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A bill to be entitled An act relating to offenses involving use or possession of firearms by minors; amending s. 790.22, F.S.; relating to certain offenses involving use or possession of a firearm by a minor or offenses during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm; providing that possession of a firearm by a minor in violation of specified provisions constitutes a felony of the third degree instead of a misdemeanor of the first degree; authorizing secure detention for a specified period; providing or revising penalties for specified offenses; requiring secure detention for specified periods, or increasing detention periods imposed, for commission of specified initial, second, or subsequent offenses; providing for performance of community service in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment dealing on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds; providing that the minor offender may not receive credit for time served before adjudication of certain offenses; reenacting ss. 943.051(3)(b) and 985.212(1)(b), F.S., relating to criminal justice information and fingerprinting, and s. 985.215(2), F.S., relating to detention, to incorporate said amendment in references; providing an effective date.

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

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30 31 Section 1. Section 790.22, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

790.22 Use of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices by minor under 16; limitation; possession of firearms by minor under 18 prohibited; penalties.--

- (1) The use for any purpose whatsoever of BB guns, air or gas-operated guns, or electric weapons or devices, by any minor under the age of 16 years is prohibited unless such use is under the supervision and in the presence of an adult who is acting with the consent of the minor's parent.
- (2) Any adult responsible for the welfare of any child under the age of 16 years who knowingly permits such child to use or have in his or her possession any BB gun, air or gas-operated gun, electric weapon or device, or firearm in violation of the provisions of subsection (1) of this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (3) A minor under 18 years of age may not possess a firearm, other than an unloaded firearm at his or her home, unless:
- (a) The minor is engaged in a lawful hunting activity and is:
  - 1. At least 16 years of age; or
  - 2. Under 16 years of age and supervised by an adult.
- (b) The minor is engaged in a lawful marksmanship competition or practice or other lawful recreational shooting activity and is:
  - 1. At least 16 years of age; or

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- Under 16 years of age and supervised by an adult who is acting with the consent of the minor's parent or quardian.
- (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).
- (4)(a) Any parent or guardian of a minor, or other adult responsible for the welfare of a minor, who knowingly and willfully permits the minor to possess a firearm in violation of subsection (3) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Any natural parent or adoptive parent, whether custodial or noncustodial, or any legal guardian or legal custodian of a minor, if that minor possesses a firearm in violation of subsection (3) may, if the court finds it appropriate, be required to participate in classes on parenting education which are approved by the Department of Juvenile Justice, upon the first conviction of the minor. Upon any subsequent conviction of the minor, the court may, if the court finds it appropriate, require the parent to attend further parent education classes or render community service hours together with the child.
- (c) No later than July 1, 1994, the district juvenile justice boards or county juvenile justice councils or the Department of Juvenile Justice shall establish appropriate community service programs to be available to the alternative sanctions coordinators of the circuit courts in implementing this subsection. The boards or councils or department shall propose the implementation of a community service program in 31 each circuit, and may submit a circuit plan, to be implemented

 upon approval of the circuit alternative sanctions coordinator.

- (d) For the purposes of this section, community service may be provided on public property as well as on private property with the expressed permission of the property owner. Any community service provided on private property is limited to such things as removal of graffiti and restoration of vandalized property.
- (5)(a) A minor who violates subsection (3) commits a felony misdemeanor of the third first degree; for a first offense, may serve a period of detention of up to 3 days in a secure detention facility; and, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, shall be required to perform 100 hours of community service; and:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 1 year.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall 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.

- (b) For a second or subsequent offense, the minor <u>may</u> serve a period of detention of up to 15 days in a secure <u>detention facility and</u> shall be required to perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of community service, and:
- 1. If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.
- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of up to 2 years.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.

For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

(6) Any firearm that is possessed or used by a minor in violation of this section shall be promptly seized by a law enforcement officer and disposed of in accordance with s. 790.08(1)-(6).

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- (7) The provisions of this section are supplemental to all other provisions of law relating to the possession, use, or exhibition of a firearm.
- (8) Notwithstanding s. 985.213 or s. 985.215(1), if a minor under 18 years of age is charged with an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, including other than a violation of subsection (3), or is charged for any offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, the minor shall be detained in secure detention, unless the state attorney authorizes the release of the minor, and shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. At the hearing, the court may order that the minor continue to be held in secure detention in accordance with the applicable time periods specified in s. 985.215(5), if the court finds that the minor meets the criteria specified in s. 985.215(2), or if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the community. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall prepare a form for all minors charged under this subsection that states the period of detention and the relevant demographic information, including, but not limited to, the sex, age, and race of the minor; whether or not the minor was represented by private counsel or a public defender; the current offense; and the minor's complete prior record, including any pending cases. The form shall be provided to the judge to be considered when determining whether the minor should be continued in secure detention under this subsection. An order placing a minor in secure detention because the minor is a clear and present danger to himself or herself or the 31 community must be in writing, must specify the need for

detention and the benefits derived by the minor or the community by placing the minor in secure detention, and must include a copy of the form provided by the department. The Department of Juvenile Justice must send the form, including a copy of any order, without client-identifying information, to the Office of Economic and Demographic Research.

- (9) Notwithstanding s. 985.214, if the minor is found to have committed an offense that involves the use or possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.001, other than a violation of subsection (3), or an offense during the commission of which the minor possessed a firearm, and the minor is not committed to a residential commitment program of the Department of Juvenile Justice, in addition to any other punishment provided by law, the court shall order:
- (a) For a first offense, that the minor  $\underline{shall}$  serve a  $\underline{minimum}$   $\underline{mandatory}$  period of detention of  $\underline{10}$  5 days in a secure detention facility; and
  - 1. Perform 100 hours of community service; and  $\overline{\cdot}$
- 2. Be committed to the department for placement on community control or in a nonresidential or residential commitment program.
- (b) For a second or subsequent offense, that the minor shall serve a mandatory period of detention of at least 15 10 days in a secure detention facility; and
- $\underline{\text{1.}}$  Perform not less than 100 nor more than 250 hours of community service; and.
- 2. Be committed to the department for placement on community control or in a nonresidential or residential commitment program.

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The minor shall not receive credit for time served before adjudication. For the purposes of this subsection, community service shall be performed, if possible, in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment that deals on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds.

- (10) If a minor is found to have committed an offense under subsection (9), the court shall impose the following penalties in addition to any penalty imposed under paragraph (9)(a) or paragraph (9)(b):
  - (a) For a first offense:
- If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 1 year.
- If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 1 year.
- If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall 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.
  - (b) For a second or subsequent offense:
- If the minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct 31 the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke

or to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years.

- 2. If the minor's driver license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period for up to 2 years.
- 3. If the minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver license or driving privilege for up to 2 years after the date on which the minor would otherwise have become eligible.

Section 2. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 790.22, Florida Statutes, 1998
Supplement, in references thereto, the following sections or subdivisions of Florida Statutes or Florida Statutes, 1998
Supplement, are reenacted to read:

943.051 Criminal justice information; collection and storage; fingerprinting.--

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- (b) A minor who is charged with or found to have committed the following misdemeanors shall be fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the department:
  - 1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
  - 2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
- 3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1).
- 4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1).

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              Negligent treatment of children, as defined in s.
    827.05.
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           6. Assault or battery on a law enforcement officer, a
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    firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
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    784.07(2)(a) and (b).
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           7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s.
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    790.053.
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              Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
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           9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s.
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    790.22(5).
           10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3).
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           11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
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           12. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1).
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           985.212 Fingerprinting and photographing. --
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           (1)
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           (b) A child who is charged with or found to have
   committed one of the following misdemeanors shall be
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    fingerprinted and the fingerprints shall be submitted to the
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    Department of Law Enforcement as provided in s. 943.051(3)(b):
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           1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011.
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           2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03.
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           3. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s.
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    790.01(1).
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           4. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as
    defined in s. 790.1615(1).
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           5. Negligent treatment of children, as defined in
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    former s. 827.05.
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           6. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a
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    firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s.
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    784.07(2)(a).
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7. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053.
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- 8. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03.
- 9. Unlawful possession of a firearm, as defined in s. 790.22(5).
  - 10. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014.
  - 11. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1).
- 12. Arson, resulting in bodily harm to a firefighter, as defined in s. 806.031(1).

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A law enforcement agency may fingerprint and photograph a child taken into custody upon probable cause that such child has committed any other violation of law, as the agency deems appropriate. Such fingerprint records and photographs shall be retained by the law enforcement agency in a separate file, and these records and all copies thereof must be marked "Juvenile Confidential." These records shall not be available for public disclosure and inspection under s. 119.07(1) except as provided in ss. 943.053 and 985.04(5), but shall be available to other law enforcement agencies, criminal justice agencies, state attorneys, the courts, the child, the parents or legal custodians of the child, their attorneys, and any other person authorized by the court to have access to such records. These records may, in the discretion of the court, be open to inspection by anyone upon a showing of cause. The fingerprint and photograph records shall be produced in the court whenever directed by the court. Any photograph taken pursuant to this section may be shown by a law enforcement officer to any victim or witness of a crime for the purpose of identifying the person who committed such crime.

985.215 Detention.--

- (2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1), a child taken into custody and placed into nonsecure or home detention care or detained in secure detention care prior to a detention hearing may continue to be detained by the court if:
- (a) The child is alleged to be an escapee or an absconder from a commitment program, a community control program, furlough, or aftercare supervision, or is alleged to have escaped while being lawfully transported to or from such program or supervision.
- (b) The child is wanted in another jurisdiction for an offense which, if committed by an adult, would be a felony.
- (c) The child is charged with a delinquent act or violation of law and requests in writing through legal counsel to be detained for protection from an imminent physical threat to his or her personal safety.
- (d) The child is charged with committing an offense of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28(1) and is detained as provided in s. 985.213(2)(b)3.
- (e) 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.
- (f) 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:
- 1. Has a record of failure to appear at court hearings after being properly notified in accordance with the Rules of Juvenile Procedure;

- 2. Has a record of law violations prior to court hearings;
- 3. Has already been detained or has been released and is awaiting final disposition of the case;
- 4. Has a record of violent conduct resulting in physical injury to others; or
  - 5. Is found to have been in possession of a firearm.
- (g) The child is alleged to have violated the conditions of the child's community control or aftercare supervision. However, a child detained under this paragraph may be held only in a consequence unit as provided in s. 985.231(1)(a)1.c. If a consequence unit is not available, the child shall be placed on home detention with electronic monitoring.

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> A child who meets any of these criteria and who is ordered to be detained pursuant to this subsection shall be given a hearing within 24 hours after being taken into custody. The purpose of the detention hearing is to determine the existence of probable cause that the child has committed the delinquent act or violation of law with which he or she is charged and the need for continued detention. Unless a child is detained under paragraph (d), the court shall utilize the results of the risk assessment performed by the juvenile probation officer and, based on the criteria in this subsection, shall determine the need for continued detention. A child placed into secure, nonsecure, or home detention care may continue to be so detained by the court pursuant to this subsection. If the court orders a placement more restrictive than indicated by the results of the risk assessment instrument, the court shall state, in writing, clear and convincing reasons for such

placement. Except as provided in s. 790.22(8) or in subparagraph (10)(a)2., paragraph (10)(b), paragraph (10)(c), or paragraph (10)(d), when a child is placed into secure or nonsecure detention care, or into a respite home or other placement pursuant to a court order following a hearing, the court order must include specific instructions that direct the release of the child from such placement no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of the detention period specified in paragraph (5)(b) or paragraph (5)(c), or subparagraph (10)(a)1., whichever is applicable, unless the requirements of such applicable provision have been met or an order of continuance has been granted pursuant to paragraph (5)(d).

Section 3. This act shall take effect October 1, 1999.

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Revises the penalties for certain offenses involving use or possession of a firearm by a minor. Provides that certain offenses constitute third degree felonies and provides for secure detention for specified periods for a first or subsequent offense. Provides for performance of community service in a manner involving a hospital emergency room or other medical environment dealing on a regular basis with trauma patients and gunshot wounds. Provides that the minor offender may not receive credit for time served before adjudication of certain offenses.