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By the Committee on Juvenile Justice and Representatives Bainter, Fasano and Feeney

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to alcohol and other substance
3	abuse testing of a delinquent child; amending
4	s. 985.231, F.S., relating to powers of
5	disposition in delinquency cases; providing
6	that the court may order a delinquent child
7	placed in an community control or aftercare
8	program to submit to random testing for alcohol
9	or controlled substances; providing that the
10	order may be made at the disposition, or
11	pursuant to the filing of a petition alleging
12	violation of the conditions of the child's
13	community control or aftercare supervision;
14	reenacting s. 985.31(3)(e), F.S., relating to
15	serious or habitual offenders, and s.
16	985.311(3)(e), F.S., relating to intensive
17	residential treatment program for offenders
18	less than 13 years of age, to incorporate said
19	amendment in references; providing an effective
20	date.
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22	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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24	Section 1. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
25	985.231, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
26	985.231 Powers of disposition in delinquency cases
27	(1)(a) The court that has jurisdiction of an
28	adjudicated delinquent child may, by an order stating the
29	facts upon which a determination of a sanction and
30	rehabilitative program was made at the disposition hearing:
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1 Place the child in a community control program or 1. an aftercare program under the supervision of an authorized 2 3 agent of the Department of Juvenile Justice or of any other 4 person or agency specifically authorized and appointed by the court, whether in the child's own home, in the home of a 5 relative of the child, or in some other suitable place under 6 7 such reasonable conditions as the court may direct. A 8 community control program for an adjudicated delinquent child 9 must include a penalty component such as restitution in money or in kind, community service, a curfew, revocation or 10 suspension of the driver's license of the child, or other 11 12 nonresidential punishment appropriate to the offense and must 13 also include a rehabilitative program component such as a 14 requirement of participation in substance abuse treatment or 15 in school or other educational program. Upon the recommendation of the department at the time of disposition, 16 17 or subsequent to disposition pursuant to the filing of a 18 petition alleging a violation of the child's conditions of 19 community control or aftercare supervision, the court may 20 order the child to submit to random testing for the purpose of 21 detecting and monitoring the use of alcohol or controlled 22 substances. 23 a. A restrictiveness level classification scale for levels of supervision shall be provided by the department, 24 25 taking into account the child's needs and risks relative to 26 community control supervision requirements to reasonably 27 ensure the public safety. Community control programs for 28 children shall be supervised by the department or by any other 29 person or agency specifically authorized by the court. These programs must include, but are not limited to, structured or

31 restricted activities as described in this subparagraph, and

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shall be designed to encourage the child toward acceptable and 1 functional social behavior. If supervision or a program of 2 3 community service is ordered by the court, the duration of such supervision or program must be consistent with any 4 5 treatment and rehabilitation needs identified for the child and may not exceed the term for which sentence could be 6 7 imposed if the child were committed for the offense, except that the duration of such supervision or program for an 8 9 offense that is a misdemeanor of the second degree, or is equivalent to a misdemeanor of the second degree, may be for a 10 period not to exceed 6 months. When restitution is ordered by 11 the court, the amount of restitution may not exceed an amount 12 13 the child and the parent or guardian could reasonably be 14 expected to pay or make. A child who participates in any work 15 program under this part is considered an employee of the state for purposes of liability, unless otherwise provided by law. 16 17 The court may conduct judicial review hearings for b. 18 a child placed on community control for the purpose of 19 fostering accountability to the judge and compliance with 20 other requirements, such as restitution and community service. The court may allow early termination of community control for 21 22 a child who has substantially complied with the terms and 23 conditions of community control. If the conditions of the community control program 24 с. 25 or the aftercare program are violated, the agent supervising 26 the program as it relates to the child involved, or the state

28 alleging a violation of the program. Any child who violates

29 the conditions of community control or aftercare must be

30 brought before the court if sanctions are sought. A child

31 taken into custody under s. 39.037 for violating the

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

attorney, may bring the child before the court on a petition

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conditions of community control or aftercare shall be held in 1 a consequence unit if such a unit is available. The child 2 shall be afforded a hearing within 24 hours after being taken 3 into custody to determine the existence of probable cause that 4 5 the child violated the conditions of community control or 6 aftercare. A consequence unit is a secure facility 7 specifically designated by the department for children who are taken into custody under s. 985.207 for violating community 8 9 control or aftercare, or who have been found by the court to have violated the conditions of community control or 10 aftercare. If the violation involves a new charge of 11 delinquency, the child may be detained under s. 985.215 in a 12 13 facility other than a consequence unit. If the child is not 14 eligible for detention for the new charge of delinquency, the 15 child may be held in the consequence unit pending a hearing and is subject to the time limitations specified in s. 16 985.215. If the child denies violating the conditions of 17 18 community control or aftercare, the court shall appoint 19 counsel to represent the child at the child's request. Upon the child's admission, or if the court finds after a hearing 20 21 that the child has violated the conditions of community 22 control or aftercare, the court shall enter an order revoking, 23 modifying, or continuing community control or aftercare. In each such case, the court shall enter a new disposition order 24 25 and, in addition to the sanctions set forth in this paragraph, 26 may impose any sanction the court could have imposed at the 27 original disposition hearing. If the child is found to have 28 violated the conditions of community control or aftercare, the 29 court may: 30 (I) Place the child in a consequence unit in that

31 judicial circuit, if available, for up to 5 days for a first

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violation, and up to 15 days for a second or subsequent 1 violation. 2 (II) Place the child on home detention with electronic 3 4 monitoring. However, this sanction may be used only if a 5 consequence unit is not available. 6 (III) Modify or continue the child's community control 7 program or aftercare program. (IV) Revoke community control or aftercare and commit 8 9 the child to the department. 10 d. Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and except as provided in s. 985.31, the term of any order placing 11 12 a child in a community control program must be until the child's 19th birthday unless he or she is released by the 13 14 court, on the motion of an interested party or on its own 15 motion. 2. Commit the child to a licensed child-caring agency 16 17 willing to receive the child, but the court may not commit the child to a jail or to a facility used primarily as a detention 18 19 center or facility or shelter. 3. Commit the child to the Department of Juvenile 20 21 Justice at a restrictiveness level defined in s. 985.03(45). 22 Such commitment must be for the purpose of exercising active 23 control over the child, including, but not limited to, custody, care, training, urine monitoring, and treatment of 24 25 the child and furlough of the child into the community. 26 Notwithstanding s. 743.07 and paragraph (d), and except as 27 provided in s. 985.31, the term of the commitment must be 28 until the child is discharged by the department or until he or 29 she reaches the age of 21. 30 4. Revoke or suspend the driver's license of the 31 child.

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5. Require the child and, if the court finds it
appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the
child, to render community service in a public service
program.

5 6. As part of the community control program to be 6 implemented by the Department of Juvenile Justice, or, in the 7 case of a committed child, as part of the community-based sanctions ordered by the court at the disposition hearing or 8 9 before the child's release from commitment, order the child to 10 make restitution in money, through a promissory note cosigned by the child's parent or guardian, or in kind for any damage 11 or loss caused by the child's offense in a reasonable amount 12 13 or manner to be determined by the court. The clerk of the 14 circuit court shall be the receiving and dispensing agent. In 15 such case, the court shall order the child or the child's parent or guardian to pay to the office of the clerk of the 16 circuit court an amount not to exceed the actual cost incurred 17 18 by the clerk as a result of receiving and dispensing 19 restitution payments. The clerk shall notify the court if 20 restitution is not made, and the court shall take any further 21 action that is necessary against the child or the child's 22 parent or guardian. A finding by the court, after a hearing, 23 that the parent or quardian has made diligent and good faith efforts to prevent the child from engaging in delinquent acts 24 25 absolves the parent or guardian of liability for restitution 26 under this subparagraph.

7. Order the child and, if the court finds it appropriate, the child's parent or guardian together with the child, to participate in a community work project, either as an alternative to monetary restitution or as part of the rehabilitative or community control program.

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Commit the child to the Department of Juvenile 1 8. Justice for placement in a program or facility for serious or 2 3 habitual juvenile offenders in accordance with s. 985.31. Any commitment of a child to a program or facility for serious or 4 habitual juvenile offenders must be for an indeterminate 5 6 period of time, but the time may not exceed the maximum term 7 of imprisonment that an adult may serve for the same offense. The court may retain jurisdiction over such child until the 8 9 child reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of 10 the child completing the program.

9. In addition to the sanctions imposed on the child, 11 order the parent or guardian of the child to perform community 12 13 service if the court finds that the parent or guardian did not 14 make a diligent and good faith effort to prevent the child 15 from engaging in delinquent acts. The court may also order the parent or guardian to make restitution in money or in kind for 16 17 any damage or loss caused by the child's offense. The court 18 shall determine a reasonable amount or manner of restitution, 19 and payment shall be made to the clerk of the circuit court as 20 provided in subparagraph 6.

21 Subject to specific appropriation, commit the 10. 22 juvenile sexual offender to the Department of Juvenile Justice 23 for placement in a program or facility for juvenile sexual offenders in accordance with s. 985.308. Any commitment of a 24 25 juvenile sexual offender to a program or facility for juvenile 26 sexual offenders must be for an indeterminate period of time, 27 but the time may not exceed the maximum term of imprisonment 28 that an adult may serve for the same offense. The court may retain jurisdiction over a juvenile sexual offender until the 29 30 juvenile sexual offender reaches the age of 21, specifically for the purpose of completing the program. 31

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1 Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 985.231, Florida Statutes, in references 2 3 thereto, the following sections or subdivisions of Florida 4 Statutes are reenacted to read: 985.31 Serious or habitual juvenile offender .--5 6 (3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND 7 TREATMENT.--(e) After a child has been adjudicated delinquent 8 9 pursuant to s. 985.228, the court shall determine whether the child meets the criteria for a serious or habitual juvenile 10 offender pursuant to s. 985.03(47). If the court determines 11 that the child does not meet such criteria, the provisions of 12 13 s. 985.231(1) shall apply. 14 985.311 Intensive residential treatment program for 15 offenders less than 13 years of age.--(3) PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF ASSESSMENT AND 16 17 TREATMENT.--18 (e) After a child has been adjudicated delinquent 19 pursuant to s. 985.228(5), the court shall determine whether 20 the child is eligible for an intensive residential treatment program for offenders less than 13 years of age pursuant to s. 21 985.03(7). If the court determines that the child does not 22 23 meet the criteria, the provisions of s. 985.231(1) shall 24 apply. 25 Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1 of the 26 year in which enacted and shall apply to offenses committed on 27 or after that date. 28 29 30 31 8