

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 01/30/2024 House

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Martin) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 790.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

790.115 Possessing or discharging weapons or firearms at a school-sponsored event or on school property prohibited; penalties; exceptions.-

(4) Notwithstanding s. 985.24, s. 985.245, or s. 985.25(1),

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563204

11 any minor under 18 years of age who is charged under this 12 section with possessing or discharging a firearm on school 13 property shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state 14 attorney authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a probable cause hearing within 24 hours after being taken into 15 16 custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor 17 continue to be held in secure detention for a period of 21 days, 18 during which time the minor shall receive medical, psychiatric, 19 psychological, or substance abuse examinations pursuant to s. 20 985.18, and a written report shall be completed. 21 Section 2. Subsections (1), (5), (8), (9), and (10) of 22 section 790.22, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection 23 (3) of that section is republished, to read: 24 790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or 25 electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; 26 possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.-27 (1) The use for any purpose whatsoever of BB guns, air or 28 gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices, by any minor 29 under the age of 16 years is prohibited unless such use is under 30 the supervision and in the presence of an adult who is acting 31 with the consent of the minor's parent or guardian. 32 (3) A minor under 18 years of age may not possess a 33 firearm, other than an unloaded firearm at his or her home, 34 unless: 35 (a) The minor is engaged in a lawful hunting activity and 36 is: 37 1. At least 16 years of age; or 38 2. Under 16 years of age and supervised by an adult. (b) The minor is engaged in a lawful marksmanship 39 Page 2 of 44

563204

40 competition or practice or other lawful recreational shooting 41 activity and is:

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1. At least 16 years of age; or

2. Under 16 years of age and supervised by an adult who is acting with the consent of the minor's parent or guardian.

(c) The firearm is unloaded and is being transported by the minor directly to or from an event authorized in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).

(5) (a) A minor who violates subsection (3) commits a felony 48 49 misdemeanor of the third first degree; for a first offense, 50 shall may serve a period of detention of up to 5 days in a 51 secure detention facility, with credit for time served in secure 52 detention prior to disposition; and, in addition to any other 53 penalty provided by law, shall be required to perform 100 hours 54 of community service or paid work as determined by the department. For a second violation of subsection (3), a minor 55 56 shall serve 21 days in a secure detention facility, with credit 57 for time served in secure detention prior to disposition; and 58 shall be required to perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 59 hours of community service or paid work as determined by the 60 department. For a third or subsequent violation of subsection 61 (3), a minor shall be adjudicated delinquent and committed to a 62 residential program. In addition to the penalties for a first offense and a second or subsequent offense under subsection (3); 63 64 and:

(a) 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a
driver license or driving privilege, the court may direct the
Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to
withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

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69 privilege for up to 1 year <u>for a first offense and up to 2 years</u> 70 <u>for a second or subsequent offense</u>.

71 (b)2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is 72 under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may 73 direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to 74 extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional 75 period of up to 1 year for a first offense and up to 2 years for 76 a second or subsequent offense.

<u>(c)</u> If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible for a first offense and up to 2 years for a second or subsequent offense.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense, a minor who violates subsection (3) commits a felony of the third degree and shall serve a period of detention of up to 21 days in a secure detention facility and shall be required to perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of community service, and:

89 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver 90 license or driving privilege, the court may direct the 91 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to 92 withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving 93 privilege for up to 2 years.

94 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is 95 under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may 96 direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to 97 extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

563204

98 period of up to 2 years. 99 3. If the minor is incligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court may direct the 100 Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold 101 102 issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise 103 104 have become eligible. 105 106 For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be 107 performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital 108 emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a 109 regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds. 110 (8) Notwithstanding s. 985.24 or s. 985.25(1), if a minor 111 is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession 112 of a firearm, including a violation of subsection (3), or is 113 charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor 114 possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure 115 detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of 116 the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after 117 being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in 118 119 accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 120 985.26(1)-(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the 121 criteria specified in s. 985.255, or if the court finds by clear 122 and convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present 123 danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department of 124 Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged 125 under this subsection which states the period of detention and 126 the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited

Page 5 of 44



127 to, the gender, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the 128 minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, 129 130 including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the 131 judge for determining whether the minor should be continued in 1.32 secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor 133 in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present 134 danger to himself or herself or the community must be in 135 writing, must specify the need for detention and the benefits 136 derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in 137 secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided 138 by the department. (9) Notwithstanding s. 985.245, if the minor is found to 139 140 have committed an offense that involves the use or possession of 141 a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, other than a violation of subsection (3), or an offense during the commission of which the 142

143 minor possessed a firearm, and the minor is not committed to a 144 residential commitment program of the Department of Juvenile 145 Justice, in addition to any other punishment provided by law, 146 the court shall order:

(a) For a first offense, that the minor shall serve a minimum period of detention of 15 days in a secure detention facility; and

1. Perform 100 hours of community service; and may 2. Be placed on community control or in a nonresidential commitment program.

(b) For a second or subsequent offense, that the minor shall serve a mandatory period of detention of at least 21 days 155 in a secure detention facility; and

Page 6 of 44

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563204

156	1. Perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of
157	community service; and may
158	2. Be placed on community control or in a nonresidential
159	commitment program.
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161	The minor shall not receive credit for time served before
162	adjudication. For the purposes of this subsection, community
163	service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a
164	hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals
165	on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.
166	(10) If a minor is found to have committed an offense under
167	subsection (9), the court shall impose the following penalties
168	in addition to any penalty imposed under paragraph (9)(a) or
169	paragraph (9) (b):
170	(a) For a first offense:
171	1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver
172	license or driving privilege, the court may direct the
173	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to
174	withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving
175	privilege for up to 1 year.
176	2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is
177	under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may
178	direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
179	extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional
180	period for up to 1 year.
181	3. If the minor is incligible by reason of age for a driver
182	license or driving privilege, the court may direct the
183	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold
184	issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for



185	up to 1 year after the date on which the minor would otherwise
186	have become eligible.
187	(b) For a second or subsequent offense:
188	1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver
189	license or driving privilege, the court may direct the
190	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to
191	withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving
192	privilege for up to 2 years.
193	2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is
194	under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may
195	direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
196	extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional
197	period for up to 2 years.
198	3. If the minor is incligible by reason of age for a driver
199	license or driving privilege, the court may direct the
200	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold
201	issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for
202	up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise
203	have become eligible.
204	Section 3. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
205	985.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
206	985.101 Taking a child into custody
207	(1) A child may be taken into custody under the following
208	circumstances:
209	(d) By a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to
210	believe that the child is in violation of the conditions of the
211	child's probation, supervised release detention, postcommitment
212	probation, or conditional release supervision; has absconded
213	from nonresidential commitment; or has escaped from residential



214 commitment.

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216 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to allow the 217 detention of a child who does not meet the detention criteria in 218 part V.

Section 4. Section 985.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.12 <u>Prearrest delinquency</u> <del>Civil</del> citation <del>or similar</del> prearrest diversion programs.-

223 (1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND INTENT.-The Legislature finds 224 that the creation and implementation of any prearrest 225 delinguency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion 226 programs at the judicial circuit level promotes public safety, 227 aids interagency cooperation, and provides the greatest chance 228 of success for prearrest delinquency civil citation and similar prearrest diversion programs. The Legislature further finds that 229 230 the widespread use of prearrest delinquency civil citation and 231 similar prearrest diversion programs has a positive effect on 232 the criminal justice system by immediately holding youth 233 accountable for their actions and contributes to an overall 234 reduction in the crime rate and recidivism in the state. The 235 Legislature encourages but does not mandate that counties, 236 municipalities, and public or private educational institutions 2.37 participate in a prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar 238 prearrest diversion program created by their judicial circuit under this section. 239

240 (2) JUDICIAL CIRCUIT <u>DELINQUENCY</u> CIVIL CITATION OR SIMILAR
 241 PREARREST DIVERSION PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION, AND
 242 OPERATION.—

563204

243 (a) A prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar 244 prearrest diversion program for misdemeanor offenses shall be 245 established in each judicial circuit in the state. The state 246 attorney and public defender of each circuit, the clerk of the 247 court for each county in the circuit, and representatives of 248 participating law enforcement agencies in the circuit shall 249 create a prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar 250 prearrest diversion program and develop its policies and 251 procedures. In developing the program's policies and procedures, 252 input from other interested stakeholders may be solicited. The 253 department shall annually develop and provide guidelines on best practice models for prearrest delinquency civil citation or 254 255 similar prearrest diversion programs to the judicial circuits as 256 a resource.

(b) Each judicial circuit's prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program must specify all of the following:

1. The misdemeanor offenses that qualify a juvenile for participation in the program. Offenses involving the use or possession of a firearm do not qualify for a prearrest delinquency citation program.+

2. The eligibility criteria for the program. +

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3. The program's implementation and operation.+

4. The program's requirements, including, but not limited to, the completion of community service hours, payment of restitution, if applicable, classes established by the 269 department or the prearrest delinquency citation program, and 270 intervention services indicated by a needs assessment of the juvenile, approved by the department, such as family counseling, 271

563204

272 urinalysis monitoring, and substance abuse and mental health 273 treatment services.; and

5. A program fee, if any, to be paid by a juvenile participating in the program. If the program imposes a fee, the clerk of the court of the applicable county must receive a reasonable portion of the fee.

278 (c) The state attorney of each circuit shall operate a 279 prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program in each circuit. A sheriff, police department, 280 281 county, municipality, locally authorized entity, or public or private educational institution may continue to operate an 282 283 independent prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar 284 prearrest diversion program that is in operation as of October 285 1, 2018, if the independent program is reviewed by the state 286 attorney of the applicable circuit and he or she determines that the independent program is substantially similar to the 287 288 prearrest delinguency civil citation or similar prearrest 289 diversion program developed by the circuit. If the state 290 attorney determines that the independent program is not 291 substantially similar to the prearrest delinquency civil 292 citation or similar prearrest diversion program developed by the 293 circuit, the operator of the independent diversion program may 294 revise the program and the state attorney may conduct an 295 additional review of the independent program. A civil citation 296 or similar prearrest diversion program existing before July 1, 297 2024, shall be deemed a delinquency citation program authorized 298 by this section if the civil citation or similar prearrest 299 diversion program has been approved by the state attorney of the 300 circuit in which it operates and it complies with the

Page 11 of 44

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301 requirements in paragraph (2)(b). (d) A judicial circuit may model an existing sheriff's, 302 police department's, county's, municipality's, locally 303 304 authorized entity's, or public or private educational 305 institution's independent civil citation or similar prearrest 306 diversion program in developing the civil citation or similar 307 prearrest diversion program for the circuit.

(d) (e) If a juvenile does not successfully complete the prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program, the arresting law enforcement officer shall determine if there is good cause to arrest the juvenile for the original misdemeanor offense and refer the case to the state attorney to determine if prosecution is appropriate or allow the juvenile to continue in the program.

(e) (f) Each prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program shall enter the appropriate youth data into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web within 7 days after the admission of the youth into the program.

(f) (g) At the conclusion of a juvenile's prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program, the state attorney or operator of the independent program shall report the outcome to the department. The issuance of a prearrest delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion program notice is not considered a referral to the department.

(g) (h) Upon issuing a prearrest delinquency civil citation 327 or similar prearrest diversion program notice, the law 328 enforcement officer shall send a copy of the prearrest 329 delinquency civil citation or similar prearrest diversion

Page 12 of 44



330 program notice to the parent or guardian of the child and to the 331 victim.

332 Section 5. Section 985.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to 333 read:

985.125 Prearrest or Postarrest diversion programs.-

(1) A law enforcement agency or school district, in cooperation with the state attorney, may establish a prearrest or postarrest diversion program.

338 (2) As part of the prearrest or postarrest diversion 339 program, a child who is alleged to have committed a delinguent 340 act may be required to surrender his or her driver license, or 341 refrain from applying for a driver license, for not more than 90 342 days. If the child fails to comply with the requirements of the 343 program, the state attorney may notify the Department of Highway 344 Safety and Motor Vehicles in writing to suspend the child's 345 driver license for a period that may not exceed 90 days.

Section 6. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 985.126, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) and (7), respectively, subsections (3) and (4) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to read:

985.126 <u>Prearrest and postarrest</u> diversion programs; data collection; denial of participation or expunged record.-

(3) (a) Beginning October 1, 2018, Each diversion program shall submit data to the department which identifies for each minor participating in the diversion program:

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1. The race, ethnicity, gender, and age of that minor.

357 2. The offense committed, including the specific law358 establishing the offense.

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359 3. The judicial circuit and county in which the offense was 360 committed and the law enforcement agency that had contact with the minor for the offense. 361 362 4. Other demographic information necessary to properly 363 register a case into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention Web, as specified by the department. 364 365 (b) Beginning October 1, 2018, Each law enforcement agency 366 shall submit to the department data for every minor charged for 367 the first-time, who is charged with a misdemeanor, and who was 368 that identifies for each minor who was eligible for a diversion 369 program, but was instead referred to the department, provided a 370 notice to appear, or arrested: 371 1. The data required pursuant to paragraph (a). 372 2. Whether the minor was offered the opportunity to 373 participate in a diversion program. If the minor was: a. Not offered such opportunity, the reason such offer was 374 375 not made. 376 b. Offered such opportunity, whether the minor or his or 377 her parent or legal guardian declined to participate in the 378 diversion program. 379 (c) The data required pursuant to paragraph (a) shall be 380 entered into the Juvenile Justice Information System Prevention 381 Web within 7 days after the youth's admission into the program. 382 (d) The data required pursuant to paragraph (b) shall be 383 submitted on or with the arrest affidavit or notice to appear.

(4) Beginning January 1, 2019, The department shall compile and semiannually publish the data required by subsection (3) on the department's website in a format that is, at a minimum, sortable by judicial circuit, county, law enforcement agency,

Page 14 of 44

563204

388	race, ethnicity, gender, age, and offense committed.
389	(5) The department shall provide a quarterly report to be
390	published on its website and distributed to the Governor,
391	President of the Senate, and Speaker of the House of
392	Representatives listing the entities that use prearrest
393	delinquency citations for less than 70 percent of first-time
394	misdemeanor offenses.
395	Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 985.245, Florida
396	Statutes, is amended to read:
397	985.245 Risk assessment instrument
398	(4) For a child who is under the supervision of the
399	department through probation, supervised release detention,
400	conditional release, postcommitment probation, or commitment and
401	who is charged with committing a new offense, the risk
402	assessment instrument may be completed and scored based on the
403	underlying charge for which the child was placed under the
404	supervision of the department.
405	Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 985.25, Florida
406	Statutes, is amended to read:
407	985.25 Detention intake
408	(1) The department shall receive custody of a child who has
409	been taken into custody from the law enforcement agency or court
410	and shall review the facts in the law enforcement report or
411	probable cause affidavit and make such further inquiry as may be
412	necessary to determine whether detention care is appropriate.
413	(a) During the period of time from the taking of the child
414	into custody to the date of the detention hearing, the initial
415	decision as to the child's placement into detention care shall
416	be made by the department under ss. 985.24 and 985.245(1).

563204

417 (b) The department shall base the decision whether to place the child into detention care on an assessment of risk in 418 419 accordance with the risk assessment instrument and procedures 420 developed by the department under s. 985.245, except that a 421 child shall be placed in secure detention care until the child's 422 detention hearing if the child meets the criteria specified in 423 s. 985.255(1)(f), is charged with possessing or discharging a 424 firearm on school property in violation of s. 790.115, or is 425 charged with any other offense involving the possession or use 426 of a firearm.

427 (c) If the final score on the child's risk assessment
428 instrument indicates detention care is appropriate, but the
429 department otherwise determines the child should be released,
430 the department shall contact the state attorney, who may
431 authorize release.

(d) If the final score on the risk assessment instrument
indicates detention is not appropriate, the child may be
released by the department in accordance with ss. 985.115 and
985.13.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child who is arrested for violating the terms of his or her electronic monitoring supervision or his or her supervised release shall be placed in secure detention until his or her detention hearing.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child on probation for an underlying felony firearm offense in chapter 790 and who is taken into custody under s. 985.101 for violating conditions of probation not involving a new law violation shall be held in secure detention to allow the state attorney to review the violation. If, within 21 days, the state attorney

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446 notifies the court that commitment will be sought, then the 447 child shall remain in secure detention pending proceedings under s. 985.439 until the initial 21-day period of secure detention 448 449 has expired. Upon motion of the state attorney, the child may be 450 held for an additional 21-day period if the court finds that the 451 totality of the circumstances, including the preservation of 452 public safety, warrants such extension. Any release from secure 453 detention shall result in the child being held on supervised 454 release with electronic monitoring pending proceedings under s. 455 985.439.

## 457 Under no circumstances shall the department or the state 458 attorney or law enforcement officer authorize the detention of 459 any child in a jail or other facility intended or used for the 460 detention of adults, without an order of the court.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 985.255, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraphs (g) and (h) are added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

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 a continued detention status if:

(a) The result of the risk assessment instrument pursuantto s. 985.245 indicates secure or supervised release detentionor the court makes the findings required under paragraph (3) (b).

473 (g) The court finds probable cause at the detention hearing 474 that the child committed one or more of the following offenses:

Page 17 of 44

563204

475	1. Murder in the first degree under s. 782.04(1)(a).
476	2. Murder in the second degree under s. 782.04(2).
477	3. Armed robbery under s. 812.13(2)(a) that involves the
478	use or possession of a firearm as defined in s. 790.001.
479	4. Armed carjacking under s. 812.133(2)(a) that involves
480	the use or possession of a firearm as defined in s. 790.001.
481	5. Having a firearm while committing a felony under s.
482	<u>790.07(2).</u>
483	6. Armed burglary under s. 810.02(2)(b) that involves the
484	use or possession of a firearm as defined in s. 790.001.
485	7. Delinquent in possession of a firearm under s.
486	<u>790.23(1)(b).</u>
487	8. An attempt to commit any offense listed in this
488	paragraph under s. 777.04.
489	(h) For a child who meets the criteria in paragraph (g):
490	1. There is a presumption that the child presents a risk to
491	public safety and danger to the community and such child must be
492	held in secure detention prior to an adjudicatory hearing,
493	unless the court enters a written order that the child would not
494	present a risk to public safety or a danger to the community if
495	he or she were placed on supervised release detention care.
496	2. The written order releasing a child from secure
497	detention must be based on clear and convincing evidence why the
498	child does not present a risk to public safety or a danger to
499	the community and must list the child's prior adjudications,
500	dispositions, and prior violations of pretrial release orders. A
501	court releasing a child from secure detention under this
502	subparagraph shall place the child on supervised release
503	detention care with electronic monitoring until the child's

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504 adjudicatory hearing.

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3. If an adjudicatory hearing has not taken place after 60 days of secure detention for a child held in secure detention under this paragraph, the court must prioritize the efficient disposition of cases and hold a review hearing within each successive 7-day review period until the adjudicatory hearing or until the child is placed on supervised release with electronic monitoring under subparagraph 2.

4. If the court, under this section, releases a child to supervised release detention care, the court must provide a copy of the written order to the victim, to the law enforcement agency that arrested the child, and to the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction over the child's primary residence.

518 (3) (a) The purpose of the detention hearing required under 519 subsection (1) is to determine the existence of probable cause 520 that the child has committed the delinguent act or violation of 521 law that he or she is charged with and the need for continued 522 detention. The court shall consider use the results of the risk 523 assessment performed by the department and, based on the 524 criteria in subsection (1), shall determine the need for continued detention. If the child is a prolific juvenile 525 526 offender who is detained under s. 985.26(2)(c), the court shall 527 consider use the results of the risk assessment performed by the 528 department and the criteria in subsection (1) or subsection (2) 529 only to determine whether the prolific juvenile offender should 530 be held in secure detention.

531 (b) If The court <u>may order</u> <del>orders</del> a placement more <u>or less</u> 532 restrictive than indicated by the results of the risk assessment



533 instrument, and, if the court does so, shall state, in writing, 534 clear and convincing reasons for such placement.

535 (c) Except as provided in <del>s. 790.22(8) or</del> s. 985.27, when a 536 child is placed into detention care, or into a respite home or 537 other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, 538 the court order must include specific instructions that direct 539 the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 540 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in s. 985.26 or s. 985.27, whichever is applicable, unless the 541 542 requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an 543 order of continuance has been granted under s. 985.26(4). If the 544 court order does not include a release date, the release date 545 shall be requested from the court on the same date that the 546 child is placed in detention care. If a subsequent hearing is 547 needed to provide additional information to the court for safety 548 planning, the initial order placing the child in detention care 549 shall reflect the next detention review hearing, which shall be 550 held within 3 calendar days after the child's initial detention 551 placement.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 985.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.26 Length of detention.-

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(b) The court may order the child to be held in secure detention beyond 21 days under the following circumstances:

558 <u>1.</u> Upon good cause being shown that the nature of the 559 charge requires additional time for the prosecution or defense 560 of the case or that the totality of the circumstances, including 561 the preservation of public safety, warrants an extension, the



562 court may extend the length of secure detention care for up to 563 an additional 21 days if the child is charged with an offense 564 which, if committed by an adult, would be a capital felony, a 565 life felony, a felony of the first degree or the second degree, 566 a felony of the third degree involving violence against any 567 individual, or any other offense involving the possession or use of a firearm. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 2., 568 569 the court may continue to extend the period of secure detention 570 care in increments of up to 21 days each by conducting a hearing before the expiration of the current period to determine the 571 572 need for continued secure detention of the child. At the 573 hearing, the court must make the required findings in writing to 574 extend the period of secure detention. If the court extends the 575 time period for secure detention care, it shall ensure an 576 adjudicatory hearing for the case commences as soon as is reasonably possible considering the totality of the 577 578 circumstances. The court shall prioritize the efficient 579 disposition of cases in which the child has served 60 or more 580 days in secure detention care.

2. When the child is being held in secure detention under s. 985.255(1)(g), and subject to s. 985.255(1)(h).

Section 11. Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (7) of section 985.433, Florida Statutes, and subsections (8) and (9) of that section are amended, to read:

985.433 Disposition hearings in delinquency cases.-When a child has been found to have committed a delinguent act, the 588 following procedures shall be applicable to the disposition of 589 the case:

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(7) If the court determines that the child should be



adjudicated as having committed a delinquent act and should be committed to the department, such determination shall be in writing or on the record of the hearing. The determination shall include a specific finding of the reasons for the decision to adjudicate and to commit the child to the department, including any determination that the child was a member of a criminal gang.

598 (d) Any child adjudicated by the court and committed to the 599 department under a restrictiveness level described in s. 600 985.03(44)(a)-(d), for any offense or attempted offense 601 involving a firearm must be placed on conditional release, as 602 defined in s. 985.03, for a period of 1 year following his or 603 her release from a commitment program. Such term of conditional 604 release shall include electronic monitoring of the child by the 605 department for the initial 6 months following his or her release 606 and at times and under terms and conditions set by the 607 department.

608 (8) If the court determines not to adjudicate and commit to 609 the department, then the court shall determine what community-610 based sanctions it will impose in a probation program for the 611 child. Community-based sanctions may include, but are not 612 limited to, participation in substance abuse treatment, a day-613 treatment probation program, restitution in money or in kind, a 614 curfew, revocation or suspension of the driver license of the 615 child, community service, and appropriate educational programs 616 as determined by the district school board.

617 (a)1. Where a child is found to have committed an offense
618 that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in
619 s. 790.001, other than a violation of s. 790.22(3), or is found

563204

620	to have committed an offense during the commission of which the
621	child possessed a firearm, and the court has decided not to
622	commit the child to a residential program, the court shall order
623	the child, in addition to any other punishment provided by law,
624	to:
625	a. Serve a period of detention of 30 days in a secure
626	detention facility, with credit for time served in secure
627	detention prior to disposition.
628	b. Perform 100 hours of community service or paid work as
629	determined by the department.
630	c. Be placed on probation for a period of at least 1 year.
631	Such term of probation shall include electronic monitoring of
632	the child by the department at times and under terms and
633	conditions set by the department.
634	2. In addition to the penalties in subparagraph 1., the
635	court may impose the following restrictions upon the child's
636	driving privileges:
637	a. If the child is eligible by reason of age for a driver
638	license or driving privilege, the court may direct the
639	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to
640	withhold issuance of the child's driver license or driving
641	privilege for up to 1 year.
642	b. If the child's driver license or driving privilege is
643	under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court may
644	direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
645	extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional
646	period for up to 1 year.
647	c. If the child is ineligible by reason of age for a driver
648	license or driving privilege, the court may direct the

563204

649	Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold
650	issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for
651	up to 1 year after the date on which the child would otherwise
652	have become eligible.
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654	For the purposes of this paragraph, community service shall be
655	performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital
656	emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a
657	regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.
658	(b) A child who has previously had adjudication withheld
659	for any of the following offenses shall not be eligible for a
660	second or subsequent withhold of adjudication if he or she is
661	subsequently found to have committed any of the following
662	offenses, and must be adjudicated delinquent and committed to a
663	residential program:
664	1. Armed robbery involving a firearm under s. 812.13(2)(a).
665	2. Armed carjacking under s. 812.133(2)(a) involving the
666	use or possession of a firearm as defined in s. 790.001.
667	3. Having a firearm while committing a felony under s.
668	790.07(2).
669	4. Armed burglary under s. 810.02(2)(b) involving the use
670	or possession of a firearm as defined in s. 790.001.
671	5. Delinquent in possession of a firearm under s.
672	<u>790.23(1)(b).</u>
673	6. An attempt to commit any offense listed in this
674	paragraph under s. 777.04.
675	(9) After appropriate sanctions for the offense are
676	determined, including any minimum sanctions required by this
677	section, the court shall develop, approve, and order a plan of

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

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678 probation that will contain rules, requirements, conditions, and 679 rehabilitative programs, including the option of a day-treatment 680 probation program, that are designed to encourage responsible 681 and acceptable behavior and to promote both the rehabilitation 682 of the child and the protection of the community.

Section 12. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 985.435, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.435 Probation and postcommitment probation; community service.-

687 (1) The court that has jurisdiction over an adjudicated 688 delinquent child may, by an order stating the facts upon which a 689 determination of a sanction and rehabilitative program was made 690 at the disposition hearing, place the child in a probation 691 program or a postcommitment probation program. Such placement 692 must be under the supervision of an authorized agent of the 693 department or of any other person or agency specifically authorized and appointed by the court, whether in the child's 694 695 own home, in the home of a relative of the child, or in some 696 other suitable place under such reasonable conditions as the 697 court may direct.

698 (3) A probation program must also include a rehabilitative 699 program component such as a requirement of participation in 700 substance abuse treatment or in a school or career and technical 701 education program. The nonconsent of the child to treatment in a 702 substance abuse treatment program in no way precludes the court 703 from ordering such treatment. Upon the recommendation of the 704 department at the time of disposition, or subsequent to 705 disposition pursuant to the filing of a petition alleging a violation of the child's conditions of postcommitment probation, 706

563204

707 the court may order the child to submit to random testing for 708 the purpose of detecting and monitoring the use of alcohol or 709 controlled substances.

710 (4) A probation program must may also include an 711 alternative consequence component to address instances in which 712 a child is noncompliant with technical conditions of his or her 713 probation but has not committed any new violations of law. The 714 alternative consequence component must be aligned with the 715 department's graduated response matrix as described in s. 716 985.438 Each judicial circuit shall develop, in consultation 717 with judges, the state attorney, the public defender, the 718 regional counsel, relevant law enforcement agencies, and the 719 department, a written plan specifying the alternative 720 consequence component which must be based upon the principle 721 that sanctions must reflect the seriousness of the violation, 722 the assessed criminogenic needs and risks of the child, the 723 child's age and maturity level, and how effective the sanction 724 or incentive will be in moving the child to compliant behavior. 725 The alternative consequence component is designed to provide 726 swift and appropriate consequences or incentives to a child who 727 is alleged to be noncompliant with or in violation of probation. 728 If the probation program includes this component, specific 729 consequences that apply to noncompliance with specific technical 730 conditions of probation, as well as incentives used to move the 731 child toward compliant behavior, must be detailed in the 732 disposition order. Section 13. Section 985.438, Florida Statutes, is created 733 734 to read:

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985.438 Graduated response matrix.-

Page 26 of 44

563204

736	(1) The department shall create and administer a statewide
737	plan to hold youths accountable to the terms of their court
738	ordered probation and the terms of their conditional release.
739	The plan must be based upon the principle that sanctions must
740	reflect the seriousness of the violation, provide immediate
741	accountability for violations, the assessed criminogenic needs
742	and risks of the child, and the child's age and maturity level.
743	The plan is designed to provide swift and appropriate
744	consequences or incentives to a child who is alleged to be
745	noncompliant with or in violation of his or her probation.
746	(2) The graduated response matrix shall outline sanctions
747	for youth based on their risk to reoffend and shall include, but
748	not be limited to:
749	(a) Increased contacts.
750	(b) Increased drug tests.
751	(c) Curfew reductions.
752	(d) Increased community service.
753	(e) Additional evaluations.
754	(f) Addition of electronic monitoring.
755	(3) The graduated response matrix shall be adopted in rule
756	by the department.
757	Section 14. Section 985.439, Florida Statutes, is amended
758	to read:
759	985.439 Violation of probation <del>or postcommitment</del>
760	probation
761	(1)(a) This section is applicable when the court has
762	jurisdiction over a child on probation or postcommitment
763	probation, regardless of adjudication.
764	(b) If the conditions of the probation program <del>or the</del>

563204

765 postcommitment probation program are violated, the department or 766 the state attorney may bring the child before the court on a 767 petition alleging a violation of the program. A child who 768 violates the conditions of probation or postcommitment probation 769 must be brought before the court if sanctions are sought.

(c) Upon receiving notice of a violation of probation from the department, the state attorney must file the violation within 5 days or provide in writing to the department and the court the reason as to why he or she is not filing.

(2) A child taken into custody under s. 985.101 for violating the conditions of probation shall be screened and detained or released based on his or her risk assessment instrument score.

(3) If the child denies violating the conditions of probation or postcommitment probation, the court shall, upon the child's request, appoint counsel to represent the child.

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

(a) Place the child in supervised release detention withelectronic monitoring.

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(b) If the violation of probation is technical in nature

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

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794 and not a new violation of law, place the child in an 795 alternative consequence program designed to provide swift and 796 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.

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

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

(c) Modify or continue the child's probation program <del>or</del> <del>postcommitment probation program</del>.

(d) Revoke probation or postcommitment probation and commit the child to the department.

(e) Allow the department to place a child on electronic monitoring for a violation of probation if it determines doing so will preserve and protect public safety.

(5) Upon the recommendation of the department at the time of disposition, or subsequent to disposition pursuant to the filing of a petition alleging a violation of the child's conditions of <del>postcommitment</del> probation, the court may order the child to submit to random testing for the purpose of detecting and monitoring the use of alcohol or controlled substances.

821 Section 15. Subsection (5) is added to section 985.455, 822 Florida Statutes, to read:

Page 29 of 44

563204

823	985.455 Other dispositional issues.—
824	(5) If the court orders revocation or suspension of a
825	child's driver license as part of a disposition, the court may,
826	upon finding a compelling circumstance to warrant an exception,
827	direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to
828	issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or
829	employment purposes only, as defined in s. 322.271.
830	Section 16. Subsections (2), (3), and (5) of section
831	985.46, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (6) is
832	added to that section, to read:
833	985.46 Conditional release
834	(2) It is the intent of the Legislature that:
835	(a) Commitment programs include rehabilitative efforts on
836	preparing committed juveniles for a successful release to the
837	community.
838	(b) Conditional release transition planning begins as early
839	in the commitment process as possible.
840	(c) Each juvenile committed to a residential commitment
841	program receive conditional release services be assessed to
842	determine the need for conditional release services upon release
843	from the commitment program unless the juvenile is directly
844	released by the court.
845	(3) For juveniles referred or committed to the department,
846	the function of the department may include, but shall not be
847	limited to, supervising each juvenile on conditional release
848	when assessing each juvenile placed in a residential commitment
849	program to determine the need for conditional release services
850	upon release from the program, supervising the juvenile when
851	released into the community from a residential commitment

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facility of the department, providing such counseling and other services as may be necessary for the families and assisting their preparations for the return of the child. Subject to specific appropriation, the department shall provide for outpatient sexual offender counseling for any juvenile sexual offender released from a residential commitment program as a component of conditional release.

(5) Conditional release supervision shall contain, at a minimum, the following conditions:

861 (a) (5) Participation in the educational program by students 862 of compulsory school attendance age pursuant to s. 1003.21(1) 863 and (2) (a) is mandatory for juvenile justice youth on 864 conditional release or postcommitment probation status. A 865 student of noncompulsory school-attendance age who has not 866 received a high school diploma or its equivalent must 867 participate in an educational program or career and technical 868 education course of study. A youth who has received a high 869 school diploma or its equivalent and is not employed must 870 participate in workforce development or other career or 871 technical education or attend a community college or a 872 university while in the program, subject to available funding. 873 (b) A curfew. 874 (c) A prohibition on contact with victims, co-defendants, 875 or known gang members. 876 (d) A prohibition on use of controlled substances. 877 (e) A prohibition on possession of firearms. 878 (6) A youth who violates the terms of his or her 879 conditional release shall be assessed using the graduated response matrix as described in s. 985.438. A youth who fails to 880

Page 31 of 44



881 move into compliance shall be recommitted to a residential 882 facility. 883 Section 17. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 884 985.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 985.48 Juvenile sexual offender commitment programs; sexual 885 886 abuse intervention networks.-887 (1) In order to provide intensive treatment and 888 psychological services to a juvenile sexual offender committed 889 to the department, it is the intent of the Legislature to 890 establish programs and strategies to effectively respond to 891 juvenile sexual offenders. In designing programs for juvenile 892 sexual offenders, it is the further intent of the Legislature to 893 implement strategies that include: 894 (c) Providing intensive postcommitment supervision of 895 juvenile sexual offenders who are released into the community 896 with terms and conditions which may include electronic 897 monitoring of a juvenile sexual offender for the purpose of 898 enhancing public safety. 899 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 900 985.4815, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 901 985.4815 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of 902 information on juvenile sexual offenders.-903 (6) (a) The information provided to the Department of Law 904 Enforcement must include the following: 905 1. The information obtained from the sexual offender under 906 subsection (4). 907 2. The sexual offender's most current address and place of 908 permanent, temporary, or transient residence within the state or 909 out of state, and address, location or description, and dates of



910 any current or known future temporary residence within the state 911 or out of state, while the sexual offender is in the care or 912 custody or under the jurisdiction or supervision of the 913 department in this state, including the name of the county or 914 municipality in which the offender permanently or temporarily 915 resides, or has a transient residence, and address, location or 916 description, and dates of any current or known future temporary 917 residence within the state or out of state; and, if known, the 918 intended place of permanent, temporary, or transient residence, 919 and address, location or description, and dates of any current 920 or known future temporary residence within the state or out of 921 state upon satisfaction of all sanctions.

3. The legal status of the sexual offender and the scheduled termination date of that legal status.

4. The location of, and local telephone number for, any department office that is responsible for supervising the sexual offender.

5. An indication of whether the victim of the offense that resulted in the offender's status as a sexual offender was a minor.

930 6. The offense or offenses at adjudication and disposition
931 that resulted in the determination of the offender's status as a
932 sex offender.

933 7. A digitized photograph of the sexual offender, which 934 must have been taken within 60 days before the offender was 935 released from the custody of the department or a private 936 correctional facility by expiration of sentence under s. 937 944.275, or within 60 days after the onset of the department's 938 supervision of any sexual offender who is on probation,

Page 33 of 44

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939	postcommitment probation, residential commitment, nonresidential
940	commitment, licensed child-caring commitment, community control,
941	conditional release, parole, provisional release, or control
942	release or who is supervised by the department under the
943	Interstate Compact Agreement for Probationers and Parolees. If
944	the sexual offender is in the custody of a private correctional
945	facility, the facility shall take a digitized photograph of the
946	sexual offender within the time period provided in this
947	subparagraph and shall provide the photograph to the department.
948	Section 19. Subsection (11) of section 985.601, Florida
949	Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (12), and a new subsection
950	(11) is added to that section, to read:
951	985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum
952	(11) The department shall establish a class focused on the
953	risk and consequences of youthful firearm offending which shall
954	be provided by the department to any youth who has been
955	adjudicated or had adjudication withheld for any offense
956	involving the use or possession of a firearm.
957	Section 20. Section 985.711, Florida Statutes, is amended
958	to read:
959	985.711 Introduction, removal, or possession of certain
960	articles unlawful; penalty
961	(1)(a) Except as authorized through program policy or
962	operating procedure or as authorized by the facility
963	superintendent, program director, or manager, a person may not
964	introduce into or upon the grounds of a juvenile detention
965	facility or commitment program, or take or send, or attempt to
966	take or send, from a juvenile detention facility or commitment
967	program, any of the following articles, which are declared to be

Page 34 of 44

563204

968 contraband under this section: 969 1. Any unauthorized article of food or clothing given or 970 transmitted, or intended to be given or transmitted, to any 971 youth in a juvenile detention facility or commitment program. 972 2. Any intoxicating beverage or any beverage that causes or 973 may cause an intoxicating effect. 974 3. Any controlled substance as defined in s. 893.02(4), 975 marijuana as defined in s. 381.986, hemp as defined in s. 976 581.217, industrial hemp as defined in s. 1004.4473, or any 977 prescription or nonprescription drug that has a hypnotic, 978 stimulating, or depressing effect. 979 4. Any firearm or weapon of any kind or any explosive 980 substance. 981 5. Any cellular telephone or other portable communication 982 device as described in s. 944.47(1)(a)6., intentionally and 983 unlawfully introduced inside the secure perimeter of any 984 juvenile detention facility or commitment program. As used in 985 this subparagraph, the term "portable communication device" does 986 not include any device that has communication capabilities which 987 has been approved or issued by the facility superintendent, 988 program director, or manager. 989 6. Any vapor-generating electronic device as defined in s. 990 386.203, intentionally and unlawfully introduced inside the 991 secure perimeter of any juvenile detention facility or 992 commitment program. 993 7. Any currency or coin given or transmitted, or intended to be given or transmitted, to any youth in any juvenile 994 995 detention facility or commitment program. 996 8. Any cigarettes, as defined in s. 210.01(1) or tobacco Page 35 of 44

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

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997 products, as defined in s. 210.25, given, or intended to be 998 given, to any youth in a juvenile detention facility or 999 commitment program.

(b) A person may not transmit contraband to, cause contraband to be transmitted to or received by, attempt to transmit contraband to, or attempt to cause contraband to be transmitted to or received by, a juvenile offender into or upon the grounds of a juvenile detention facility or commitment program, except as authorized through program policy or operating procedures or as authorized by the facility superintendent, program director, or manager.

(c) A juvenile offender or any person, while upon the grounds of a juvenile detention facility or commitment program, may not be in actual or constructive possession of any article or thing declared to be contraband under this section, except as authorized through program policy or operating procedures or as authorized by the facility superintendent, program director, or manager.

(2) (a) Any person who violates this section as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph (1) (a) 1. commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(b) Any person who violates this section as it pertains to an article of contraband described in subparagraph (1)(a)5. or subparagraph (1)(a)6. commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(c) In all other cases, A person who violates this section commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Page 36 of 44

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

563204

1026 Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1027 1002.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1002.221 K-12 education records; public records exemption.-1028 1029 (2) 1030 (c) In accordance with the FERPA and the federal 1031 regulations issued pursuant to the FERPA, an agency or 1032 institution, as defined in s. 1002.22, may release a student's 1033 education records without written consent of the student or 1034 parent to parties to an interagency agreement among the 1035 Department of Juvenile Justice, the school, law enforcement 1036 authorities, and other signatory agencies. Information provided 1037 pursuant to an interagency agreement may be used for proceedings 1038 initiated under chapter 984 or chapter 985 in furtherance of an 1039 interagency agreement is intended solely for use in determining 1040 the appropriate programs and services for each juvenile or the 1041 juvenile's family, or for coordinating the delivery of the programs and services, and as such is inadmissible in any court 1042 proceeding before a dispositional hearing unless written consent 1043 1044 is provided by a parent or other responsible adult on behalf of 1045 the juvenile. 1046 Section 22. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1047 943.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1048 943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and storage; fingerprinting.-1049 1050 (3) 1051 (b) A minor who is charged with or found to have committed 1052 the following offenses shall be fingerprinted and the 1053 fingerprints shall be submitted electronically to the department, unless the minor is issued a prearrest delinquency 1054

Page 37 of 44

563204

1055	civil citation pursuant to s. 985.12:
1056	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
1057	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
1058	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2).
1059	4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
1060	in s. 790.1615(1).
1061	5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
1062	6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a
1063	firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
1064	784.07(2)(a) and (b).
1065	7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
1066	8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
1067	9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
1068	790.22(5).
1069	10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3).
1070	11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
1071	12. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
1072	13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
1073	at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as provided
1074	in s. 790.115.
1075	Section 23. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section
1076	985.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1077	985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing
1078	(1)
1079	(b) Unless the child is issued a prearrest delinquency
1080	civil citation or is participating in a similar diversion
1081	program pursuant to s. 985.12, a child who is charged with or
1082	found to have committed one of the following offenses shall be
1083	fingerprinted, and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274

563204

1084	Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
1085	1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
1086	2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
1087	3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(2).
1088	4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined
1089	in s. 790.1615(1).
1090	5. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e).
1091	6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or
1092	other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a).
1093	7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
1094	8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
1095	9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
1096	790.22(5).
1097	10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
1098	11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
1099	12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as
1100	defined in s. 806.031(1).
1101	13. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm
1102	at a school-sponsored event or on school property as defined in
1103	s. 790.115.
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1105	A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a
1106	child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has
1107	committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems
1108	appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be
1109	retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and
1110	these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile
1111	Confidential." These records are not available for public
1112	disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided
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Page 39 of 44



1113 in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(2), but shall be available to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state 1114 1115 attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal 1116 custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person 1117 authorized by the court to have access to such records. In 1118 addition, such records may be submitted to the Department of Law 1119 Enforcement for inclusion in the state criminal history records 1120 and used by criminal justice agencies for criminal justice 1121 purposes. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be 1122 open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The 1123 fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the 1124 court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken 1125 pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement 1126 officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of 1127 identifying the person who committed such crime.

Section 24. Paragraph (n) of subsection (2) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(2) CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT.-Adopt a code of student conduct for elementary schools and a code of student conduct for middle and high schools and distribute the appropriate code to all teachers, school personnel, students, and parents, at the beginning of every school year. Each code shall be organized and written in language that is understandable to students and

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Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274



1142 parents and shall be discussed at the beginning of every school year in student classes, school advisory council meetings, and 1143 1144 parent and teacher association or organization meetings. Each 1145 code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and 1146 discipline adopted by the district school board and shall be 1147 made available in the student handbook or similar publication. Each code shall include, but is not limited to: 1148 1149 (n) Criteria for recommending to law enforcement that a 1150 student who commits a criminal offense be allowed to participate 1151 in a prearrest delinquency citation civil citation or similar 1152 prearrest diversion program as an alternative to expulsion or 1153 arrest. All prearrest delinquency citation civil citation or 1154 similar prearrest diversion programs must comply with s. 985.12. 1155 Section 25. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024. 1156 1157 1158 And the title is amended as follows: 1159 Delete everything before the enacting clause 1160 and insert: 1161 A bill to be entitled 1162 An act relating to juvenile justice; amending s. 1163 790.115, F.S.; removing a provision requiring 1164 specified treatment of minors charged with possessing 1165 or discharging a firearm on school property; amending 1166 s. 790.22, F.S.; revising penalties for minors 1167 committing specified firearms violations; removing 1168 provisions concerning minors charged with or convicted of certain firearms offenses; amending s. 985.101, 1169 1170 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the

Page 41 of 44



1171 act; amending s. 985.12, F.S.; redesignating civil 1172 citation programs as prearrest delinquency citation 1173 programs; revising program requirements; providing 1174 that certain existing programs meeting certain 1175 requirements shall be deemed authorized; amending s. 1176 985.125, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 985.126, F.S.; requiring the 1177 1178 Department of Juvenile Justice to publish a quarterly 1179 report concerning entities using delinquency citations 1180 for less than a specified amount of eligible offenses; 1181 amending s. 985.245, F.S.; conforming provisions to 1182 changes made by the act; amending s. 985.25, F.S.; 1183 requiring that youths who are arrested for certain 1184 electronic monitoring violations be placed in secure 1185 detention until a detention hearing; requiring that a 1186 child on probation for an underlying felony firearm 1187 offense who is taken into custody be placed in secure 1188 detention; providing for renewal of secure detention 1189 periods in certain circumstances; amending s. 985.255, 1190 F.S.; providing that when there is probable cause that 1191 a child committed one of a specified list of offenses that he or she is presumed to be a risk to public 1192 1193 safety and danger to the community and must be held in 1194 secure a detention before an adjudicatory hearing; providing requirements for release of such a child 1195 1196 despite the presumption; revising language concerning 1197 the use of risk assessments; amending s. 985.26, F.S.; revising requirements for holding a child in secure 1198 1199 detention for more than 21 days; amending s. 985.433,

Page 42 of 44



1200 F.S.; requiring conditional release conditions for 1201 children released after confinement for specified 1202 firearms offenses; requiring specified sanctions for 1203 certain children adjudicated for certain firearms 1204 offenses who are not committed to a residential 1205 program; providing that children who previously have had adjudication withheld for certain offenses my not 1206 1207 have adjudication withheld for specified offenses; 1208 amending s. 985.435, F.S.; conforming provisions to 1209 changes made by the act; creating s. 985.438, F.S.; 1210 requiring the Department of Juvenile Justice to create 1211 and administer a graduated response matrix to hold 1212 youths accountable to the terms of their court ordered 1213 probation and the terms of their conditional release; 1214 providing requirements for the matrix; amending s. 1215 985.439, F.S.; requiring a state attorney to file a 1216 probation violation within a specified period or 1217 inform the court and the Department of Juvenile 1218 Justice why such violation is not filed; removing 1219 provisions concerning an alternative consequence 1220 program; allowing placement of electronic monitoring 1221 for probation violations in certain circumstances; amending s. 985.455, F.S.; authorizing a court to make 1222 1223 an exception to an order of revocation or suspension 1224 of driving privileges in certain circumstances; 1225 amending s. 985.46, F.S.; revising legislative intent 1226 concerning conditional release; revising the 1227 conditions of conditional release; providing for 1228 assessment of conditional release violations and

Florida Senate - 2024 Bill No. SB 1274



1229 possible recommitment of violators; amending ss. 1230 985.48 and 985.4815, F.S.; conforming provisions to 1231 changes made by the act; amending s. 985.601, F.S.; 1232 requiring the Department of Juvenile justice to 1233 establish a specified class for firearms offenders; 1234 amending s. 985.711, F.S.; revising provisions 1235 concerning introduction of contraband into department 1236 facilities; revising criminal penalties for 1237 violations; amending s. 1002.221, F.S.; revising 1238 provisions concerning educational records for certain 1239 purposes; amending ss. 943.051, 985.11, and 1006.07, 1240 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the 1241 act; providing an effective date.