c) A prolific juvenile offender under s. <u>985.255(1)(f)</u>
334	985.255(1)(j) shall be placed on <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure
335	detention care with electronic monitoring or in secure detention
336	care under a special detention order until disposition. If
337	secure detention care is ordered by the court, it must be
338	authorized under this part and may not exceed:
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005	1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the
340	1. Twenty-one days unless an adjudicatory hearing for the case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
340	case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period
340 341	case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or
340 341 342	<pre>case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or 2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of</pre>
340 341 342 343	<pre>case has been commenced in good faith by the court or the period is extended by the court pursuant to paragraph (b); or 2. Fifteen days after the entry of an order of</pre>



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347 prosequi for the charges, the filing of an indictment under s. 348 985.56 or an information under s. 985.557, a dismissal of the 349 case, or an order of final disposition by the court.

(d) A prolific juvenile offender under s. <u>985.255(1)(f)</u> 985.255(1)(j) who is taken into custody for a violation of the conditions of his or her <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention must be held in secure detention until a detention hearing is held.

(4)

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356 (b) The period for supervised release nonsecure detention 357 care under this section is tolled on the date that the 358 department or a law enforcement officer alleges that the child 359 has violated a condition of the child's supervised release 360 nonsecure detention care until the court enters a ruling on the violation. Notwithstanding the tolling of supervised release 361 362 nonsecure detention care, the court retains jurisdiction over the child for a violation of a condition of supervised release 363 nonsecure detention care during the tolling period. If the court 364 365 finds that a child has violated his or her supervised release 366 nonsecure detention care, the number of days that the child 367 served in any type of detention care before commission of the violation shall be excluded from the time limits under 368 subsections (2) and (3). 369

370 Section 12. Effective July 1, 2019, subsection (1), 371 paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and paragraph (a) of subsection 372 (4) of section 985.265, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 373 985.265 Detention transfer and release; education; adult 374 jails.-

(1) If a child is detained under this part, the department

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376 may transfer the child from supervised release nonsecure 377 detention care to secure detention care only if significantly 378 changed circumstances warrant such transfer. 379 (3) 380 (b) When a juvenile is released from secure detention or 381 transferred to supervised release nonsecure detention, detention 382 staff shall immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement 383 agency, school personnel, and victim if the juvenile is charged 384 with committing any of the following offenses or attempting to 385 commit any of the following offenses: 386 1. Murder, under s. 782.04; 387 2. Sexual battery, under chapter 794; 3. Stalking, under s. 784.048; or 388

4. Domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28.

(4) (a) While a child who is currently enrolled in school is
 in <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure detention care, the child shall
 continue to attend school unless otherwise ordered by the court.

393 Section 13. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (b) of 394 subsection (1) of section 985.35, Florida Statutes, is amended 395 to read:

396 985.35 Adjudicatory hearings; withheld adjudications; 397 orders of adjudication.-

(1)

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(b) If the child is a prolific juvenile offender under s.
985.255(1)(f) 985.255(1)(j), the adjudicatory hearing must be
held within 45 days after the child is taken into custody unless
a delay is requested by the child.

403 Section 14. Effective July 1, 2019, subsections (2) and (4) 404 of section 985.439, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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405 985.439 Violation of probation or postcommitment 406 probation.-

407 (2) A child taken into custody under s. 985.101 for 408 violating the conditions of probation shall be screened and 409 detained or released based on his or her risk assessment 410 instrument score or postcommitment probation shall be held in a consequence unit if such a unit is available. The child shall be 411 412 afforded a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into 413 custody to determine the existence of probable cause that the 414 child violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment 415 probation. A consequence unit is a secure facility specifically 416 designated by the department for children who are taken into 417 custody under s. 985.101 for violating probation or 418 postcommitment probation, or who have been found by the court to 419 have violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment 420 probation. If the violation involves a new charge of 421 delinquency, the child may be detained under part V in a 422 facility other than a consequence unit. If the child is not 423 eligible for detention for the new charge of delinguency, the 424 child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing and 425 is subject to the time limitations specified in part V.

(4) Upon the child's admission, or if the court finds after 426 427 a hearing that the child has violated the conditions of probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall enter an 428 429 order revoking, modifying, or continuing probation or 430 postcommitment probation. In each such case, the court shall 431 enter a new disposition order and, in addition to the sanctions 432 set forth in this section, may impose any sanction the court could have imposed at the original disposition hearing. If the 433

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434 child is found to have violated the conditions of probation or 435 postcommitment probation, the court may:

436 (a) Place the child in a consequence unit in that judicial
437 circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first violation
438 and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent violation.

439 (a) (b) Place the child in <u>supervised release</u> nonsecure
 440 detention with electronic monitoring. However, this sanction may
 441 be used only if a residential consequence unit is not available.

(b) (c) If the violation of probation is technical in nature and not a new violation of law, place the child in an alternative consequence program designed to provide swift and appropriate consequences to any further violations of probation.

1. Alternative consequence programs shall be established, within existing resources, at the local level in coordination with law enforcement agencies, the chief judge of the circuit, the state attorney, and the public defender.

450 2. Alternative consequence programs may be operated by an 451 entity such as a law enforcement agency, the department, a 452 juvenile assessment center, a county or municipality, or another 453 entity selected by the department.

454 3. Upon placing a child in an alternative consequence
455 program, the court must approve specific consequences for
456 specific violations of the conditions of probation.

457 <u>(c) (d)</u> Modify or continue the child's probation program or 458 postcommitment probation program.

459 <u>(d) (e)</u> Revoke probation or postcommitment probation and 460 commit the child to the department.

461 Section 15. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section462 985.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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463 985.557 Direct filing of an information; discretionary and 464 mandatory criteria.-465

(1) DISCRETIONARY DIRECT FILE.-

466 (a) With respect to any child who was 14 or 15 or 16 years 467 of age at the time the alleged offense was committed, the state 468 attorney may file an information when in the state attorney's 469 judgment and discretion the public interest requires that adult 470 sanctions be considered or imposed and when the offense charged 471 is for the commission of, attempt to commit, or conspiracy to 472 commit:

- 473 1. Arson;
- 474 2. Sexual battery;
- 475 3. Robbery;
- 476 4. Kidnapping;
- 477 5. Aggravated child abuse;
- 478 6. Aggravated assault;
- 479 7. Aggravated stalking;
- 480 8. Murder;
- 481 9. Manslaughter;

482 10. Unlawful throwing, placing, or discharging of a 483 destructive device or bomb;

484 11. Armed burglary in violation of s. 810.02(2)(b) or 485 specified burglary of a dwelling or structure in violation of s. 486 810.02(2)(c), or burglary with an assault or battery in 487 violation of s. 810.02(2)(a);

488 12. Aggravated battery;

489 13. Any lewd or lascivious offense committed upon or in the 490 presence of a person less than 16 years of age;

491 14. Carrying, displaying, using, threatening, or attempting

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492	to use a weapon or firearm during the commission of a felony;
493	15. Grand theft in violation of s. 812.014(2)(a);
494	16. Possessing or discharging any weapon or firearm on
495	school property in violation of s. 790.115;
496	17. Home invasion robbery;
497	18. Carjacking; or
498	19. Grand theft of a motor vehicle in violation of s.
499	812.014(2)(c)6. or grand theft of a motor vehicle valued at
500	\$20,000 or more in violation of s. 812.014(2)(b) if the child
501	has a previous adjudication for grand theft of a motor vehicle
502	in violation of s. 812.014(2)(c)6. or s. 812.014(2)(b).
503	Section 16. Effective July 1, 2019, paragraph (a) of
504	subsection (9) of section 985.601, Florida Statutes, is amended
505	to read:
506	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum
507	(9)(a) The department shall operate a statewide, regionally
508	administered system of detention services for children, in
509	accordance with a comprehensive plan for the regional
510	administration of all detention services in the state. The plan
511	must provide for the maintenance of adequate availability of
512	detention services for all counties. The plan must cover all the
513	department's operating circuits, with each operating circuit
514	having access to a secure facility and supervised release
515	nonsecure detention programs, and the plan may be altered or
516	modified by the Department of Juvenile Justice as necessary.
517	Section 17. Subsections (3) and (7) of section 985.672,
518	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
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519 985.672 Direct-support organization; definition; use of 520 property; board of directors; audit.-



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521 (3) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.-The Secretary of Juvenile Justice 522 shall appoint a board of directors of the direct-support 523 organization. The board members shall be appointed according to 524 the organization's bylaws Members of the organization must 525 include representatives from businesses, representatives from each of the juvenile justice service districts, and one 526 527 representative appointed at large. 528 (7) REPEAL.-This section is repealed October 1, 2018, 529 unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature. 530 Section 18. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

531 act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2018.